MINNESOTA
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SOCIETY.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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At $4.39—Something suitable for dress or business w[illegible] made of the newest up-to-date patterns and colerings, the new and neat hair lines, the fancy plaids and the graduated stripes; our price.............. **only $4.39**

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## [illegible]SE

### [illegible]er's Credit Improved After the Senatorial Election.

Washington, Feb. 12.—David R. Peeler, president of the First National bank at Kalispell, Mont., was the first witness in the Clark case today. Before Peeler began, Senator Chandler again brought up the question of the whereabouts of "Swede" Murphy, who is wanted as a witness. The senator said that the man had been here once but disappeared and that he hoped that the newspapers would continue their efforts to locate him. Mr. Chandler said also that he wanted to know the whereabouts of E. P. Woods and D. G. Warner. He desired, he said, to have them all summoned. Mr. Hartman said he had been told that Mr. Murphy had returned to Butte and that the other two men were in California.

Mr. Peeler was questioned concerning the account of State Senator Geiger with his bank, the First National bank, but as he was absent when Mr. Geiger made his principal deposit he was not able to throw much light upon the subject. He confirmed Geiger's statement that he (Geiger) had borrowed $2300 at the bank, saying that Geiger had given him a deed to property as security.

The witness was unable to give dates when various loans had been made and he was taken sharply to task by Senator Chandler for his failure in this respect. He protested that he was not trying to conceal anything, but that he was simply unable to remember.

Mr. Peeler testified to conversations with Mr. Whiteside previous to the election for state senator, in which the latter had shown that he was a friend of Mr. Daly. He also told of meeting Mr. Wellcome in Helena, and said that he had told him that he had better let Whiteside alone because he knew that Whiteside was a Daly man.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that Mr. Geiger had made small loans of $200 or $300 previous to his election to the legislature, but that he had always, in such cases, given endorsed notes, whereas, after the election, notes of from $500 to $1200 were taken without endorsement.

He contradicted Mr. Geiger's statement that the Geiger note for $2300 had been cancelled, saying that he still held Geiger's property as security for it.

Mr. Peeler stated that during the session of the legislature Representative Garr had handed him a package of papers, but he said that he had never told any one that the package contained Mr. Garr's "boodle." Mr. Peeler said that Mr. Garr told him that the package contained his election certificate and a copy of a newspaper containing a committee list. It was not enclosed in an envelope, but was simply laid in a pigeon hole in the safety vault of the bank, and not locked up. He had returned the package to Mr. Garr after the adjournment of the legislature.

The committee then took a recess until 3 p. m.

### BRYAN AT RICHMOND.

### He Is the Guest of the Virginia Legislature.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12.—William J. Bryan reached here at 8:40 this morning from Washington, escorted by a joint committee of the Virginia legislature, he having been invited to address that body. The trip was made in the private car of President Williams of the Seaboard Air Line system. Notwithstanding a steady rain there was a crowd at the depot, which insisted upon shaking hands. Mr. Bryan was driven to the Jefferson, where he partook of breakfast with members of the committee, State Democratic Chairman Ellison and others.

He will address an audience in the Academy of Music this evening. Tonight he will be tendered a reception by Chairman Ellison, at which the members of the general assembly will be present. Mr. Bryan will spend tonight in Richmond, and go to Raleigh tomorrow. He speaks there in the afternoon, and at Chapel Hill, S. C., the next day.

SMALLPOX SUSPECTED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The postoffice department has been informed that the assistant postmaster at Reidsville, N. C., is thought to be suffering from smallpox. Orders have been issued to have the mail at that place fumigated if necessary.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Armenia, St. Ettin.

## TO RELIEVE KIMBERLEY

### That Is Believed to Be the Plan of Lord Roberts.

## TABLES ARE TURNED

### Boers Take Offensive and Are Reported Moving to Outflank Buller.

New York, Feb. 12.—News printed in London today throws a great light on the war situation.

Lord Roberts is not engaged in a movement against Bloemfontein, as had been hoped, but is at Modder river, and it is believed that he means to attack Gen. Crnoje for the purpose of relieving Cecil Rhodes and the besieged city of Kimberley, whose inhabitants have been eating horse meat for five weeks and whose death rate has grown alarmingly.

Gen. Cronje has strengthened his position, in expectation of an attack.

At Rensberg, the Boers are strong enough to take the offensive.

The most depressing news, however, comes from Natal. The Boers have occupied a farm south of the Tugela, near Chieveley, which farm is studded with hills from which the country can be commanded for miles around.

It is reported from Durban that Gen. Joubert is marching with a column of 6000 men to outflank Gen. Buller. A Boer column is operating in Zululand and there seems to be alarm in Natal and a fear that Gen. Buller's line of communication will be attacked.

Although Winston Churchill telegraphs that Gen. Buller is about to make a fourth attack on the Boer front, the London papers call attention to the fact that the general has removed his headquarters from Spearman's camp to Springfield and apparently do not believe that Gen. Buller will attack again.

As for Ladysmith, the military experts have given up hope. It is agreed that a sortie from the beleaguered town would result in the British being cut to pieces.

The Morning Leader's expert says: "Gen. Buller felt that it would be useless to persevere in his attempt to relieve Ladysmith, which would have caused more loss than the number of men remaining in Ladysmith.

We hear now of two attempts to turn Gen. Buller himself: one by a small Boer column marching through Zululand, and another, with 6000 men, in Natal, under the redoubtable Joubert himself.

"It is quite possible that Gen. Buller was held on the Upper Tugela as much by the ruggedness of nature as by the enemy's artillery. He may be so weak on the Lower Tugela as to leave his right flank and his communications with the sea open to a strong attack. But he must make the best of his force. All the reinforcements within reach for a fortnight to come are earmarked for an attempt to force a passage of the Orange river, which we have got at a point where it is of little use to us, save for the relief of Kimberley."

The expert notes with alarm the appearance of entric fever in Gen. Gatacre's and other camps.

He says that Lord Kitchener has not got to the front yet, and that Lord Roberts is not likely to order a general advance until his chief of staff arrives.

Winston Churchill's dispatch from Frere camp, Sunday noon, sent with Gen. Buller's approval, in which he warns the British people that there may be heavy loss and possibly disappointment from Buller's fourth attack, says, describing the last fight:

A Maxim gun abandoned by the Boers in a donga was about to fall into British hands when that notorious ruffian, the fearless Viljoen himself, brought back a team of horses and escaped with the gun, threading his way between the red flashes and black clouds of lyditte shells which the British artillery concentrated on him. It was a splendid feat of arms.

During the night, Gen. Hildyard fortified himself continually with much skill, building traverses and head cover. Constantly exposed to a terrible shell fire all of the fight he only lost forty-one men. In twelve minutes sixty-three shells exploded on the hill and 240 were counted in two hours, besides smaller shells from Maxim-Vickers guns, which were innumerable. Prince Christian Victor, aide-de-camp to Gen. Hildyard, was knocked down by the concussion of a 100-pound shell bursting on a rock by which he was sitting. The prince behaved throughout with extreme composure.

The Boer prisoners admit heavy losses, but declare an unfaltering determination to resist to the uttermost.

The fifth month of the war opens with the Boers apparently about to take the offensive, with their armies apparently intact and well supplied with ammunition and, according to Winston Churchill, foreigners and war material pouring into the Transvaal through Delagoa bay.

### SITUATION AT KIMBERLEY.

### Besieged Reduced to Horse Flesh—Death Rate Heavy.

London, Feb. 12.—Startling news comes from Kimberley in the Cape newspapers just received by mail in London. It appears that since Jan. 8, the rations in Kimberley have been for the most part horse flesh, so repugnant to women and children that many refuse to eat it. It also appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the garrison have been increasing steadily. This news is startling because the censor has not allowed it to be cabled. Possibly such conditions explain the presence of Lord Roberts at Modder River and the apparent preparations for an advance from that point. The mention of the dispatch of Lord Roberts to the war office yesterday to Gen. Clements, as commanding at Rensberg, is interpreted to show that Gen. French, with his army, has gone to join Lord Roberts and that considerable change in the distribution of the troops in that district has occurred. The unexplained strength and activity of the Boers at Rensberg, where they are reported rather pressing the British than being pressed by them, is looked upon with apprehension. There is no confirmation of the reported sortie from Ladysmith. The latest dispatch from there Wednesday reported all was quiet there and that instructions had been issued to look out for Boers in a guise of a British force.

### BRITISH MORE CONFIDENT.

### Feel Easy With Roberts and Kitchener at Helm.

London, Feb. 12.—Not a line of war news having been received since yesterday, Great Britain remains waiting anxiously to learn which side will succeed in striking first. The feeling, however, is much more confident than at the opening of last week, there being a widespread belief that the hands of Field Marshal Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener are now firmly grasped at the helm, and that whatever happens, the campaign will now be waged under careful, comprehensive plans, in which all the forces will co-operate.

Both sides seem to be collecting themselves for attack. The left horn of the Boer army is creeping through Zululand and threatening the British right, and at Chiveley Gen. Joubert, with 6000 men, is reported to be endeavoring to attack Gen. Buller. Boer aggressiveness has already developed and has met with a repulse at Rensberg, while from what now becomes the important point of the campaign, the Moder river, comes the news of ceaseless activity and redoubled vigilance. These reports create hopefulness in Great Britain rather than anxiety, for the impression exists that the Boer aggressiveness will give the British troops their long-yearned-for opportunity and tend greatly to assist the broad plan of campaign which Lord Roberts may shortly be expected to set in motion at the Modder river.

In the meanwhile, Ladysmith must await the exigencies attendant upon the more important military movements now on foot. It is said positively that Gen. MacDonald's withdrawal from Koodoesberg was ordered by Gen. Methuen, under Lord Roberts' instructions.

Frank Harris, former editor of the Saturday Review, in a pamphlet published today, reiterates the view which the St. James Gazette has been insisting on that "quality and not quantity is what England needs to beat the Boers," and "that England always fails to learn by experience." He adds:

"The battle of Saratoga should have taught every Englishman the true theory of war. There the American militia not only defeated the English troops, but forced them to an ignominious surrender, and mark it, there the same English troops were the best soldiers of their time. Or take a still clearer case, Wellington's veterans were beaten at New Orleans by half their number of raw militia, but even New Orleans taught the English nothing.

"The British, in their turn, play savages to the Boers, and advance across the open to be swept away by rifle fire. They don't seem to see that their bravery is just as useless and just as stupid as the bravery of the Hadendowa Arabs. Get up your corps of marksmen now. Give them telescopic sights and the best rifles. Train them as sharpshooters, not as pugilists, and you will beat the Boers yet, and not otherwise."

Another reason for Great Britain's failure is given by Arnold White, the author, who attributes everything to the baneful influences of London's smart society. He has written a letter on this subject to the Daily Chronicle, which has given it much prominence. In it he says:

"Disreputable women, who affect the conduct of a lady without her graces, are amongst the leading spirits of smart society. Every now and then an explosion takes place, and the public learns with bewilderment that cheating at cards is a normal feature of smart society, or that women who are courtesans in all but name are no more tabooed in smart society than they were from the pavilion at Brighton in the days of the regency.

"The secret influence on government wielded by this common rout of circes, sybarites, cynics, financiers is subtle and profound. Legislation, foreign policy and taxation are not settled in parliament. The real decisions are made in the smart drawing rooms in the season, on Sundays in the country houses, in boudoirs and restaurants. Smart women without character men without self-respect, and a government that is too philosophic, effete, preoccupied or exhausted to see that England's greatness is slipping away from her, are the allies of this infamous confederacy."

### THE BOERS REPULSED.

### Attempt to Turn British Right at Rensberg Defeated.

London, Feb. 11, midnight.—The war office has just issued the following dispatch, dated today from the general commanding at Cape Town:

"Clements reports from Rensberg that on Friday, Feb. 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small.

"Kimberley reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increasing Wednesday, Feb. 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the Glacis and 4000 yards from the Premier mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a 6-inch gun and a quick firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley.

"Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

### REPORT FROM BULLER.

### Conveys Information That He Has Abandoned Vaalkrantz.

London, Feb. 12, 4:12 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts, dated from Modder River, Sunday, Feb. 11:

I have received a telegram from Buller as follows, dated Friday, Feb. 9: "It was necessary, after seizing Vaalkrantz, to entrench it as the pivot of further operations. But I found, after trying two days, that owing to the nature of the ground, this was impracticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in positions from which our artillery was dominated. It is essential to troops advancing on Ladysmith by Harding or Monger's drift to hold Vaalkrantz securely, and accordingly we are not pressing the advance by those roads, as I find we cannot make it secure."

START FOR PRETORIA.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The ambulance corps, thirty-nine in number, recruited and equipped by the United Irish societies of Chicago, left for New York on its long journey to join the Boer army on the battlefield of South Africa. Two special

(Continued on Page 6.)

## REIGN OF TERROR

### Rioting Negro Miners In Martinique Threaten Whites With Death.

## HAVE FLED TO FORT

### Whites Take Refuge There—Officials Are Powerless to Keep Order.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, Feb. 12, (via Haytian cable.)—The white inhabitants of Le France are being threatened with death by the rioting strikers, and have sought refuge here, the governor having declared it impossible to guard their lives.

A band of rioters last evening marched through Fort De France without molestation shouting: "Long live the negro race," "Down with the whites," "Down with the murderers," "Vengeance."

Placards provoking pillage, murder and incendiarism were posted at Point Ali Petre.

## GATHERED IN.

### Gunboat Princeton Takes Philippine Islands Omitted From Paris Treaty.

Manilla, Feb. 12.—It is said that the United States gunboat Princeton visited the Tatanes and Calagan islands, which were omitted from the Paris treaty of peace, being not of 20 degrees of latitude, raised American flags and appointed native governors. It is added that the Princeton found the Japanese flag flying at the Bayat island and refrained from landing there, pending orders.

Reports from native sources, which are not confirmed, say Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the insurgent commander, died of fever recently.

The Princeton occupied the northern islands under a government order. The report that the Japanese flag was found flying is not confirmed, but there are rumors that Japan intended to take the islands. The natives willingly substituted the American for the insurgents' flag and took the oath of allegiance.

The natives of Samar and Leyte are returning to their towns and normal conditions are being resumed.

### THE FRANKFORT LEGISLATURE.

### Convenes With Nearly All of the Republicans Present.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—The morning train from London brought to Frankfort a large number of the Republican members of the legislature. Only a few absentees were reported when the sessions were called in the capitol building at noon, most of whom had gone to their homes in various parts of the state to spend Sunday, and these are expected to arrive later in the day. Nothing has been heard from Louisville as to whether the Democratic members of the legislature will adjourn their session to Frankfort, but the Republicans appear confident that such action will soon be taken.

All guards were today removed from the various offices in the capitol and executive buildings, except those stationed at the doors leading to Governor Taylor's anteroom and private offices, and the public was allowed to come and go without question.

The Republican house and senate met at 12 o'clock, nine being present in the latter and twenty-eight in the former.

The senate appointed a committee to inform Governor Taylor that it had convened in Frankfort and was ready for business. It reported in a few minutes that Governor Taylor had received it and replied, "Well, go ahead."

The house appointed a similar committee and both houses then adjourned for the day.

ATTORNEYS CONFER.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Attorneys on both sides are in conference here today on two Kentucky petitions to enjoin the state board of elections and the Democratic contestants for state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor. It is understood that the first question for consideration before the United States court of appeals will be that of the jurisdiction of the federal court in such cases. The defendants hold that it is a matter for final disposition by the courts of Kentucky. If the court holds jurisdiction in the cases, it is said that both sides will want much time for arguments.

### REWARD FOR GOEBEL'S ASSASSIN.

### Legislature Expected to Offer One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Although the protocol was not signed, there is a truce in the fight for the state offices to await action by the courts.

There is much talk among Democratic legislators about passing a bill of $100,000 reward for the detection of the assassins of Governor Goebel. Such a bill has been prepared, and it is believed will pass.

Senator Blackburn has been called to Washington on personal business, leavinging the diplomatic management of Democratic affairs in the hands of Congressman D. H. Smith.

Both houses of the legislature met again at the court house today.

When the house convened a concurrent resolution which had passed the senate was presented, calling upon "the Hon. W. S. Taylor to at once withdraw the militia and force of armed men which he has gathered about him in the state house and surrender the executive office to J. C. W. Beckham, the lawful governor." Under the rules the resolution went over for one day.

A concurrent resolution offered Saturday was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of three representatives and two senators to investigate conditions at Frankfort as to the safety and advisability of resuming legislative sessions at the capitol.

## IS NOT A CANDIDATE

### Roosevelt Says That He Could Not Accept Vice Presidential Nomination.

## MR. PLATT APPROVES

### The Governor Says That Mr. Platt Takes the Same View.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Governor Roosevelt today gave out a statement relative to the vice presidency, in which he declares that he will not accept the honor under any circumstances. His statement follows:

"In view of the continued statements in the press that I may be urged as a candidate for vice president, and in view of the many letters that reach me advising for and against such a course, it is proper for me to state definitely that under no circumstances could I or would I accept the nomination for the vice presidency. It is needless to say how deeply I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the mere desire to place me in so high and dignified a position. But it seems to me clear that at the present time my duty is here in this state, whose people chose me to be governor. Great problems have been faced, and are being partly solved in this state at this time, and if the people so desire, I hope that the work thus begun I may help carry to a successful conclusion."

The governor, in giving out his statement, said: "And I am happy to state that Senator Platt cordially acquiesces in my views in the matter."

### MANY ARE TAKEN BACK.

### Lock-Out In Chicago Building Trades Not General.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Of the 7000 building trades men who took their half holiday Saturday afternoon in defiance of the new rules of the Building Contractors' council, one half, it was announced by the labor leaders, resumed work as usual on the big buildings.

When the men quit work Saturday noon they were instructed to return to their jobs as usual, placing the responsibility of the tie up of building operations on the contractors, who, because of the fracture of their rules, were expected to declare a lockout.

The fact that many of the men resumed their work today is regarded by the labor interests as indicating great weakness in the building contractors' agreement to stand by one another. At the headquarters of the contractors it was declared that the men still at work were doing so under special agreements, in order to complete certain portions of the work.

Operations on numerous smaller structures are at a standstill, and will remain so, the bosses say, till the places of the locked out men are filled. To guard against others taking their places, the union men have 1000 pickets stationed about the city.

A message was received here today from St. Louis announcing that all unions in the country affiliated with the National Trades' council had been notified to withhold their members from Chicago until a settlement had been made here.

The Building Material Trades' council, with a membership of 2000, has announced that it will support the Building Trades' council. No material will be furnished to contractors employing nonunion laborers.

### DECISION A LITTLE LATE.

### United Verde Property Sold Before Restraining Order Made.

New York, Feb. 12.—The appellate division of the supreme court on Friday last, handed down a decision restraining United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, and the directors of the United Verde Copper company from selling the mines and other property belonging to the corporation. As a matter of fact, the sale took place on Jan. 9 last, just a month before the decision of the appellate division was handed down, so that its ruling is practically valueless.

The decision was upon an appeal from an order rendered by Justice Gildersleeve, in special term, vacating an injunction obtained by Professor George A. Treadwell, a shareholder in the company, restraining the corporation from selling the property on the ground that the interest of the minority shareholders would be sacrificed. It was also alleged that, under a scheme of reorganization prepared by the directors, the company was to cease to be a New York corporation and that it was to be a West Virginia company. The reason for this charge, it was stated, was to avoid the heavy taxation imposed in this state, as the Montana laws inflict a large assessment on all mining property in that territory.

### ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN ILL.

### The Venerable Prelate Is Stricken With Pleuro Pneumonia.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Chicago, is ill with pneumonia at his residence in this city. The venerable prelate was taken ill on Friday with what seemed to be a severe cold. The archbishop's regular physician was called. He diagnosed the disease as pleuro-pneumonia.

At the archepiscopal residence, it is said that the prelate's condition is not regarded as critical. The archbishop is 71 years old.

KWANG WILL RECEIVE.

Pekin, Feb. 12.—A notification has been sent by the Tsung-Li-Yamen to the foreign legations that the emperor will hold the customary New Year audience Feb. 19. This is regarded as an important indication of the desire of the dowager empress and the authorities to re-assure the foreign representatives.

WANT RETURNS MADE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The census bureau requests all cranberry growers who have received special schedules from the census office regarding their industry and have not filled them out and returned them to the office, to do so at their earliest convenience. In case any cranberry grower has not received such a schedule, it will aid the census office if he will report that fact in writing, addressed to the census office, Washington.

## TO CRUSH MONOPOLY

### Trust Baiters Take Counsel In Chicago Against the Common Enemy.

## SPEECH BY LOCKWOOD

### Says the Ballot Is Now the Only Weapon of the People.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—At 10:55 o'clock this morning, the anti-trust conference called by the Anti-Trust league, came to order in Central Music hall in this city. President Lockwood, of the executive committee, called the meeting to order. He said:

"Twenty-eight years ago there gathered at the little town of Franklin, just as we have gathered here, the representative men of the five oil producing counties of Eastern Pennsylvania. Gathered to protest, aye, and to revolt, against that infamous thing known as the South Improvement company's contract with the five trunk railways. That contract gave to the men who afterwards created the Standard Oil company a rebate or draw-back of more than $1 a barrel on ever barrel of oil shipped from the oil region of Pennsylvania, whether shipped by the South Improvement company or not. In other words, the railway companies contracted to take more than $1 a barrel from the independent producers and transfer it into the coffers of the South Improvement company. The people of the oil regions of Pennsylvania went into revolt and defied this railroad power. They declared that the equal rights of the people over the highways of the countryshould not be destroyed; that the railway companies must ship upon equal terms to every American citizen; that the discrimination contracted for by the South Improvement company contract they would not submit to. They would tear up the railroad tracks and burn their bridges first.

"That little band of determined men, backed by the mighty power of right, rocked that old Keystone state to her center. They went before the legislature then in session and demanded and secured the repeal of the South Improvement company's charter, and the life of that corporation, a creature of the state, was snuffed out just as any corporation's life can be snuffed out whenever the public welfare demands it. For 'the public welfare is the supreme law.'

"But the monopoly which the railway companies failed to create under the open contract of the South Improvement company they have since created by a system of secret rebates and drawbacks which they have given to the Standard Oil company. Yes, and this same power of secret rebates from the railway companies has since monopolized in the hands of the favored few almost every industry in America. The awful crime of railway discrimination has destroyed the equal rights of the American citizenship. It has monopolized the industries of the country, it has gone on and on creating monopoly, transferring the wealth created by the masses into the hands of the few until today almost every developed resource of this great land is under the control of some kind of an accursed monopoly.

"That little band of oil producers gathered in Franklin in 1872, protesting against monopoly, protesting against special privileges; that little band has broadened, and just in proportion as monopolies have touched the other industries of our land, until today the representative patriotic men of every great state of this great nation have gathered at Chicago, determined that the wrong of monopolies and trusts shall be wiped off the escutcheon of the republic.

The mighty power of right against wrong which shook the old state of Pennsylvania in 1872 and forced the repeal of the South Improvement company's charter will shake the republic of states of 1900. The mighty power of the American ballot focussed upon the wrong of monopoly, focussed upon the laws by which special privileges have been granted, will wipe out the wrong and purge from the statute books all special privileges. Up from all of the centuries, up from all of the sacrifices of all of the patriots, heroes and martyrs of the past, has come this government of ours based upon the equal rights of man. If we fail, liberty is lost forever. There is no virgin soil, no unbroken wilderness in which to plant the seed of liberty again as our fathers planted it.

"But we will not fail. This government of and by and for the people must not go down into that awful night of an oligarchy of corporate wealth. The old revolutionary spirit is not dead. Out of its long sleep it is awakening with newness of life, with strength sufficient for the reformation. This American republic is founded upon the thought of the equal rights of man; upon the thought that every little boy and every little girl starting out upon life's highway might look up in the morning, the morning of life, with knowledge that there is no place of honor, prestige or fame which they might not reach; that nothing but God-given advantages could stand between them and the highest round of the ladder of human attainments. But let this trust monopolizing process go on, and mark the change; then every little boy and every little girl born into this land under the stars and stripes, except a favored few, will be born into a condition of slavery, the worst the world has ever known. With every resource of our great land monopolized by capital, and man, man made in the likeness of God, chained to the rock, helpless, while this vulture of monopoly is feeding upon his vitals. God forbid that my children or their descendants shall be subject to such condition as this. God grant that the children of America shall not be subject to such condition as that.

"Now, what is the remedy? In my opinion, one of the most important remedies is the national ownership of the railways of the country, the highways. For I say to you that there is hardly a monopoly in America today that has not been created and maintained by railway discriminations. Establish equal rates over the railways of the country, such as we would enjoy under government ownership, so that every man can go to market with the products of his handiwork, with the

(Continued on Page 6.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# LOSING HIS VOCATION

## The Mule Supplanted By a New Motor In Michigan Mines.

## THE SPIRAL SHAFT

## In the Champion Mine on Marquette Range Is a Novelty.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 12.—The patient mule is losing his vocation as an underground laborer in the iron mines of Michigan. The mule has never been employed as extensively in underground tramming in the iron regions as he has in the coal fields, but still he has been very numerous on some ranges, particularly the Vermilion and the Mesaba. But the system of underground haulage, which he represents, is going, and so is the man-power system, though the latter will probably continue in vogue in some mines where the conditions are favorable for a good many years to come.

The latest rival to man and mule is a pneumatic haulage system, which has lately been installed by the Commonwealth Iron company, in the Argon mine at Norway, on the Menominee range. This is the first employment of compressed air as a tramming power in the Lake Superior region. The system at Argon is a storage system, the motors being charged at underground stations with enough air to enable them to haul a train of twenty cars a round trip empty from the mouth of the shaft, and to the place where the ore is gotten out and loaded on the return journey.

A three-stage air compressor, located in the engine house at the surface of the ground, furnishes the power. At normal speed this compressor will compress 125 cubic feet of air per minute to 800 pounds. It is connected with two storage tanks located immediately outside the engine room, and the air is carried from these tanks in a three-inch pipe to the collar of one of the shafts. Thence down 750 feet to the eighth level of the mine, where one storage tank is located and through drifts to another shaft, near which the second storage tank is placed. The total length of the pipe is about 1800 feet; the size of each of the storage tanks is 3 by 17 feet.

The motor and its train of tram cars runs on a twenty-three inch gauge track. It stands five feet two inches high above the rails, and is four feet two inches wide; the length over the bumpers is thirteen feet. There are four drive wheels twenty-four inches in diameter, with a rigid wheel base of four feet. The weight of the engine in working order is about 15,000 pounds, all resting on the drivers. Attached to the engine is an air tank ten feet long with a capacity of sixty-five cubic feet. There is also an auxiliary reservoir nine feet long and six inches in diameter. The air is used in the cylinders of the motor at a pressure of 140 pounds to the square inch. The time required in charging the motor is very small, sixty seconds at the outside.

The plant which has been installed at the Argon is capable of handling 1000 tons of ore every ten hours. Twenty tram cars, holding a little more than a ton each, constitute a train, and four such trains can be taken every ten hours from each of the ten places in the mine from which ore is now being secured. An empty train of this size, with the motor, weighs eighteen tons, loaded the train and motor weighs forty-three tons. The plant has not been in operation long enough to have the cost of tramming per ton by this system determined, but mining men on all the upper peninsula iron ranges are awaiting the result with interest.

Heretofore there have been four systems of underground transportation in use in the Lake Superior iron mines; tramming by man power, tramming by mule power, rope hauling and electric haulage. It is the consensus of opinion among mining men that wire-rope haulage is best adapted to situations in which the quantity of ore is large, the distance great and the levels straight; that electric haulage can be used to advantage where the first two conditions are as in the foregoing, but where the levels are tortuous, branches being necessary to reach the outlying portions of the ore; that animal power can be well employed where the quantity of ore per level is smaller, the distance not quite so great and where flexibility in operations is necessary; that where distance and quantity of ore were still less hand tramming is best. The rank the new method of haulage will take among the various methods remains to be seen.

The Champion mine on the Marquette range presents a mining curiosity in the shape of a spiral shaft, the only one of the kind to be found in this section of the country, if, indeed, another exists anywhere. In the eighteenth level of shaft No. 7 a new ore chute was discovered having a different pitch than those previously worked from that shaft. To reach this chute by ordinary mining operations it would have been necessary to sink another shaft, but the superintendent of the mine conceived the idea that he could alter the direction of the existing one and at once set to work.

The first step was to construct a carefully built model on the surface. When this proved to the satisfaction of the superintendent that his plan was all right the work underground was commenced. About 200 feet was allowed in changing the angle of the shaft and the turn is so gradual as scarcely to be noticed by passengers going up and down in the skips, which goes through as smoothly and rapidly as in a straight shaft. The direction of the shaft was altered 44 degrees.

The advantage in this turn in the shaft is apparent. It now follows the pitch of the ore, which tends to go away from the straight shafts, and will be available for a great distance, and does away with the necessity for several shafts in the direction of the strike of the mine, which could not have been avoided by any less novel expedient.

An unusual operation in iron mining which is now interesting mining men in this section is being carried on by the Oliver Mining company at Riverton mine, near the town of Iron River, on the Menominee range. This is no less a task than turning the Iron river, a stream of considerable size, from its present course over a promising bed of ore into another channel some distance away. The feat is all the more difficult because at that place the banks of the stream are unusually high and it is sure to cost the Oliver company thousands of dollars before the work is finally completed. Operations have now begun, but they cannot be finished so the ore body at present under the bed of the stream can be mined before 1901.

The Riverton has been idle since 1892 til it was bought by the Oliver company about a year ago. At the time the mine shut down one of its shafts had already penetrated under the bed of the river. Mining could be resumed there if done in the same way as under the old management, but the method would be too expensive for the profitable mining of lean ore such as the Riverton possesses. The system of mining which the new owners expect to follow is known as the caving plan, by which the surface is allowed to follow down as the ore is removed from beneath. A similar feat was successfully accomplished some years ago at the Mansfield mine, also on the Menominee range, but there the engineering problem was very simple compared with that in the present undertaking. Nothing but a large corporation, with ample capital back of it, could afford to undertake such an operation.

DELIGHTFUL RELIEF FROM CATARRH. Here is one of a thousand such testimonials. The Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave me delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—14.

## PEOPLE TESTIFY.

### Reference That is Surely Worth Looking Up.

### A Duluth Man Who Tells His Friends What Has Done Him Much Good.

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only tell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in city of Duluth who have used Kid-ne-oids with the best results. We ask you to read this statement from

F. G. Pitt, car starter for the Duluth Street Car company, 2320 Michigan street, who says: "I have been afflicted with kidney backache for the past twenty years. I could scarcely straighten up at times on account of stiff and lame back. I was so nervous and restless I could not sleep. I was subject to spells of dizziness and suffered from indigestion. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I used Kid-ne-oids according to directions and they effected a complete cure. I never felt better in my life. Kid-ne-oids not only cured me of kidney troubles, but they build up and invigorate the entire system. Through my recommendation several of the boys on the line have used Kid-ne-oids for backache and they invariably report the most satisfactory results."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Choice corner Third avenue east and Fourth street for sale by
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.
Exchange Building.

## GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

### Territorial Form of Government Recommended By House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The report of the house committee on the bill for the creation of a territorial form of government for Hawaii is a very voluminous document going exhaustively into all the questions involved, and thoroughly covering every phase of the bill which the committee has agreed upon after many hearings and much investigation. Chairman Knox says there is imperative need of early enactment of an organic act for Hawaii, as it has become apparent that there is much doubt of the extent of the power granted to the local government of Hawaii by the provisions of the joint resolution of annexation, and in many important respects there is something like an interregnum in Hawaii.

The form of government proposed by the bill for the Hawaiian islands is territorial in form, similar to that of the late territories of the United States, a governor, secretary, both appointed by the president; a treasurer, attorney, commissioner of public lands, commissioner of agriculture, and forestry, superintendent of public works, superintendent of public instruction, auditor and deputy auditor, surveyor and high sheriff, appointed by the governor.

The legislature is provided, consisting of a senate and house of representatives elected by the people. The territory is to be represented by a delegate in congress. The territory is made a judicial district of the United States, with a district court. The judicial power of the territory is vested in a supreme court and in superior courts to be established by the legislature. The constitution and laws of the United States locally applicable are extended over the new territory, and the laws of the United States are continued in force. The territory is made a custom and revenue district, and becomes subject to the tariff laws of the United States.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### FIRE IN NAVY YARD.

New York, Feb. 12.—Building No. 7 in the Brooklyn navy yard occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $100,000, equally divided between the building and machinery. A large quantity of valuable records were saved, which Admiral Philip said would have involved a task of about ten years to replace. The fire is believed to have been caused by a defective electric light wire, and started about 2 a. m.

### EDITOR CONE DROWNED.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 12.—Elijah Cone, city editor of the Morning Daily News, was drowned Saturday evening. A sense from his desk was noticed Saturday, and search instituted. Yesterday morning the body was found in Fond du Lac river, near the Second street crossing. It would appear that he had fallen off the river bank, which is unprotected.

### YOUNG HOTHEADS.

Cairo, Feb. 12.—Official investigations show that only a few Egyptian officers, all of them young men, were involved in the trouble in the Soudanese battalions, whom they had advised not to obey the order to give up cartridges. None of the senior officers are in any way implicated. A court of inquiry will sit immediately to investigate the affair.

# DEWEY IS COMING

## Expected to Visit Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

## THROUGH TO COAST

## Congress May Reach the Summer Recess In June or July.

### From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—There appears to be no doubt now that Admiral Dewey will visit Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and go through the Dakotas and Montana to the coast states, making his principal stop while on the west coast at San Francisco. On his return he will take the southern route back to Washington. At this time no itinerary has been made by the admiral regarding this trip, and all his future movements will, without doubt, be subject to revision, but it is his desire to make the journey above mentioned. There is no reason why the admiral cannot do this, because his new relations with the navy department will be of an entirely advisory nature, and this will give him an opportunity to travel, write novels, or do anything else that he may care to do. He will be called in frequently, without doubt, to consider only important questions which may arise from time to time in the navy department. At the present time there is no purpose to form an admiralty board, unless the bureau experts find that they are unable to agree expeditiously on the type and character of the new ships authorized, in which event the whole subject will be taken out of their hands and placed with the new board, comprising high ranking naval officers, of whom Admiral Dewey will be the senior member and presiding officer. It is the purpose of the secretary of the navy to leave Admiral Dewey free from vexatious subjects, and not to ask for his advice except on matters of the highest importance. Should the formation of some new naval policy become advisable, the admiral would naturally be looked to for advice. It will be readily understood from the position the admiral will be placed in that there is no reason why he cannot make this lengthy trip, and others later on, if he desires to do so.

* * *

The present congress is making better time in handling legislation than was anticipated would be the case before it reassembled after the holiday recess. The fact that the house passed the currency bill so quickly after assembling in December did not foreshadow that the senate would be able to deal with this question so rapidly as it has been able to do. The measure will pass the senate on Feb. 15, and will be signed by the president within ten days later. This is about the fastest disposition made of an important question of this kind in recent congresses. It indicates, some believe, that those opposed to the currency bill were not at all anxious to fight it or delay it, but to permit the Republicans to harry it to a law, believing that in the end it will injure them in the coming national campaign. Whether this impression is true or not is a question that the people will decide after the bill, as it becomes a law, is thoroughly digested by the voters of the country.

* * *

The house is pushing business at quite a rapid pace at the present time, and the routine work is being disposed of in an expeditious way. Of course there is a good deal of talk, as there always is in the lower branch of congress, and speeches made for campaign purposes by members of all parties continue. In the meantime, however, work is pushed through various committees, and by the time the committees are ready to report on various important routine legislative measures, the debate in the house will stop, and work of legislation will go on as it should do. It seems that both the Republicans, Democrats and Populists are not anxious to delay the session any longer than possible, and some congressional prophets believe that a summer recess will be reached either in June or July. Unless the unexpected happens this will probably be the outcome. As all the members of both houses are anxious to take part in the coming national and congressional campaigns, it is not at all unlikely that the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress will draw to a close quicker than has been the case with those in the past.

* * *

A new leader has not developed in the senate on the Democratic side, though Senator Jones of Arkansas seems to have managed the affairs of that party to the satisfaction of his associates in this branch of congress. Senator Jones is not one of the shrewdest men that could have been put into the place previously occupied by Arthur Pue Gorman, but as the Democrats have drifted along in dealing with matters in the upper branch, Jones has managed to get along without any serious blunders being charged to him.

* * *

In the house Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the new Democratic leader, has not made himself at all conspicuous, but there have been very few questions of importance coming up which needed a man of talent to handle. Mr. Richardson will probably pull through without creating great dissatisfaction on his side of the chamber. Not being as aggressive as was Bailey, the Democratic leader in the last congress, the Tennesseean seems to have been able to mollify the different factions that existed under Bailey's leadership, and the Democrats are now practically able, when any important question arises to present a solid front to the opposition.

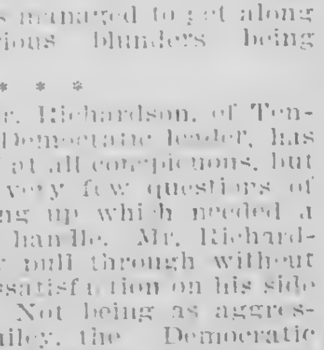
* * *

In speaking of leaders, it goes without saying that the two shrewdest men in this congress, who occupy exalted positions, are Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Allison, of Iowa. The Rhode Islander is probably the cleverest man that has ever assumed the leadership of the Republican side of the senate. He is ably seconded in shrewd manipulation by Allison, and they have not only been able so far to carry through their own plans in opposition to the Democratic policies, but have also been able to prevent any serious split on their side of the chamber. If they are able to continue to work so successfully together, there is no reason why the administrations measures, at least in the upper branch of congress, should not be pushed to a successful finish early next spring.

* * *

Matthew Stanley Quay will have an opportunity to find out whether or not a majority of the Republicans in the senate favor the ratification of his appointment to succeed himself by Governor Stone of Pennsylvania. All sorts of rumors have been circulated recently to the effect that Mr. Quay would fail if a vote was ever reached, and then, after it became certain that he would win if his case was taken up the story was started that there was a disposition even among the senators who would vote for him to prevent the Quay case from coming up in the senate. It is now possible that it will not be taken up until after Feb. 15, and there may perhaps be delay after that date. In any event a vote will be reached, for Mr. Quay desires action on his case. If he should discover, however, that he will be defeated if his case comes before the senate, he is shrewd enough to not permit it to come up. The claim is set up here by Quay's friends that he is certain to carry the primaries in Pennsylvania this fall in the interest of men who will vote for him when the Pennsylvania legislature assembles next winter. It is not his purpose, however, to have members of the legislature nominated at Republican conventions pledge themselves to vote for him. It is said that he is pursuing a very shrewd move, and with unmaking effort to secure pledges in his own interest for the senatorship, he is carrying on a sort of still hunt, and when the results of the election next November are known it will be found that the legislature of Pennsylvania will be overwhelmingly Republican, and that the Republican members will be almost unanimous for Quay's return to the United States senate.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.



Nasal
CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Drunkenness Cured

It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

## FILIPINOS BUSHWHACKING.

### Harass Outposts and Shoot Burning Arrows Into Town.

Manilla, Feb. 12.—Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against the towns that the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

Col. Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces.

Gen. Bell is operating southward through Zambales province with a small force. Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig.

It is reported that the insurgent general, Alejandro, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life are undisturbed.

Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railways and the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

## PASSING OF DAWSON.

### The Klondike Metropolis Will Be Deserted For Nome.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 12.—Late Dawson advices say little will be left of the Klondike metropolis after the Nome rush in May and June. Merchants are closing out their places of business, and instead of every building being crowded, "To let" signs are frequently seen. Business is dying, and most of these dealers are going to Nome.

Men are working on creeks for $5 per day rather than take higher wages, payable after the clean-up on the bedrock, because they want their money in hand when the ice goes out. Many of these will go down the Yukon in scows or canoes.

One of the greatest enterprises connected with the immigration is the movement of the Palace Grand theater, Dawson's largest dance hall and play house. Charles M. Meadows, the proprietor, has let the contract for moving the building 2000 miles to Nome, the contractor putting up heavy bonds guaranteeing its safe delivery. The building will be floated down the Yukon on four barges, and thence towed to Nome. Other buildings will follow.

Many workmen are leaving Dawson because of the new law preventing the relocating of claims and providing that lapsed claims shall revert to the crown. Another fatal regulation provides that representation work may be avoided by paying $200 yearly in lieu of three months' work. The latter provision gave employment to a great number of men who are now thrown out. Even Canadians are cursing the laws governing Yukon territory and are preparing to go to Nome. The American consul is being besieged by Canadians who believe he can grant naturalization papers. Letters received at Skagway state that Henry Bratnober, representing the Rothschilds and the London Exploration company, has secured a charter at Ottawa for building the railroad from Pyramid harbor to the new copper district of Rainy Hollow. Bratnober has had agents there for months buying copper ledges for the Rothschilds. Canadian capitalists are trying to secure at Ottawa a charter for an all-Canadian railroad from Fort Simpson, near Wrangel, through the Cassiar Atlin mining districts to Bennett. The distance is about 250 miles. The Canadian government is expected to heavily subsidize the road with the object of benefiting Vancouver, Victoria and Canadian commerce generally.

## MOLINEUX IS CONVICTED.

### Found Guilty of the Murder of Mrs. Adams.

New York, Feb. 12.—After deliberating seven and one half hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, by poison, on Dec. 27, 1898. Barlow S. Weeks, counsel for the defense, made the usual motion, and Recorder Goff adjourned court until Feb. 16, when he said he would hear the motion and sentence the prisoner.

Molineux heard the verdict calmly.

## ROCKEFELLER FAMILY FEUD.

### Why John D. and Frank Are No Longer Friends.

Cleveland, Feb. 12.—It is stated on the best authority that the real reason why John D. Rockefeller and Frank Rockefeller were not re-elected president and vice president, respectively, of the Standard Oil company, of Ohio, at the meeting recently held in Cleveland, was the serious differences which exist between the Rockefeller brothers.

This comes as a surprise to the public, as even the most intimate friends of the Rockefellers have not known that any friction existed. Frank Rockefeller was seen Thursday, but declined to make a statement.

Capt. James Corrigan was asked Thursday what he knew about the differences existing between Frank and John D. Rockefeller.

"Frank Rockefeller and I were interested together in developing some iron mines in the Mesaba range about two years before John D. Rockefeller began to get hold of property in that section," Capt. Corrigan said. "We had borrowed some money of John D. Rockefeller and had secured the choicest pieces of iron property in that region. When John D. Rockefeller began buying up there, he offered us about one-fourth what we had invested for the property and because we refused to accept his offer he tried to force us to give up the property. I don't know the later details of their quarrel, but it started with that deal."

Corrigan sued John D. Rockefeller for several large amounts, which, it was alleged, he had been beaten out of by Rockefeller in several deals in Standard Oil and various other stocks which Rockefeller held as collateral for money loaned Corrigan. It was agreed to arbitrate and Corrigan lost. He is now in court, trying to get the case reopened.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Thomas G. Merrill, widely known throughout the country as an energetic worker in the silver cause, died in Salt Lake City yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Merrill was interested in mining properties in Utah, Colorado and Montana.

J. Schultz, a wealthy St. Louis county wine grower, was shot from ambush and mortally wounded last night, while seated near a window reading a newspaper at his home a few miles northwest of Clayton, Mo. Who the would-be murderer could be or why the attempt on Mr. Schultz's life was made are regarded as mysterious.

Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife, Mary, and their 5-year-old boy were asphyxiated by gas in their home in Chicago.

William Metcalf, well known printer and publisher of Springfield, Mass., committed suicide yesterday by shooting.

### TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

London, Feb. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The construction of the trans-Persian railway has been absolutely decided upon. The line will be 1,000 miles long, and will cost 150,000,000 roubles (Turkestans). The Viedmosti says the route will be from Dshulfa, by way of Tabreez, Hamadan, Ispahan and Kerman, to and/or Abbas."

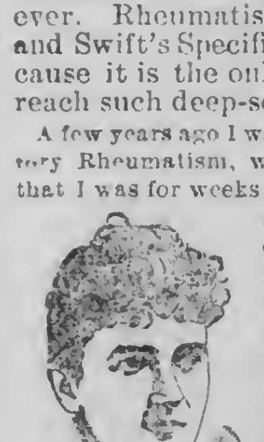
### STRIKE OVER.

Havana, Feb. 12.—The strike of the cigar makers was settled yesterday morning, the men accepting the conditions existing before the strike, and agreeing to return to work next Tuesday. The cost to the manufacturers has been practically nothing, while the strikers themselves have lost $100,000.

### F. G. TAIT KILLED.

New York, Feb. 12.—F. G. Tait, amateur golf champion of Great Britain in 1896 and 1898, was killed during Gen. MacDonald's reconnaissance at Koodoesberg, being shot through the body. He had previously been wounded at Magersfontein.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.



Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.
ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

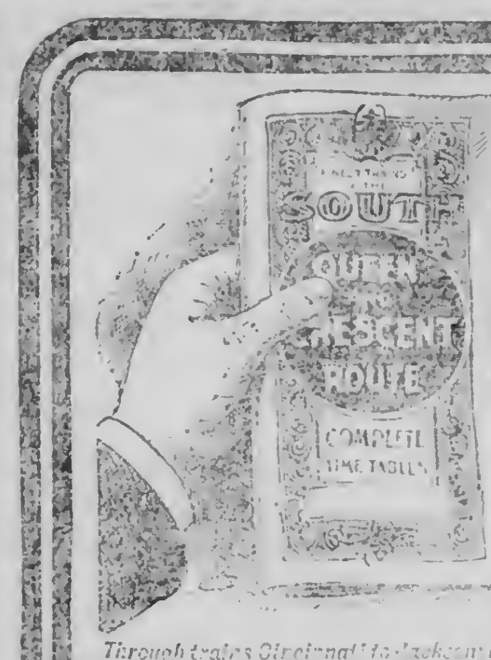
Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HAS NO EQUAL
GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK.
AS AN INFANT FOOD.
SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., New York

What is the Difference
Between your
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian...
Is a question often asked by our customers who are using one kind but not the other. Here it is: The Pale Bohemian is a mild tonic with the aroma of hops predominating. Bavarian is rich and malty, slightly heavier and not so bitter. Both are sold at the same price.
A. Fitger & Co.



"YOU CAN HARDLY MISS IT IF YOU GO VIA THE QUEEN & CRESCENT."

A Southern trip is an ideal trip when it's taken on fast, luxurious trains. That's the kind they run on the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry.

And over a track that is absolutely superb.

Through trains Cincinnati to Jacksonville daily. Cafe, Observation and Parlor Cars. Night trains carry Free Reclining Chair Cars.

SEND 2c. STAMP TO W. C. RINEARSON, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, CINCINNATI, FOR BOOKLET ON CUBA AND FLORIDA.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN
Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.
50 CENTS
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

## NOT HIS FIRST.

### Whipple, Who Killed Moore, Had Other Notches on His Gun.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 12.—Dennie Moore, the lumber jack, shot in cold blood in a variety theater in Bemidji, Minn., by Russell J. Whipple, a few days ago, is not Whipple's first man. Whipple has two notches on his ever-ready revolver. Back in the summer of 1894 Whipple, whose home is in Eau Claire, shot and killed Abijah Moon, aged 25 years. The story of the shooting is as follows:

During the month of August many petty burglaries were committed in Eau Claire, which put the authorities on their mettle. A man named Taylor was arrested, and the evidence against him was strong. His arrest implicated Abijah Moon, a man who had served two terms in state prison, and whose father before him had "done time." Moon evaded arrest and got out of town. A day or so later, Russell, or as he is better known, "Russ" Whipple, who was in Eleva, Dunn county, sent word to A. M. Riley, then sheriff of Eau Claire county, that he knew the whereabouts of Moon. Deputy Sheriff La Page was sent to Eleva, where he met Whipple. Together they drove to a farm owned by one Michael Lafferty, where Whipple informed the officer Moon was in hiding. Inquiry at the farm house elicited the information that Moon had left. The men were shown the direction the fugitive had taken, and started in pursuit. Moon was detected near an old bridge, and the pursuers gave chase; the fellow carried a bag, which afterwards proved to contain silverware and other plunder stolen from Eau Claire homes. As the officer and Whipple came up with Moon on the bridge, the latter struck at La Page with the bag of silverware. Whipple thereupon whipped out his revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Moon's neck. Later a wound was found in Moon's leg, and it is supposed Whipple fired twice at the man. Moon was placed in a wagon, and the three started for Eau Claire, the wounded man dying on the way.

The place where the shooting took place was on the county line, and the Dunn county authorities wanted Whipple tried for murder, the feeling in Eleva being strong against him. Both he and La Page claimed the shooting occurred on the Eau Claire side of the line. In Eau Claire Moon bore such a bad reputation that it was generally thought it was a good thing he was out of the way. The matter, beyond a coroner's inquest, was never pushed against Whipple, although it was generally believed his action was unjustifiable.

Whipple is a man of large physique, and has the reputation of being dangerous, and has had many encounters. Mrs. Maria Whipple, nee Ross, the wife of "Russ," lives in this city at 210 Dodge street. She is regarded as a worthy and estimable woman. She is a machine operator in the Eau Claire linen mill, and her daughter follows the same occupation. Mrs. Whipple has two other children, both boys. Whipple, at the time of the last shooting, ran a saloon at Solway, Minn., near Bemidji, where Moore met his death.

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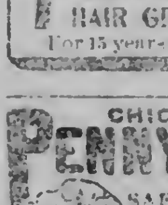

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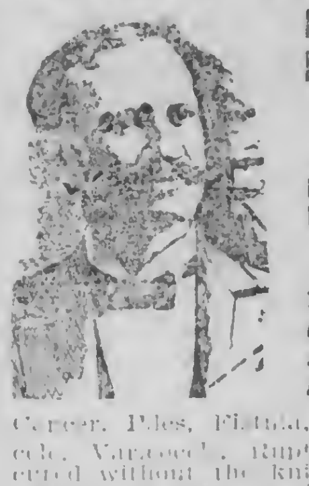

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are [illegible] frequent [illegible] burning [illegible] system in a man [illegible] account for. On [illegible] deposits, a ropy sediment will [illegible] be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE—

Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 1st day of February, 1900, in an action wherein Charles d'Autremont, Jr., was plaintiff and Charles E. Shannon and others were defendants, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the undersigned should act as referee to make the sale of the premises hereinafter described, and that said sale should be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, upon notice in the manner required for the sale of real property on execution.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Wednesday the 21st day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the real estate described in the said judgment, which said real estate is described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fourteen (14), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said real estate will be offered for sale and sold in one parcel, and such sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5, 1900.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1900.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeler-Marble Iron Co., at the company's office, 214 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the several acts of the directors in executing certain deeds, etc., and transacting any other business which may properly come before said meeting.

HARVEY P. SMITH,
Secretary.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5, 1900.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-1900.

# MARKETS CLOSED

## Exchanges Not In Session on Account of the Holiday.

There was no session of the Duluth or other boards of trade today, owing to it being the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday and a legal holiday.

Ship Your Grain to

**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**

Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

### MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The most essential feature of the market was the active demand for heavy logging horses the past week. The outlet of farm horses was considered moderate. The market was heavily supplied with all classes of horses, which was largely in excess of the demand. The expected large trade from Dakota and Manitoba did not materialize, the cold weather interfered with the farm trade and is checking the business to a large extent. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, choice | $110@135 |
| Drafters, common to good | 80@100 |
| Farm horses, choice | 75@120 |
| Farm horses, common to good | 50@75 |
| Mules | 75@125 |

### LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Feb. 12, 4 p. m.—The market for American securities was generally firm all day, with Union Pacific, preferred, showing the most strength. The closing tone was firm and the demand was light. Spanish 4s closed at 69½.

### LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 12.—Consols for money and the account, 101.

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Close, wheat spot dull; futures firm, March, 7s 10¾d; May, 7s 10½d; July, 7s 10½d. Corn, spot American mixed new, firm, 3s 8½d; American mixed old, firm, 3s 9d; futures firm; February, 3s 8½d; March, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 9½d.

### LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle, receipts, 20,000; 10c lower. Beeves $4.00@6.00; cows and heifers, $1.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.80; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 1776. Steady lower, closing stronger. Mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.02½; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.05; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Strong. Sheep, $1.50@5.75; lambs, $5.00@7.00. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle, receipts, 165; shipments, 994. Hogs, receipts, 19,221; shipments, 2912. Sheep, receipts, [illegible]; shipments, none.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | |
| Print creamery, per lb | 26 @ 27 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 25 @ 27 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 20 @ 21 |
| Packing stock | 11 @ 14½ |
| Dairy, fair | 18 @ 20 |
| **CHEESE.** | |
| Twins, flat, full cream, new | 13 @ 13½ |
| Full cream, Young America | 14 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Brick, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Limburger, full cream, choice | 1[illegible] |
| Primost | 5½ @ 6 |
| **EGGS.** | |
| Candled, strictly fresh | 15 @ 16 |
| Candled, storage | 11 @ 12 |
| **NUTS.** | |
| Hickory nuts, large, per bus | 1 50 |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 @ 14 |
| Chestnuts, per lb | 12 @ 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 14 |
| Soft shell almonds per lb | 17 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 10 @ 11 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 8 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 5½ @ 6 |
| **HONEY.** | |
| Fancy white clover | 15 @ 16 |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 12½ @ 13 |
| Golden rod | 12 @ 14 |
| Dark honey | 12 @ 13 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 12 @ 13 |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 2 00 @ 2 15 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 @ 2 10 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 9[illegible] |
| **POPCORN.** | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 3½ @ 4 |
| Choice, per lb | 3 @ 3½ |
| **FRUITS.** | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 50 @ 4 50 |
| Seedlings California oranges | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| California navels | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| Bananas | 1 [illegible] @ 2 00 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Dates, per lb | 13 @ 15 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 @ 1 35 |
| Cranberries | 7 75 @ 8 00 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | |
| Celery, dozen bunches | 35 @ 75 |
| Hubbard squash | 1 25 |
| **CIDER.** | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus | 1 75 @ 1 85 |
| Sweet potatoes, per bbl | 4 50 @ 5 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 45 @ 48 |
| Beets, bus | 90 @ 1 00 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Onions, green dozen bunch | 75 @ 85 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Rutabagas, per bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 @ 25 |
| Cauliflower, per doz | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Lettuce, per bus | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Red and green pepper | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 @ 50 |
| Cabbage, per 100 lbs | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs | 2 00 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | |
| Spring chickens | 9 @ 10 |
| Hens, old | 6 @ 7 |
| Old roosters | 5 @ 6 |
| Turkeys, fancy | 9 @ 10 |
| Turkeys, common | 8 @ 9 |
| Ducks | 7 @ 8½ |
| Geese | 7 @ 8 |
| **MEATS.** | |
| Mutton | 7 |
| Lamb | 9 |
| Veal, good | 9 |
| Beef, dressed | 6½ @ 8 |
| Hogs | 6½ |
| Veal, fancy | 10 |
| **BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.** | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 13 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 11 00 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 13 50 |

### IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Butter firm, creameries, 20@24½c; dairies, 19@22c. Eggs, very fresh, 12½@13c. Dressed poultry, [illegible]; turkeys, 9@11c; chickens, 8@9c.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Established 1862

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Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

## WYNDHAM DISCLOSES PLANS.

### Parliamentary War Secretary States Government's Defense Measures.

London, Feb. 12.—The house of commons was crowded today in anticipation of the statement of George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office, in regard to the war measures. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and W. T. Baker, president of the Chicago board of trade, were among those present in the distinguished strangers' gallery.

Mr. Wyndham arose, amidst cheers, when the house went into committee on supply, and said that he did not propose to deal with the question of the prosecution of the war, but would immediately outline other military matters necessary for placing home defense on a satisfactory footing. The government, he continued, had not even considered the question of compulsory service, which was entirely unnecessary in view of the activity of the recruiting for the auxiliary forces.

During the spring and summer the volunteer artillery will be rearmed, a mounted infantry volunteer corps would be formed, the artillery, army service corps and engineers necessary for two additional army corps would be raised forthwith, namely, thirty-six field batteries and seven horse batteries. The speaker also said it had been decided to raise twelve additional infantry battalions. Mr. Wyndham said the existing cavalry forces would also be extended and that commissions would be offered to militia officers, to the colonies and to the universities.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Wyndham referred to the government's confidence in the power and splendid efficiency of the fleet, saying it was never greater or more legitimate than now.

The government, Mr. Wyndham then said, was not making an appeal for money and men in a spirit of panic. The risk was not very much nearer than a year ago, but it had increased in exact proportion to the reduction of the home military defense, which sufficed to justify the present demands for an increase of the resources for home defense.

At present, the speaker pointed out, there were [illegible] regulars in the country and the increase was anticipated to be 30,000. There were now 328,000 men in the auxiliary forces and it was estimated the increase would be 50,000 men. So, altogether, the country will soon have at least 717,000 men and Mr. Wyndham anticipated that the number would be nearer 800,000 than 700,000.

The secretary of state for war, Lord Lansdowne, furnished the house of lords with a statement similar to that of Mr. Wyndham.

The prince of Wales and the duke of Cambridge were interested listeners in the house of lords.

## PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS.

### Names Paris Exposition Commissioners and a Few Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be commissioners of the United States to the international exposition at Paris, Bertha Honore Palmer, of Illinois; O. H. Fethers, of Wisconsin; Calvin Manning, of Iowa, Alvin H. Sanders, of Illinois; William G. Thompson, of Michigan.

Navy—Lieutenant to be lieutenant commander, H. M. Witzel, R. T. Hall, A. G. Winterhalter. Passed assistant surgeon to be a surgeon, R. P. Crandall. Passed assistant paymaster, to be a paymaster, Richard Hatton.

Postmasters: North Dakota, A. H. Johnson, Drayton; Edmund K. Cavileer, Pembina. Iowa, William A. Grumman, Rockwell. Michigan, Z. G. Culver, Reading. Minnesota, William Cordiner, Princeton. Wisconsin, P. A. Holman, Green Bay; I. Z. Merriam, Whitewater.

## Too Hot a Time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, two of the sweetest-tempered and all-around most charming creatures on Lake avenue south, had a hot time last night. From all accounts, Mrs. Stevenson looked the picture of sweet innocence as she sat on the stove, clad in a Roman scarf and other stunning, indistinct, shadowy draperies, and holding a brimming beer mug. Her husband, whose life seemed dead and sodden, and as a dismal, cold, murky day when compared with hers, was lustily chanting an old hymn over in one corner of the room, and these light and airy diversions gave them the jolliest kind of a stimulating thirst. They were arrested, and this morning pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct. Both were sent to the county jail for ten days and were thankful it was not longer. James Cotter and Hugh Carlen also went up for ten days on charges of drunkenness.

## The McCrossan Meetings.

Evangelist McCrossan will continue the special series of meetings this week at the Second Presbyterian church. There has been a constant increase in attendance every night. The large auditorium was crowded last night. Mr. McCrossan was at his best, and his address on "The unfathomable sin" was thrilling and convincing. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Song service will begin at 7:30.

## A CHECK ON MINISTERS.

### New French Measure Punishing Clerical Critics of Government.

Paris, Feb. 12.—In the chamber of deputies today, the premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, introduced a bill modifying the present law providing punishment in the case of ministers of religion who publicly censure or criticise in any way public authorities. Formerly only banishment could be inflicted, but the preamble of the new bill explains that severity of the old measure rendered the law inoperative, so the present bill provides imprisonment varying from a fortnight to two years for general offenses and detention in case of direct provocation, disobedience of the laws or armed revolt. The bill will thus give the government an arm to punish its clerical opponents without proceeding to the extreme measure of exile and will enable it to punish attacks such as that of the archbishop of Aix, Monseigneur Gouthe-Soulard, who wrote a letter of encouragement to the Assumptionist fathers on dissolution of their order by the correctional tribunal and who was immune under the present law.

The bill, at the request of the government, was referred to a committee.

Several deputies announced their intention of interpellating the government regarding the Martinique troubles, wishing to throw the responsibility on its colonial policy. M. Denis Guibert, representing the Island of Martinique, declaring this policy would finally lead to civil war.

The premier obtained a postponement of the discussion of the matter until parliaments were received.

M. Firman-Faure, anti-Semite, representing the island of Martinique, asked the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, what was the government's intention in the event of possible intervention by Italy in South Africa, by replacing the British troops in the Soudan with her own soldiers.

M. Delcasse replied that the government did not accept interpellation on the possible intentions of foreign governments which were devoid of all probability. The present moment, he added, was one for vigilance, not speeches; and there was nothing to justify a useless and perhaps dangerous discussion.

The chamber decided to postpone the interpellation until after the budget debate.

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**

Bankers and Brokers.

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| Local Stocks, etc.— | Par. | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 65 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co. | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com. | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

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LAND SCRIPS,
PINE LANDS,
STOCKS.

**H. W. COFFIN,**

Chamber of Commerce.

### INJUNCTION HEARING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The hearing of the Kentucky injunction suits began promptly at 2 o'clock. Governor Bradley opened the hearing, presenting the case for the plaintiffs.

### KROMREY SUICIDES.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Hugo Kromrey, secretary of the St. Louis Mutual House building No. 3, committed suicide in his office today. He was well known in financial and realty circles. His friends are at a loss to account for his action. Kromrey was 50 years of age and single and was of steady habits.

### HE FORGOT.

Here is a Kipling snake story that is true—which is more than can be said of most snake or Kipling stories that are floating about on the journalistic seas, writes a London correspondent in the Saturday Evening Post. Odd figures sometimes give a better idea of the extent of the British empire than even a map of the world would. So here, before really beginning the Kipling snake-story, be it told that last year more than 25,000 of our fellow-subjects in India lost their lives by being killed by wild animals. Snake bites account for a large proportion of that 25,000. As a consequence of the frequency with which venomous snakes are met with, Anglo-Indians spend their whole life in thinking of their lives and watching out for snakes. When Mr. Kipling reached London from India in his search for fame and fortune, he lodged in some small rooms on Villiers street, Strand, up two flights of stairs. One morning a friend called, and when he found himself in Rudyard Kipling's sitting-room he was surprised to see a handsome mirror which stood over the fireplace "smashed to smithereens."

"Snakes," said Kipling, noticing the look of astonishment on his friend's face.

"I was dozing in my chair yesterday evening and my foot slipped out of my shoe, which for comfort I had unlaced. Half-waking, I felt with my foot for the shoe and began slipping it in when my foot touched the leather tongue. Snake' flashed across my sleepy brain; I gave one desperate kick, and when the shoe struck that mirror I realized that I was in London, and not in India."

### MADE IN GERMANY.

Sterling is derived from the name by which the dwellers in Eastern Germany were known in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries—they were called Easterlings. The purity not only of their money was very famous, but that of their silver specially so, and coiners and silversmiths were fetched from those parts to improve the quality of our own manufactures, says the London Telegraph.

So far back as 1597 two counterfeiters, who sold spurious silver articles bearing a simulated royal lion and the goldsmiths' marks, were sentenced to stand in a pillory at Westminster, with their ears nailed thereto, and with papers above their heads setting forth the nature of the offense for which they were so disgraced. After this degradation they were publicly marched to Cheapside, put in the pillory there, and had each one ear cut off, finally being conducted back to the Fleet prison and having to pay a fine of 10 marks each. It seems that in recent times the record price for Elizabethian silver was £70 10s per ounce. For old articles in this metal the sum usually obtainable ranges from £5 to £17 per ounce, according to the artistic workmanship displayed on them.

### YOUTHFUL PRECOCITY.

A little girl who had just entered school lately jubilantly announced to her father that she did better than all the girls above her in the arithmetic class and went to the top, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

"That was smart of you," said he, encouragingly. "How was it?"

"Well, you see, Miss Maggie asked the girl at the top how much was 8 and 5 and she didn't know, and said 12; then the next girl said 9, and the next one said 11 and the next 14. Such silly answers! Then Miss Maggie asked me and I said 13, and Miss Maggie told me to go up top. Course it was 13."

"That was nice," said the father. "I didn't know you could add so well. How did you know it was 13?"

"Why, I guessed it! Nobody said 13."

### FIFTY TO ONE.

War is not such a dangerous game as people think. In spite of all efforts to annihilate each other, enemies do comparatively slight damage. During the Franco-German war, with its scores of battles on a vast scale, only 19½ men in each 1000 were killed and 108 wounded, while 4½ per 1000 were missing. Thus any soldier engaged had about nine chances to one that he would not get a scratch, and over fifty chances to one that he would not be killed. Most of the wounds received were slight—that is to say, one-fourth of all the wounds were severe, and three-fourths were slight. But it is surprising how small a wound disables a man and knocks him out of the ranks.

# LEAK IN GAS MAIN

## Nine Persons Narrowly Escape Asphyxiation at 331 East Superior Street.

## CAME FROM STREET

### Singular Fact Is That There Are No Gas Connections In the House.

Nine persons narrowly escaped death from asphyxiation last night in the two-story frame building at 331 East Superior street. A leak in the gas main on Fourth avenue east filled the building with the heavy fumes, and this morning most of the occupants of the building were taken out in a stupor. They recovered rapidly, however, when taken into the fresh air, except several women, who are still very sick, but not seriously.

Those affected by the escaping gas were: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Little, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rakowsky, Mrs. A. T. Heimbach, Miss Gertrude Rakowsky and Victor Rakowsky. They all lived on the upper floor of the building, over the grocery store of Knowlton & Little.

Last evening several of the occupants of the building smelled gas, but as there are no gas connections in the building, they paid little attention to it. The smell was still commented on when the occupants retired, and the leak evidently increased during the night, for at 5 o'clock this morning it was discovered that nearly every person in the building was more or less under the influence of the gas. A number were able to get up without assistance, but were taken violently ill afterwards, and doctors were hurridly summoned. Mrs. W. P. Russell seemed to be affected the worst, and was carried from the building in a semi-conscious state. She was taken to the home of a neighbor and this afternoon was resting easily, though still very ill. Mrs. T. H. Little was also badly under the influence of gas, while her little 9-months-old baby in the same room did not seem to be affected at all. Mrs. J. G. Rakowsky was among the first to discover the gas, but seemed benumbed and did not realize the danger till she got up and was then taken violently sick. Her daughter and son were also under the influence of the gas, but Mr. Rakowsky, who is an old army veteran, escaped with only a slight indisposition.

The neighbors were aroused, and took charge of the partially asphyxiated people as fast as they were removed from the house.

Fred Knowlton, senior member of the firm of Knowlton & Little, whose grocery store occupies the east half of the first floor, also had an experience with the gas which he will long remember. He went to his store quite early this morning, and was there but a few minutes when he was overcome by the escaping gas, and managed to make his way to the pavement. There he gave way and fainted.

The peculiar feature of the whole affair is that no person can satisfactorily explain how the gas came in the building. It has no gas connections from the outside, and efforts of the gas and water department to locate the leak has been without avail. It is supposed, however, that the leak occurred on the Fourth avenue east side of the building, in which the gas main and the water mains occupy the same trench. The escaping gas has probably followed the water mains into the building.

## BADLY WARPED ITEM.

### J. L. Greatsinger's Mission In Washington Referred to Burlington Bay.

A Washington dispatch says that J. L. Greatsinger has been there "in the interest of a great project by which he proposes to add to the harbor facilities of Duluth and Superior to the extent of upward of a million dollars, provided the government will make the necessary surveys and soundings in Lake Superior."

Mr. Greatsinger was seen this afternoon and he straightened out this badly twisted piece of information. The Duluth & Iron Range ultimately expects to use Burlington bay, at Two Harbors, as in the not very remote future Agate bay will be inadequate. A breakwater will be necessary before the bay can be used as a harbor, and the purpose of Mr. Greatsinger's visit to Washington was to ask for a joint resolution authorizing the necessary survey. That made, the harbor will be in line to ask for an appropriation in the next river and harbor bill. There will be no river and harbor bill this session.

### GOES TO ASYLUM.

New York, Feb. 12.—William Steinitz, who was for many years the chess champion, was taken to the Manhattan state hospital for the insane on Ward's island today, without any word having been received from his friends. It is said that his wife is unable to provide for him in a sanitarium or private institution. Steinitz is 62 years old. About three weeks ago, Steinitz became erratic and on Thursday last his wife had him take into the insane pavilion of Bellevue hospital. He was declared insane on Friday. Steinitz was kept in the pavilion till today because Dr. Robertson had heard that some of his friends might have the patient taken to a private institution. Steinitz retained his little pocket chess board and some few effects which he had when he arrived at the hospital, and seemed to be wholly disinterested.

### WEEKS CONFIDENT.

New York, Feb. 12.—Barlow S. Weeks, senior counsel for Roland B. Molineux, said today that he felt confident a new trial would be granted. Mr. Weeks was asked if steps would be taken to keep Molineux from going to Sing Sing while await awaiting the result of the appeal and replied that he knew of no way that could be avoided.

### THE DISAPPEARING SHAKERS.

Few people know that the birthplace of the Shaker religion in New England is Harvard, a picturesque little Massachusetts town about forty miles west of Boston, says the Boston Herald. It was here that Mother Ann Lee, an English woman, came in the summer of 1781, with a little band of devoted followers, to expound the doctrines of her faith. Today there are two settlements of Shakers in the neighboring towns of Harvard and Shirley.

During the last fifty years interest in the Shakers has gradually died out, and the membership all over New England has grown smaller and smaller. As there are never any births in a Shaker family, the only hope of growth lies in taking in new members from the outside.

Of course the logical result of such a theory is that deaths will deplete the ranks, and so today the communities at Harvard and Shirley are not as large and prosperous as they were once. A large proportion of the two families are old men and women, and there are few young members to take their places in the years to come.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

# SMITH IS OUT.

## President of Board of Public Works Resigns at Mayor's Request.

Considerable surprise was caused about town today when it was learned that W. H. Smith, president of the board of public works, had resigned at the request of Mayor Truelsen. At 3 o'clock Mr. Smith had not tendered his resignation, but it was generally understood that the mayor had called for it on Saturday afternoon and that it would be forthcoming before the day was over.

Mr. Smith was appointed a member of the board of public works three years ago by Mayor Truelsen, and owing to his long experience as a contractor and contracting engineer he is considered one of the most capable men that ever filled a position on the board. Commissioners Flood and Wilson, who have worked with him for the past three years, speak of him in the highest terms. About two weeks ago Mr. Smith mysteriously disappeared and the united efforts of the city detective force failed to locate him for over a week.

Mayor Truelsen says that the reason he requested his resignation is that he absented himself from his duties without leave of absence.

On the outside it is also said that Mr. Smith's mysterious disappearance was one of the prominent factors that worked to defeat Alderman David Sang, of the Eighth ward. It was at Alderman Sang's urgent request that he was appointed to the board. In consequence a number of people in West Duluth who were hostile to Mr. Sang, took advantage of his disappearance to show that Mr. Sang had not used good judgment in urging his selection, and also jumped at the opportunity to circulate some very ugly rumors, which could not be denied without Mr. Smith's presence. As it was Alderman Sang was defeated by a narrow margin of four votes, and it is understood that he attributes his defeat to his inability to find Smith and deny the reports that were circulated.

Mr. Smith's term would have expired March 1 and for several weeks it has been known that he would not be reappointed, but owing to the shortness of his time to remain on the board the resignation was somewhat unexpected.

## GRAVEYARD FOR PETS.

### A Dog and Cat Cemetery Is Projected In Washington.

The deaths of many valuable pets of fashionable men and women of Washington's inner circles have suggested to some enterprising mind, says the Washington Post, the idea of establishing a dog and cat graveyard. It is intended, also, to allow parrots and monkeys to be interred in this cemetery, and, in fact, animals of any kind, if they are pets of fashionable people who have money enough to spend on this new fad.

A petition has been sent to the district commissioners requesting permission to conduct such an enterprise. However, this could not be granted, as the commissioners decided that such a cemetery could not be established in the District of Columbia. This did not daunt the originators of the scheme, however. They at once decided to go just beyond the district line, and start the business in Maryland.

The plan is to obtain about a quarter of an acre on the prettiest site possible, and make a beautiful little park out of the place. The grounds will have an attendant, and will be kept in splendid order. Money will not be spared to make the cemetery attractive, and only the dogs of the rich can afford to rest in this exclusive and fashionable little graveyard. The owners of Doggie and Kitty and Polly and Jocko, as the case may be, will have to put up their money in order to plant their animals in this particular spot of ground, as the space will be limited, and only a few hundred graves will be made. These will be costly. The poor bootblack, however, with a "yaller dawg," will have to let the garbage man cart his pet away, or sneak over to a vacant lot on a dark night and "put away" his faithful companion.

When Admiral Dewey's dog Bob died in New York last month the admiral telegraphed to the hospital where the collie was and ordered that he be given a good burial. The best that the hospital authorities could do, however, was to send the remains of the dog over to New Jersey to be interred in a vacant lot. Mr. Perry Heath's little Cuban poodle shared a like fate last week. Several days ago, when an old cat, one of the pets of the White House, died, one of the servants dug a little grave in the back yard by a rose bush, and "Tommy" was laid to rest. It was all right for "Tommy," for he could not have been in a more aristocratic or beautiful place, but as one lovely woman who loves her dog more than her new bonnets, said: "It was right hard on Dewey's dog not to be buried in the White House yard also."

The plan for the dog cemetery is not altogether a new one, but rather an English adoption. There is in London just such an enterprise. It is situated near Hyde Park, and is about 150 feet square.

Dr. Cecile French, the well known canine authority, says that when he was in London last summer he visited the institution for the purpose of ascertaining just what it was. He says: "It is a beautiful spot, with large, old weeping willows and hedges. It is surrounded by a wall composed of boxwood, which is so thick and dense that it is impossible to see what is going on inside. After much difficulty and persuasion I was permitted to enter and investigate. There are numerous miniature walks, so narrow that only one person can walk in them. There are many little graves about a foot and a half long. They are kept in perfect order, and most of them have little headstones and some of the people have gone so far as to erect monuments over their dead pets."

"I have here a few epitaphs which I copied from some of the gravestones," said Dr. French to a Post reporter, "and if you wish you may copy them."

Here are a few chosen from about a hundred which the doctor had copied in his note book:

To our dear Kibbs.
Born June 11, '93; died Feb. 25, '97.
After life's "fitful fever," she sleeps well."

"Betty."
And when at length my own life's work is o'er
I hope to find her waiting as of yore,
Eager, expectant, glad to meet me at the door.

To Rover.
A faithful companion, more loving and trustworthy, more constant than man.
Sir H. Sebon-Gordon, Bart.

The time will surely come when the Washington dog and cat graveyard will be so attractive that pet animals will fade away and die in the hope of being interred in such a congenial and beautiful spot.

**Ericson's Discount Sale**

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

# CLEVER DODGES

## A Successful Beggar Must Have Plenty of Them In Store.

## The Qualities Necessary to Reach the Top of the Profession.

It is a popular notion that tramps have a mysterious sign language in which they communicate secrets to one another in regard to professional matters. It is thought, for instance, that they make familiar chalk and pencil marks on fences and horse blocks, indicating to the brotherhood such things as whether a certain house is "good" or not, where a ferocious dog is kept, or what time the police are least likely, or most likely, to put in an appearance, how late in the morning a barn can be occupied before the farmer will be up and about and where a convenient chicken coop is located. Elaborate accounts have been written in newspapers about the amount of information they give to one another in this way, and many persons believe that tramps rely on the sign language in their begging.

It is well to state at the outset that this is a false conception of their methods. They all have jargons and lingoes of their own choosing and making, and they converse in them when among themselves, but the reported puzzling signs and marks which are supposed to obviate all verbal speech are a fabrication so far as the majority of roadsters are concerned. Among the "Blanket Stiffs," in the far West, among the "Bindle Men," "Mush Fakirs" and "Turnpikers," of the middle West, the East and Canada, there exists a crude system of marking "good" houses, but these vagrants do not belong to the rank and file of the tramp army, and are comparatively few in numbers.

It is furthermore to be said that the marking referred to is occasional rather than usual. Probably one of the main reasons why the public has imagined that tramps use hieroglyphics in their profession is that when charity is shown to one of them the giver is frequently plagued with a visitation from a raft of beggars. This phenomenon, however, is easily explained without recourse to the sign language theory.

Outside of nearly all towns of 10,000 inhabitants and more the tramps have little camps or "hang outs," where they make their headquarters while "working" the community. Naturally they compare notes at meal time, and if one beggar has discovered what he considers a generous house he tells his pals about it so that they may also get the benefit of its hospitality. The finder of the house cannot visit it himself again until his face has been forgotten, at any rate he seldom does visit it more than once during a week's stay in the town, but his companions can, so he tells them where it is and what kind of a story they must tell.

Although the hoboes do not make use of the marks and signs with which the popular fancy has credited them, they have a number of interesting theories about begging and a large variety of clever ruses to deceive people.

Not all tramps are either clever or successful, the "road" is traveled by a great many more amateurs than professionals, but it is the earnest endeavor of all at least to make a living, and there are thousands who make something besides. Roughly estimated there are from 60,000 to 75,000 tramps in the United States, and probably a fifth of all may be classified as first-class tramps. There are a second and a third class and even a fourth, but it is the A No. 1 men, as they call themselves, who are the most interesting. The main distinction between these tramps and the less successful members of the craft is that they have completely conquered the amateur's squeamishness about begging. It seems comparatively easy to go to a back door and ask for something to eat, and the mere wording of the request is easy, all too easy, but the hard part of the transaction is to screw up courage enough to open the front gate. The beginner in tramp life goes to a dozen front gates before he can brace himself for the interview at the back door, and there are men to whom a vagrant life is attractive who never overcome the tenderfoot's bashfulness.

It was once my lot to have a rather successful professional burglar for a companion on a short tramp in the Middle West, says a writer in the New York Sun. We had come together in the haphazard way that all tramp acquaintances are formed. We met at a railroad watering tank. The man's sojourn in trampdom, however, was only temporary; it was a good hiding place until the detectives should give up the hunt for him. He had "planted" his money elsewhere, and meanwhile he had to take his chances with the "boes'." He was not a man who would ordinarily arouse much pity, but a tramp could not have helped having sympathy with him at meal time. At every interview he had at back doors he was seized with the tenderfoot's bashfulness and during the ten days that our companionship lasted he got but one square meal. His profession of robber gave him no assistance.

"I can steal," he said, "go into houses at night, and take my chances in a shootin' scrape, but I'll be hanged if I can beg. 'Tain't like swipin'. When ye swipe, ye don't ask no questions, an' ye don't answer none. In this business ye got to cough up yer whole soul jus' to get a lump (handout). I'd rather swipe."

This is the testimony of practically all beginners in the beggar's business; at the start thieving seems to them a much easier task. As the weeks and months pass by, however, they become hardened and discover that their nerve needs only to be developed to assert itself, and the time comes when nothing is so valuable that they do not feel themselves justified in asking for it. They then definitely identify themselves with the profession and build up reputations as first class tramps. Each man's experience suggests to him how this reputation can best be acquired. One man, for example, finds that he does best with a "graft" peculiarly his own, and another discovers that it is only at a certain time of the year, or in a particular part of the country that he comes out winner. The tramp has to experiment in all kinds of ways before he understands himself or his public, and he makes mistakes even after an apprenticeship extending over years.

In every country where he lives, however, there is a common fund of experience and fact by which he regulates his conduct in the majority of cases. It is the collective testimony of generations and generations of tramps who have lived before him, and he acts upon it in about the same way that human beings in general act upon ordinary human experience. Emergencies arise when his own ingenuity alone avails and the average finding is of no use to him and on such occasions he makes a note on the case and reports about it at the next hang-out conclave. If he has invented something of real value, a good begging story, for instance, and it is generally accepted as good, it is labeled "Shorty's gag." or "Slim's," as the man's name may be, and becomes his contribution to the general collection of gags. It is the man who has memorized the greatest number of gags or ghost stories, as they are also called, and can handle them deftly as circumstances suggest, that is the most successful beggar. There are other requirements to be observed, but unless a man has a good stock of stories with which to fool people, he cannot expect to gain a foothold among "the blowed in the glass stiffs." He must also keep continually working over his stock. Ghost stories are like bonnets; those that were fashionable last year are this year out of date, and they must be changed to suit new tastes and conditions, or be supplanted by new ones. Frequently a fresh version of the old story has to be [illegible]. The following personal experience illustrates under what circumstances gags are invented, [illegible] the professionals forget themselves and their pose on occasion.

One morning about eight years ago I arrived in a small town in the Mohawk valley in company with [illegible] Indianapolis [illegible] in a box car [illegible] New York by morning, but the freight had been delayed on account of a wreck, and we were so hungry when we reached the town in question that we simply had to get off and look for something to eat. It was not a place, as we well knew, where tramps were welcome, but the train would not stop again at a town of any size until long after breakfast, and we decided to take our chances. We had an hour at our disposal until the next freight was due. The great question was, what story we should tell, and we both rummaged through our collection to find a good one. Finally, after each of us had suggested a number of different stories and had refused them in turn, on the ground that they were too old for such a hostile place, Red suggested that we try "the deef 'n' dum' gag." There are several gags of this description, and I asked him which one he meant.

"Let's work it this way," he said, and he began to improvise. "I'm your deef 'n' dum' brother, see? An' we're on our way to New York, where I'm going to get a job. I'm a clerk, and you're seein' me down to the city so's nothin' 'll happen to me. Our money's given out, an' we've simply got to ask fer assistance. We're ter'bly hungry an' you want to know if the lady of the hous'll be good enough to help yer brother along. See?"

I saw all right enough, and accepted the proposition, but the odds seemed against us because the town was one of the most unfriendly along the line. We picked out a house near the track. As a rule such houses have been begged out, but we reasoned that if our story would go at all it would go there, and besides the house was convenient for catching the next freight train. As we approached the back door I was careful to talk to Red on my fingers, thinking that somebody might be watching us. A motherly old lady answered our knock. I told her Red's story in my best manner, filling it out with convincing details. She heard me out and then scrutinized Red in the way that we all look at creatures who are peculiar or abnormal. Then she smiled and invited us into the diningroom where the rest of the family were at breakfast. It turned out to be a Free Methodist clergyman's household. We had places at the table, and ate as rapidly as we could, or rather Red did; I was continually being interrupted by the family asking me questions about my unfortunate brother.

"Was he born that way?" they asked in hushed voices. "How did he learn to write? Can he ever get well?" and other like questions which I had to answer in turn. By the time I had finished my meal, however, I saw by the clock on the wall that we had still fifteen minutes to catch our train and gave Red a nudge under the table as a hint that we ought to be going. We were about to get up and thank our hostess for her kindness when the man of the house, the clergyman, suggested that we stay to family prayers.

"Glad to have you," he said, "if you can remain. You may get good out of it." I told him frankly that we wanted to catch a train and had only a few minutes to spare, but he assured me that he would not be long and asked me to explain it to Red. I did so with my fingers and I explained to the parson that Red's wiggling of his meant that he would be delighted to stay, but a wink of his left eye, meant for me alone, said plainly enough to let the prayers go.

We stood committed, however, and there was nothing to do but join the family in the sitting room, where I received a Bible from which to read two verses, one for Red and one for myself. This part of the progam finished, the parson began to pray. All went well until he came to that part of his prayer where he referred to the "unfortunate brother in our midst," and asked that Red's speech and hearing be restored, and we were both ashamed.

Just then Red heard the whistle of our freight. He forgot everything, all that I had said and all that we had tried to cut out, and with a wild whoop he sprang for the door, shouting back to me as he went:

"Hustle, Cigarette, here's our rattler."

There was nothing to do but follow after him as fast as my legs would carry me and I did so in my liveliest manner. I have never been in the town since this experience, and it's to be hoped that the parson's family have forgiven and forgotten both Red and me.

## LAND IS HOODOOED.

### History of Site For New Justice Department Building.

Attorney General Griggs says that the new building for the department of justice, erected according to the plans already accepted, will cost $500,000 more than was expected, the total expenditure required being $1,500,000. Fortunately the government owns the site, a plot of ground just opposite the treasury, respecting which, with its immediate surroundings, some very amusing stories are told, says a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Commodore Rodgers a generation ago brought to Washington from Spain four Andalusian jackasses, no ordinary animals, be it understood, but jackasses of high degree and purest lineage. At that time such beasts were greatly wanted for breeding purposes in this country, and the long-eared quartet excited a vast deal of admiration. Henry Clay saw them, and, being himself interested in the rearing of fine stock, was most anxious to possess one, so much so, indeed, that he offered as a "swap" a large lot of land near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison place, valued today at about $60,000. The commodore accepted, and Mr. Clay, having thus acquired title to one of the jackasses, immediately proceeded to lose it over a gaming table.

This did not end the matter, however, for Mr. Clay afterward redeemed the jackass and sent it to Kentucky, where it became the progenitor of what is now the most remarkable strain of mules in the United States. As for the lot, Commodore Rodgers built on it a dwelling, which in later years obtained the uncheerful designation of the "House of Doom," because of the series of tragedies and misfortunes connected with it.

Between the lot in question and Pennsylvania avenue was a rectangular patch, making the corner, on a portion of which was put up the building occupied in later days by the Freedmen's bank. The rest of the patch has been held up to the present time as a government reservation, and beds of pretty flowers in the midst of a well clipped lawn have made a charming bit of park opposite the grim old treasury. Now, however, it has been torn up, and the bank building has been pulled down in order to erect a large and imposing structure, for which congress last March appropriated $1,000,000. The edifice is to be the home of the department of justice.

Henry Clay's loss of the Andalusian jackass at the gaming table reminds one of the remark of Mrs. Clay when somebody asked her if her husband's gambling habits did not cause her deep pain. She laughed as she replied:

"Not at all, I assure you. He nearly always wins."

Commodore Rodgers built a house on the land which he received from Mr. Clay in exchange for the jackass. It was a large and imposing mansion of brick, and its history from start to finish was made up of a series of tragic occurrences. The commodore died in it soon after its completion, and then it was turned into a fashionable boarding house, which failed, swamping the finances of the proprietress. Next it became the home of the Washington club, which included in its membership Barton Key and Daniel E. Sickles. It is said that Key signaled to Mrs. Sickles with a handkerchief from a window of the club; but, anyhow, it was directly in front of the clubhouse that Sickles shot Key to death, and the latter was carried into the club in a dying condition.

When the civil war broke out the club went to smash, and Secretary Seward leased the mansion for his residence. It was there that Seward and his son, with three other people, were [illegible] by the assassin Payne. [illegible] James G. Blaine bought the "House of Doom" in 1889, and from that time on he lost a daughter, and his son, Walker Blaine, [illegible] died there. Finally he himself died there, and then the mansion was torn down, to be replaced by a theater, [illegible] the ground once swapped for a jackass of Andalusia.

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## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 12.—Another cold wave is moving from Northwest Canada and should be felt in this vicinity late today and during tonight. Temperatures have fallen 6 degrees to 40 degrees throughout the Northwest since Sunday morning, with readings of 10 degrees to 20 degrees below zero this morning in the region north of Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. The barometer is highest over Alberta and lowest over Oklahoma. Snow has fallen in the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi valley and Western states, and rain in Illinois and Louisiana. Brisk northwest winds occurred during last night in the Dakotas, Montana and portions of Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | —22 | Medicine Hat | —3 |
| Bismarck | 2 | Memphis | 38 |
| Calgary | 4 | Miles City | 10 |
| Chicago | 36 | Milwaukee | 34 |
| Davenport | 34 | Minnedosa | —18 |
| Denver | 18 | Moorhead | 2 |
| Detroit | 34 | North Platte | 22 |
| Dodge City | 28 | Oklahoma | 36 |
| Duluth | 12 | Omaha | 28 |
| Edmonton | —18 | Port Arthur | 6 |
| Escanaba | 30 | Prince Albert | —24 |
| Green Bay | 5 | Qu'Appelle | —20 |
| Havre | 8 | Rapid City | 18 |
| Helena | 20 | Shreveport | 44 |
| Huron | 10 | St. Louis | 38 |
| Kamloops | 20 | St. Paul | 16 |
| Kansas City | 32 | Sault Ste. Marie | 32 |
| La Crosse | 28 | Swift Current | —16 |
| Lander | —8 | Williston | 16 |
| Marquette | 28 | Winnipeg | —11 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and colder with a cold wave tonight and Tuesday. Brisk and possibly high northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Threatening, with snow in east and south portions tonight and in southeast portion Tuesday; colder, with a mold wave; winds shifting to brisk northerly.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight and in east portion Tuesday; cold wave in east portion; brisk northwest winds.

### *THE JUDGE'S ARGUMENT.*

The speech delivered in congress the other day by Judge Morris on the constitutional questions involved in the government of our new territory acquired by reason of the war with Spain has furnished the News Tribune with a text for laudatory notices of the judge's ability. Those who are furnished with copies of the speech, printed and circulated at the expense of the federal treasury, are likely to be disappointed, after giving it a careful reading. It is, perhaps, as good an argument as can be put up on that side of the question, but it contains many weak points. The whole opinion expressed by Judge Morris rests on his own interpretation of an obscure and doubtful paragrah of the constitution, under which he claims that the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii are not a part of the United States, but outside territory controlled by this country. In order to justify the Republican policy of denying the Porto Ricans free trade with the United States, this claim was necessary.

There is no precedent, however, which even inferentially sustains the view expressed by Judge Morris. On the contrary, there are decisions by the highest courts that expressly condemn it. In a case relative to the power of congress to levy a direct tax in the District of Columbia, Chief Justice Marshall said:

"The power, then, to lay and collect duties, imposts and excises may be exercised, and must be exercised, throughout the United States. Does this term designate the whole, or any particular portion of the American empire? Certainly, this question can admit of but one answer. It is the name given to our great republic, which is composed of states and territories. The District of Columbia, or the territory west of the Missouri, is not less within the United States than Maryland or Pennsylvania, and it is not less necessary, on the principles of our constitution, that uniformity in the imposition of imposts, duties and excises should be observed in the one than in the other."

In the celebrated Dred Scott case Chief Justice Taney said:

"There is certainly no power given by the constitution to the federal government to establish or maintain colonies bordering on the United States or at a distance, to be ruled and governed at its own pleasure. * * * No power is given to acquire a territory to be held and governed permanently in that character * * * No one, we presume, will contend that congress can make any law in a territory respecting the establishment of religion or the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people of the territory peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for the redress of grievances. Nor can congress deny to the people the right to keep and bear arms, nor the right of trial by jury, nor compel any one to be a witness against himself in a criminal proceeding * * * A power, therefore, in the general government to obtain and hold colonies and dependent territories, over which they might legislate without restriction, would be inconsistent with its own existence in its present form."

These decisions completely upset the very elaborate argument prepared by Judge Morris.

### *TWO REPUBLICAN VIEWS.*

The St. Paul Pioneer Press recently said: "Hidebound Populist farmers are just now so busily engaged in counting the money received for last year's crops, which they sold at good prices on account of the prevailing prosperity, that they have no time to emit calamity howls."

Commenting on the above, the Wright County Times, one of the ablest edited Republican papers in the Sixth district, but whose editor is not a hidebound partisan, says:

"The Pioneer Press, as the mouthpiece of the Republican party of this state, may think itself smart when it makes such statements. A hidebound Republican farmer who read the above statement told us he was sick of such twaddle. Why, he says, wheat is 50 to 55 cents and other grain in proportion, while there is not an article which a farmer buys that is not up in price from 10 to 80 per cent. The only thing that is up that a farmer produces is stock and produce. Prosperity cannot come to the farmer when such a state of affairs exist, and the Pioneer Press cannot fool its readers who live outside the cities. We are far from being a pessimist, but there is no such prosperity among the farmers as the Pioneer Press pretends to believe. We wish it were so, because if any class on earth deserves it, it is the intelligent and industrious farmer. There are some prosperous farmers, but the agricultural industry of Minnesota is not reaping the same rewards as the industry of manufacturing, where prices and profits have made large advances owing to trusts and combinations, and the absence of any efficient law to regulate and control them."

### *A MERITORIOUS BILL.*

It is stated that State Senator Buckman, while in Washington recently, secured the promise of several Minnesota members of the house to oppose a bill introduced by Senator Davis, granting authority for the construction of a railroad bridge over the Rainy river. The bridge is for the accommodation of the Ontario & Rainy River railroad, now being constructed by Mackenzie & Mann, running from Port Arthur through the Rainy Lake gold fields to Winnipeg.

Why Senator Buckman should oppose the measure granting authority to construct the bridge is not stated. The railroad, by means of this bridge, would pass through a portion of the northern part of this state that is now without railroad communication, and it would undoubtedly be of great benefit to that section. As the Warroad Plaindealer, published in that region, says, "the state of Minnesota and congress have given away nearly half of the state to railroad corporations to induce them to build roads into new and undeveloped sections and it seems a somewhat radical change of policy to prohibit a company from extending its line into an undeveloped agricultural district."

If the Minnesota congressmen desire to advance the interests of Northern Minnesota they will pay no attention to Mr. Buckman, who evidently has some private grievance against the railroad, and will promptly pass the bridge bill.

### *ASPHALT STREETS.*

Further evidence that the best street pavement, and the cheapest because the most enduring, is the asphalt pavement, is furnished by the experience of Kansas City. Upon this point the Star of that city says:

"Whenever a list of streets to be paved with asphalt is announced by the board of public works this means a substantial increase in the value of Kansas City and another forward step toward metropolitan perfection. One of the greatest agencies in making Kansas City what it is today has been asphalt pavements, which are kept in repair and are hence in the nature of permanent improvements. The preponderance of asphalt has produced uniformity in the general appearance of the city as well as good streets."

When Duluth decides to repave Superior street, and it is something that must be attended to at an early date, the new pavement should be of asphalt.

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The Boston Traveler publishes the following forceful editorial on the responsibility for trusts: "We tell you right here that these monopolists, these trusts, these rich men are not half so much to blame for wrong conditions as you are. They act in response to the lower elements in animal nature. And there is this to be said for them, they do something while you do nothing. They want to get richer and more powerful, and they work for it. You sit down and fold your hands and let them get richer while you get poorer. Can't help it, you say. Can't you think? Can't you talk? Can't you read? Can't you vote? Can't you put two and two together and see that they make four? Can't you see that what builds up great fortunes for the wealthy would, if controlled by yourselves, distribute that great wealth into the homes of the millions instead of massing it in the control of the law?"

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Cripple Creek turned out $30,000,000 from her gold mines last year. Pretty good for a cripple!

Apropos to the Rev. Dr. Sheldon's scheme to run a newspaper in Kansas on Christian lines for a week, Zion's Herald (Methodist) of Boston observes. "There is a great amount of senseless talk about an ideal and Christian daily, mainly from people who know the least about editing papers. We deny emphatically the imputation that there are now no clean and excellent daily papers. There are many that are practically Christian. They stand for the higher moral ideals, pure literature, pure politics, pure homes, honest business. They are the bulwarks of righteousness, and condemn all forms of wrong and evil unsparingly. In looking for an impracticable and visionary ideal we must not forget the excellent daily press which we now possess."

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The attempt of the News Tribune to prove that the "Bowery" was "solid for Truelsen" in the recent election is pitiably weak. It claims that the "Bowery" was a hotbed of Truelsen activity, although the precinct went for Hugo by a small plurality. The fact is that the leading saloonkeeper in the "Bowery," who is reputed to have "made all kinds of money" since he left the police force a few years ago and started in the saloon business, was one of the hardest workers during the campaign for Hugo, and a "Bowery" hotelkeeper was a close second in the amount of work he did for Hugo. The News Tribune should not be ashamed of its friends.

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If the recount shows Mr. Hugo elected mayor and a Republican majority in the council, the many promises of office made by the Republican committee will become due. This explains why Lee Willcuts is endeavoring to create the impression that he had nothing to do with the campaign and that Chairman Crandall did it all and therefore will distribute the plums. But "the boys" know better. The slate fixed up by Willcuts will go through.

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If J. C. W. Beckman shall succeed in making good his claim to the governorship of Kentucky, and that now seems certain, he will doubtless be the youngest state executive in the country. He was 30 years old a few days before the November election and was thus just eligible under the Kentucky constitution.

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A Pennsylvania man is deluging members of congress with letters trying to convince them that the earth's orbit is not elliptical but circular. The man lives in Representative Brosius' district, and is well known to the congressman, who declares that he is a mathematician of rare ability.

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The Minneapolis Tribune Cartoon Book is one of the most attractive publications issued this year. It contains numerous examples of the work of the Tribune's celebrated cartoonist, R. C. Bowman, and no one who likes cartoons should fail to procure a copy.

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The physician is to be the matrimonial censor in Colorado. The legislature has passed a law requiring physical examination previous to marriage and the governor will sign it.

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The husband of a woman who is lecturing in Arkansas on "How to Manage a Husband" committed suicide last week.

"Governor" Taylor has finally displayed a little sense.

## BREEZY TRIFLES.

Chicago Record: "What is a specialist?"

"He's a man who has discovered which of his talents will bring in the most money."

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Detroit Free Press: "What is a degenerate, anyhow?" was asked of the shrewd old lawyer.

A degenerate is a fellow who has committed a crime and can't prove an alibi."

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Washington Star: "How did the recent election come out?" asked the stranger in Crimson Gulch.

"I dunno yet," answered Bronco Bob. "I hain't heard from the coroner's jury."

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Chicago Times-Herald: "What is the longest day you ever knew?" he asked when conversation lagged.

"This one," she replied, without even making an effort to conceal her yawn.

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Brooklyn Life: There is more joy among the yellow journals over one good man who sins, than over ninety and nine sinners who repent.

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Chicago Tribune: "Move forward, there!"

It was the hoarse voice of the conductor.

"We can't move forward any further," gasped a suffocating passenger near the front platform, "without disturbing the coal teamster just ahead."

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Detroit Free Press: "I've heard that Green is rather slow: Do you believe it?"

"I should say not. He's ahead of everybody that ever had anything to do with him."

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Indianapolis Journal: "Baldheaded men generally seem so cheerful and happy."

"Of course; they can't remember how they looked when they had hair."

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Indianapolis Press: "Just about the time a woman has learned how to refuse proposals gracefully," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "she ceases to get any?"

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Philadelphia Record: "Beware," cried the fortune-teller, "you're bitterest enemy will shortly cross your path."

"Hooray!" exclaimed the scorcher, "I won't do a thing to him." In a frenzy of joy he gave her an extra dollar.

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Chicago Record: "My reason was almost dethroned by the excitement."

"That is an unrepublican expression. You should say your reason was almost gerrymandered out of office."

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Chicago Post: "Did you see that story about the man who got a needle in his arm while trying to kiss a girl?" he asked.

"No," she replied, and then she added fervently: "But, thank heaven! I never learned to sew."

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Washington Star: "Do you put much dependence on figures of speech?"

"No, sir," answered Senator Sorghum, earnestly. "Anybody who wants to talk figures to me in an election has got to put 'em in writing, so he can't change h's mind quite so easy."

### *Rocking the Boys to Sleep.*

I sit me down in the twilight cool
  Of a busy summer's day,
And close my eyes, and live again
  The time so far away,
When Eddie and James and John were
    here;
  And the tears to my eyes will creep,
For I seem to sit in the old brown chair,
  A-rockin' the boys to sleep.

I bring John back from a home of wealth,
  Where fame and honor dwell,
And sing and rock him to sleep once more,
  More happy than tongue can tell.
I brave the storms on a shoreless sea
  Where tempest and surges sweep,
And James is here and I rock again
  "My wandering boy" to sleep.

I build a stair to the heavens tall,
  And reach in its sweet domain
For little Eddie and bring him back
  To my lonely home again;
My throbbing heart is heavy now
  With a yearning strong and deep.
As I smooth the curls of my only babe
  And rock him once more to sleep.

They say the old chair is useless now,
  'Tis creaking, and dull with age,
And must be forever put aside,
  Like a well-learned, worn-out page.
But the old brown chair sings a song to
    me.
  As it whispers of other years,
And it tells of the roughened places
    smoothed,
  And murmurs of childish tears.

Yes, the old chair tells in an undertone,
  In a voice so creaking and old,
Of the comfort it gave through summer's
    heat,
  As well as in winter's cold;
How these little dependent lives were
    soothed
  Through their childish sorrows deep,
As it did its best to ease each pain,
  While rocking the boys to sleep.
—GERTRUDE M. HOAG, in the Telescope.

### *Of Course He Will.*

Mille Lacs County Times: John Lind has not only made a good governor but it begins to look as if he might continue doing the same thing for two years more.

## Dooley on the Servant Girl Problem.

Chicago Journal "Whin congress gets through expellin' mimbers that believes so much in mathrimony that they carry it into ivery relation iv life an' opens th' dure iv China so that an American can go in there as free as a Chinyman can come into this refuge iv th' oppressed iv th' wurruld, I hope 'twill turn its attintion to th' gr-reat question now confrontin' th' nation—th' question iv what we shall do with our hired help. What shall we do with thim?"

"We haven't anny," said Mr. Hinnessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley, "Ar-rchey r-road has no servant girl problem. Th' rule is ivry woman her own cook an' ivry man his own footman, an' be th' same token we have no poly-gamy problem an' no opendure problem an' no Ph'lippeen problem. Th' on'y problem in Ar-rchey road is how manny times does round steak go into 12 at wan dollar an' a half a day. But east iv the r-red bridge, Hinnissy, wan iv th' most cryin' issues iv th' hour is: What shall we do with our hired help? An' if congress don't take hold iv it we ar-re a rooned people.

"'Tis an ol' problem an' I've seen it arise an' shake its goary head ivry few years whiniver th' Swede popylation got wurruk an' begun bein' married, thus rayjoocin' th' visible supply iv help. But it seems 'tis deeper than that. I see by letters in th' pa-apers that servants is insolent, an' that they won't go to wurruk onless they likes th' looks iv their employers, an' that they rayfuse to live in th' counthry. Why anny servant shud rayfuse to live in th' counthry is more thin I can see. Ye'd think that this disreputable class'd give annything to lave th' crowded tinimints iv a large city where they have frinds be th' hundhreds an' know th' polisman on th' bate an' can go out to hateful dances an' moonlight picnics, ye'd think these unforchnate slaves'd be delighted to live in Mulligan's subdivision, amid th' threes an' flowers an' bur-rds. Gettin' up at 4 o'clock in th' mornin' th' singin' iv th' full-throated alarm clock is answered be an invisible choir iv songsters, as Shakespeare says, an' ye see th' sun rise over th' hills as ye go out to carry in a ton iv coal. All day long ye meet no wan as ye trip over th' coal-scuttle, happy in ye'er tile, an' ye'er heart is enlivened be th' thought that th' childhern in th' front iv th' house ar-re growing sthrong on th' fr-resh counthry air. Besides, they'se a ways cookin' to do. At night ye can set be th' fire an' improve ye'er mind be r-readin' half the love story in th' part iv th 'pa-aper that th' cheese came home in, an' whin ye'er through with that, all ye have to do is to climb a ladder to th' roof an' fall through th' sky-light an' ye'er in hed.

"But wud ye believe it, Hinnissy, manny iv these misguided women rayfuse f'r to take a job that ain't in a city. They prefer th' bustle an' roar iv th' busy marts iv thrade, th' sthreet car, th' saloon on three corners, an' th' church on wan, th' pa-apers ivry morning with pitchers iv th' society fav'rite that's just thrown up a good job at Ar-mour's to elope with th' well-known clubman who used to be yardmaster iv th' three B's., G., L. & N., th' sly peek into th' dhry goods store, an' other base luxuries, to a free an' healthy life in th' counthry between iliven p. m. an' four a. m. Wen-sdahs an' Sundahs. 'Tis worse thin that, Hinnissy, f'r whin they ar-re in th' city they seem to dislike their wurruk, an' manny iv thim ar-re givin' up splindid jobs with good, large families where they have no chanst to spind their salaries, if they git thim, an' takin' places in shops, an' gettin' marrid an' adoptin' other devices that will give thim th' chanst f'r to wear out their good clothes. 'Tis a horrible situation. Riley th' conthractor dhropped in here th' other day in his horse an' buggy on his way to th' dhrainage canal an' he was all wurruked up over th' question. 'Why,' he says, ''tis scandalous th' way servants act,' he says. 'Mrs. Riley has hystrics,' he says. 'An' ivry to or three nights whin I come home,' he says, 'I have to win a fight again' a cook with a stove lid before I can move me family off th' fr-ront stoop,' he says. 'We threat thim well, too,' he says. 'I gave th' las' wan we had 50 cints an' a cook book at Chris'mas, an' th' nex' day she left befure breakfast,' he says. 'What naytionalities do you hire?' says I. 'I've thried thim all,' he says, 'an',' he says, 'I'll say this in shame,' I says, 'that th' Irish ar-re th' worst,' he says. 'Well,' says I, 'ye need lave no shame,' I says, 'f'r 'tis on'y th' people that ar-re good servants that'll niver be masthers,' I says. 'Th' Irish ar-re no good as servants because they ar-re too good,' I says. 'Th' Dutch ar-re no good because they ain't good enough. No matther how they start they get th' noodle habit. I had wan, wanst, an' she got so she put noodles in me tay,' I says. 'Th' Swedes ar-re all right, but they always get marrid th' second day. Ye'll have a polisman at th' dure with a warrant f'r th' arrist is ye'er cook if ye hire a Boheemyan,' I says. 'Coons'd be all right, but they're liable f'r to hand ye ye're food in ragtime, an' if ye order pork chops f'r dinner on' th' hall is long, 'tis little ye'll have to eat whin th' platter's set down,' I says. 'No,' says I, 'they'se no naytionality now livin' in this counthry that 're nathral bor-rn servants,' I says. 'If ye want to save throuble,' I says, 'ye'll import ye'er help. They'se a race iv people livin' in Cinthral Africa that 'd be jus' r-right. They niver sleep, they can carry twice their weight on their backs, they have no frinds, they wear no clothes, they can't read, they can't dance an' they don't dhrink. Th' fact is they're thoroughly oneddycated. If ye could tache them to cook an take care iv childher they'd be th' best servants,' says I. 'An' what d'ye call thim?' says he. 'I f'rget,' says I. An' he went away mad.

"Sure an' he's a nice man to be talkin' iv servants," said Mr. Hennessy. "He was a gintleman's man in th' ol' counthry an' I used to know his wife whin she wurruk f'r—"

"S—sh," said Mr. Dooley. "They're beyond that now. Besides, they speak f'm experyence. An' mebbe that's th' throuble. We're always harder with our own kind thin with others. 'Tis I that'd be th' fine censor iv a bartinder's wurruk. Th' more ye ought to be a servant ye'ersilf th' harder 'tis f'r ye to get along with servants. I can holler to anny man fr'm th' top iv a buildin' an' make him tur-rn r-round, but if I come down to th' sthreet where he can see I ain't anny bigger thin he is, an' holler at him, 'tis twinty to wan, if he tur-rns r-round, he'll hit me in th' eye. We have a servant-girl problem because, Hinnissy, it isn't many years since we first begun to have servant girls. But I hope congress'll take it up. A smart congress like the wan we have now, ought to be able to spare a little time fr'm its preparation iv new jims iv speech f'r th' third reader an' rig up a bill that'd make keepin' house a recreation, while so softenin' th' spirit iv th' haughty sign iv a noble race in th' kitchen that cookin' buckwheat cakes on a hot day with th' aid iv a bottle iv smokeless powdher'd not cause her f'r to sind a worthy man to his office in slippers an' without a hat."

"Ah," said Mr. Hennessey, the simple Democrat. "It wud be all r-right if women'd do their own cookin'."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley. "'twud be a return to Jacksonyan simplicity. an' 'twud be a gr-reat thing f'r th' resthrant business." F. P. D.

### *The "Bowery Vote."*

Carlton County Vidette: Mayor Truelsen of Duluth is certainly not such a "bad" fellow after all. According to the News Tribune it was hard to tell which was the worst, Heinrich or the "Bowery." But since the latter "went for the other fellow" it shows plainly that the Trib. was talking thro' its skylight.

Virginia Enterprise: The campaign on the Republican side was based upon Truelsen's police record and the fact that the Bowery, the rendezvous of thugs and bums, turned down their alleged benefactor—and voted for Hugo—an unknown quantity—forms one of the amazing incidents of the campaign.

### *The Pro-Boer Meetings.*

Buffalo, Minn., Gazette: Pro-Boer meetings held to extend a sympathizing hand to those engaged in war against a big nation and in favor of liberty, freedom and all they imply, and advertised as nonpartisan, ought not to be pointed at as partisan. Yet those "lovers of liberty" who, when Cleveland ran for president, on a platform of free trade, got out cards and circulated them, with two flags printed on, one English and the other the Stars and Stripes, with the significant question printed beneath "Which flag are you for?" are now trying to keep people, whose patriotic hearts are beating in sympathy for the oppressed of whatever country, away from meetings called to express sympathy for those that same English flag is being carried against, and worse yet trying to make people believe the meetings are partisan rather than patriotic.

"Calumet" makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome bread and pastry.

CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

### *A Bachelor's Reflections.*

New York Press: The longer a man is married the less he knows and the more he tells.

The main reason why most women are so down on the Mormons is because they think the men have too good a time, anyway.

Fashion will not be a complete success till the women get so they won't wear the same nightgown more than once in the same week.

The instinct that teaches the bird to come back to the same nest the next summer is probably the same that tells a woman exactly where to find the pin that is sticking into a baby.

When a minister gets into trouble there are always some women in the church who go around saying that they never listen to his sermons without thinking of a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.

### *Pointed Paragraphs.*

Chicago News: Some people mistake contrariness for tenacity.

If money really talks, about all is says is "Let me go"

By wearing gloves you can avoid showing your hand in a poker game.

Women who are confirmed man haters had to begin on some particular man.

The blot on a man's good name may often be traced to a poor fountain pen.

It is thought women wear shoes too small because the right size is too large.

You can never get the best of a chemist in an argument; he always has a retort.

The woman who does not care for dress—well, it's either a mistake or a misstatement.

Flying machine inventors may be strictly temperate, but they often take a drop too much.

The under dog in the scrap may be in the right, but that doesn't rattle any bones with the dog on top.

There is always a chance of reforming a bad man, but if he is a hypocrite his case is absolutely hopeless.

Some men say nothing and saw wood, but when a man's wife is compelled to do the sawing the neighbors soon hear about it.

If the truth about everything were known to everybody this would be a mighty uncomfortable world for most people to live in.

### *Globe Sights.*

Atchison Globe: In every house now, you will find battered Christmas presents lying around in the way.

It is said that Atchison wolves recently went out onto the wild plains, and robbed the real live article.

When a man despises the community in which he lives, the community is not at fault, but there is something wrong with the man.

The Lord seems to send some women incompetent servants, in order that they may have some other theme of conversation than their neighbors.

Occasionally a man is heard to admit that other children are brighter than his own, but unless his wife is a worm, he never makes the statement a second time.

Mrs. Lysander John Appleton finds so many whist clubs in existence that to be a member of a whist club is commonplace. She therefore announces that she will organize an Operation club; only those who have been operated upon by a surgeon to be eligible. The high offices will be given, of course, to the women who have had more than two things cut out of them.

## FROM LAKE TO SEA.

### President Angell Says a Deep Waterway Is Feasible.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 12.—Dr. James B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, passed through Grand Rapids on his way from Grand Haven where he lectured Friday evening. Dr. Angell was one of the most enthusiastic members of the commission which investigated the advisability of the construction of a deep waterway to the Atlantic from the great lakes, and he is still deeply interested in the matter.

"There are three possible routes to the sea," said Dr. Angell, "all of which were mentioned in the report of the preliminary commission, of which I was a member. One is to leave Lake Ontario at Oswego and to go by way of Albany down the Hudson to the sea. Another is to leave the lake at St. Francis and to go part way through Canadian territory, and part way through American territory, to Lake Champlain, and from there through New York state to the seaboard. The third route is by way of the St. Lawrence river direct to the ocean. The commission reported that without further data the most feasible route could not be determined upon, and recommended the appointment of engineers to secure this. Yes, I think the project is feasible.

"The plan of Mr. Wisner, of Detroit, who is a member of the water commission which was appointed at the time of the resignation of the first commission, is to dam the Niagara river. It is claimed by Buffalo citiens that this would result in flooding the city, and the Canadians are also of the opinion that their land would be inundated. I believe his plan would merely provide for the raising of the lake level to the height at which it is at high water periods. The level of the lake, you know, changes at times considerably. Sometimes the winds make Lake Erie higher at one end than at the other. The water is backed up even from the river. One would hardly believe this were it not for the statements of those who are in a position to know. The plan of Mr. Wisner in building the dam is to avoid the excavations which it is believed would be more expensive than the construction of the dam itself.

"Buffalo people are somewhat against the construction of the deep waterway on account of the effect that it would have on business there. Tolls are collected there from all of the vessels, and ships are loaded and unloaded at that place. The money which is paid for the work remains in Buffalo, and naturally the business men of the city are stirred up. Whatever route is decided upon an expenditure of about $100,000,000 will be required. I see the New York people are taking a part in the discussion. Governor Roosevelt has recommended an expenditure of several millions on the improvement of the Erie canal."

DELAYED THE GAME.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The non-appearance of A. C. Anson delayed the meeting of baseball magnates interested in the proposed American Association of Baseball clubs today. It was not expected that business of any importance would be reported till tomorrow. Col. Whiteside, representing Louisville, declared that the sentiment seem to favor the admittance of the Kentucky city, but the fact that many were in favor of dropping Providence, Col. Whiteside declared, would make an unwieldly circuit in which he did not favor Louisville joining. With the exception of Providence and Buffalo, the cities talked of in the circuit were represented.

# BIG CLAIM IS MADE

### Henry C. Frick Promises Sensations In His Case Against Carnegie.

## COKE DEAL FEATURE

### Suit Will Bring Out Many Methods In Gigantic Steel Combine.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—H. C. Frick's suit against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel company to recover $21,000,000 claimed to be due him for one-sixth interest in the Carnegie Steel company, and also to compel an accounting for coke furnished by the Frick Coke company to the Carnegie Steel company, will contain many sensational allegations.

Next to the claim for $21,000,000, the coke deal will be the feature of the cases. It will be alleged that the Frick Coke company, which is controlled by Mr. Carnegie, entered into a contract with the Carnegie Steel company to furnish from 10,000 to 12,000 tons of coke a day at $1.35 a ton.

The present contract price of coke is from $2.85 to $3.25 a ton. The wide difference between the price of the coke sold by Mr. Carnegie to his steel company and that sold to his rivals in the business shows what an immense advantage he has had over his rivals, who have to buy coke from him.

Like everything else, Mr. Carnegie controls the Connellsville coke industry, and fixes the price at which coke may be sold in the region.

It is figured out that during the present high coke prices that will rule for one year, at least, because of the fact that the output is sold for almost the entire year, the Frick company will furnish at least 4,000,000 tons of coke to the Carnegie company at a price that will be $1.50 below what are considered lowpriced contract rates. This, for the year, would amount to what the minority stockholders of the Frick company might term a loss of $6,000,000.

It is claimed that next year will be almost as good a year as the present, although no one doubts that the prices for coke, pig iron and other products will fall off some.

It is asserted that, taking the average of what the next five years will be, the minority stockholders cannot see where they are to gain much by the Carnegie contract.

It is said Henry Phipps, Jr., and John Walker, both stockholders in the Frick company, will be interested in the coke suit, although neither will speak of it or admit having any connection whatever with it.

The case will be watched with intense interest by blast furnace men all over the country, as it will probably reveal how it is possible to make very cheap iron in competition with the steelmakers in all parts of the world.

The statement in the suit will contain a full history of the negotiations to buy out Andrew Carnegie. This was the beginning of the trouble. The seeds of discord were first sown last spring, when Mr. Frick, Andrew W. Mellon, Henry Phipps, Jr., and ex-Judge W. H. Moore, the Chicago promoter of steel combines, conceived the idea of reorganizing the Carnegie comany, greatly enlarging its capital, and include the American Steel and Wire, National Steel and Federal Steel companies in a mammoth steel combine.

The Carnegie minority partners acquiesced, as the consummation of the plan would have made each independently wealtry. The idea was to leave the control of the new Carnegie company with the owners of the old one, and have a capital of about $650,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie wanted $170,000,000 for his controlling interest. This made the value of the total number of shares, according to Mr. Carnegie's view, at least $340,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie's stock increased from $13,000,000 to $170,000,000. Mr. Frick claims his stock increased in the same proportion from $2,750,000 to $21,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie's published interview, given out Nov. 19 last, when he said his stock was worth much more then than it had been when he gave the option to Frick, will also be included in the statement.

## PHIPPS BREAKS WITH CARNEGIE.

### A Breach Is Reported Between the Steel Kings.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—One of the sensational developments of the expected suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel company, limited, is the report that Henry Phipps, Jr., next to the largest stockholder in the company, has broken the business relations with Mr. Carnegie which have been exceptionally close during the latter's business life. The two steel kings have been associated since boyhood, and their interests have been identical, not only in a business way, but in their philanthropic work and social standing. The announcement of the breach will, therefore, be a surprise in the steel world. Mr. Phipps owned 11 per cent of the capital stock of the company, which is more than the holdings of any other one stockholder except Mr. Carnegie.

The earning capacity of the Carnegie company will not enter into the settlement with H. C. Frick, if the contention of Mr. Carnegie's attorneys is approved by the courts. In outlining the defense, one of the attorneys asserted that the "book valuation" referred to in the ironclad agreement has nothing to do with the profits. It simply represents the value of the plants, stock, bills receivable, money on hand, etc., at the date of the last inventory, less the liabilities of the concern. It does not allow a cent extra for the stock as a moneymaker: in other words, the attorney held, Mr. Frick could not discount the future.

The counsel said the law governing limited partnerships will prove an effective weapon for the defense. The company has never, it is asserted, been an incorporated concern, and its stock is not subject to fluctuation in values. It is what is known in the law as a limited stock company.

## TRADE OF PORTO RICO.

### Imports and Exports From Date of American Occupation.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The war department today gave out the statement that the total value of imports into the island of Porto Rico from the date of American occupation to Dec. 31, 1899, was $12,191,829, and that the total value of exports from the island during the same period was $11,696,807. The United States furnished $4,687,826 of the imports and took $3,502,766 of the exports. Sugar exports to the United States for this period made up $1,917,572 of this total.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

## IN MICHIGAN.

### Fire at Marquette---Work on Long Distance Telephone Being Pushed.

Marquette—Loss amounting to over $18,000 resulted from a fire in the Opera House block Saturday noon. The fire broke out in a storeroom in the basement under a part of A. T. Van Alstyn's store, the biggest dry goods establishment in the city. The palace was filled with cotton batting, woolen goods, papers and other inflammable material, but the way it caught fire is not known.

Van Alstyn's loss is $15,000, covered by $21,500 insurance. The loss on the building is 3000, also insured.

Floating ice threatens the city water intake and shut downs have been necessary.

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Houghton—There are seven long distance telephone gangs now at work between Negaunee and Houghton, one each at Shassell, Newtonville, L'Anse, Summit, Michigamme, Ishpeming and Negaunee. The Chassell gang will soon be removed to Houghton, and already most of the poles are set, those remaining to be set, being of extra length because of the necessity of crossing valleys or low places where the ordinary 25-foot pole would be too low, or at the few places where some grading will be necessary in crossing hogbacks. There has not been a tenth part of the blasting that it was thought would be necessary in setting poles along the line between Michigamme and L'Anse. The work is progressing favorably in spite of the wintry weather, and it will not be long before the pole line is ready for the wires.

The Michigan School of Miners will be represented at the Paris exposition, Harry Tulman Mercer, B. S., E. M., of the school having been selected to represent it. He was assigned the first group, that of native elements.

Mr. Mercer has spent a great deal of time in perfecting his collection since his appointment. It is now complete and has been shipped to Chicago from where it will be transported to Paris. Mr. Mercer's collection of native elements includes, copper, silver, gold, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth, tellurium, platinum, and iridosmine. As a result of his indefatigable labors Mr. Mercer has made a collection that is very complete and will add much to the educational value of the exhibit.

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Escanaba—Seven of the victims of the Felch Mountain accommodation wreck were laid to rest yesterday and the remaining two were to be interred today. The funerals of John Hamlin, of Crystal Creek, Can., and Theodore DeForge, of Perronville, were held at the same time yesterday morning from St. Ann's church. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a triple funeral was held at the Methodist church, and the three hearses containing the remains of Charles Morton and George R. Blake, of this city, and Emil Nelson, of Ford River, were followed to the cemetery by fully 1500 people. An hour later, the funeral of Conductor William Dillon took pace and was attended by more than 1000 people, representing the various railroad orders and Knights of Pythias. The remains of W. L. Hill and John Lynfeldt, of this city, were to be buried today. Of the seven injured, the hospital physician expect the death of Miss Seymour any hour.

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Ironwood—The Chicago, or as it was known in the early days of the range, the Sparta property at Wakefield, has passed into the hands of the Oliver Mining company. The Chicago is located on the north side of Sunday lake, being on section 8-47-45. There is only one shaft on the property, which has been sunk to a depth of about 400 feet. The work on the property was all done several years ago by P. H. Putnam and his associates. Between 5000 and 6000 tons were shipped, 3000 tons having been forwarded to local furnaces in 1892. The ore so far encountered has been high in phosphorous.

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Negaunee—Both Charles and Peter Larson are under arrest on a warrant charging them with the murder of Joseph Liquea.

**Boyce's White Pine Expectorant**

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices, 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Thursday, Feb. 15th.
Charles Frohman presents the greatest dramatic triumph of years—
"ZAZA"
David Belasco's version of Berton & Simon's Play.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c.

"CUBA"
Great Lecture by the Intrepid Traveler,
GEORGE KENNAN
On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 14,
(In Star Lecture Course)
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"CERITA SISTERS,"
"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"
GREAT SHOW.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

# PERSONAL ADORNMENT

Will be our test for this week. We not only know how you ought to be dressed, but we have the right kind of merchandise to dress you with.

**NATURE SUPPLIES THE FORM;**
**WE SUPPLY THE RAIMENT;**
**YOU DO THE REST—Enough Said!**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

**FEBRUARY 14th....**

St. Valentine's Day—
Thousands of Valentines to select from.

**GREAT SALE......**

Of Boys's' Clothing
On Bargain Counter No. 2.

The FASSO

## Our Magnificent Corset Dept.

If you want to see some of the prettiest French Corsets ever shown in Duluth, visit our Corset Department. We are exclusive agents for the World's famous Fasso Corset, we show all the new French creations, following are the prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lamballe style | *$5.75 and $6.25* |
| Marquise style | *$6.28* |
| Roxane style | *$7.25* |
| Marie Stuart style | *$7.85* |
| Duchesse style | *$8.75* |
| Carmen style | *$12.50* |
| Marie Antoinette style | *$13.50* |
| Other styles up to | *$35.00* |

***Her Majesty's Corsets***—

| | |
|---|---|
| Physicians recommend Her Majesty's Corsets, because they are built on scientific principles, because they act as a body brace, because they make the wearer shapely without requiring the injurious tight lacing so necessary with other Corsets; because they help the wearer to walk erect, and several other reasons, price, up | **$2.75** |
| For genuine French P. D. Corsets visit our department. We show all the new models, they are noted for quality, style and fit; price up | **$2.25** |
| We are agents for the KABO CORSET, the best on earth for the price; they come in all the new short and long models, will fit any figure. Every pair guaranteed; prices— | *$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50* |
| Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets that fit the figure as a glove fits the hand. We have them in all the latest shades, prices— | *$1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 up* |
| Ferris Good Sense Corset Waists, for Women, Misses and Children. We carry a complete line in all styles and sizes, prices— | *50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 up* |
| Chicago Waist, some times called the G. D. Waist, is the best made, perfect in fit; easy in wear; price | **$1.00** |
| New W. B. Carsets; we show them in the new French model; price, up | **$1.00** |

## Women's Fine Muslin Undergarments.

Our large and particularly fine and exclusive styles and makes are notable for the excellence of the materials employed; the superb workmanship fit and finish of the garments, the endless variety of leading styles and above all the very low prices. An inspection of the stock at your leisure will satisfy you that we haven't overpraised it

| | |
|---|---|
| Women's Muslin Gowns, in good muslin, embroidery trimmed; price | **49c** |
| Women's Muslin Gowns, well made, full width, tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery, price— | *59c, 65c, 69c, 75c, 89c 98c to $7.50* |
| Women's well-made Cambric and Nainsook Muslin Drawers, some tucked, others lace and embroidery trimmed, prices— | *25c, 35c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 98c to $5.00* |
| Women's Muslin Skirts, in all the new effects, with deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery, prices— | *89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98, $3.50 to $10* |
| Women's Corset Covers in 40 different styles, showing them in all the latest styles, high or low neck, V or square shape, some made plain, others trimmed with lace and embroidery, prices— | *11c, 15c, 16c, 19c, 25c, 29c, 35c, 49c, 65c, 75c, 98c to $2.50* |
| Women's daintily trimmed Marguerite Chemise, in lace and embroidery trimmed effects; prices— | *98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98, $3.50 to $9 00* |
| Children's Gowns, in all sizes; price, up | **50c** |
| Children's and Infants' long and short White Lawn Dresses, prices— | *$25c, 35c, 49c to $5.00* |
| Children's and Infants' Skirts— | *49c to $1.50* |
| Maid's and Nurses' White Lawn Aprons, prices— | *19c, 25c, 39c, 49c to $1.50* |
| Ladies' beautiful silk Underskirts, nothing like them in Duluth, prices— | *$5.75, $7.50, $9.75, $15 to $31* |

## New Silks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exclusive Waist Patterns, in exquisite color designs, embracing every leading shade in Paris Syndicate Color Cord; choice —per pattern | **$5.78** |

## Foulards.

| | |
|---|---|
| The most beautiful and complete line in Duluth. Color grounds in Old Rose shades, Helio shades, New Blue shades, Pink shades, Navy shades, Cadet shades, Black, also Persians in Rose, Pink, Brown, Blue, in neat dainty designs—exclusive Dress Patterns, at—per yard— | **$1.25 and $1.00** |

## Plisse Cords.

| | |
|---|---|
| In Plain Colors, in new shades Greens, Old Rose, Castors, Browns, Blues, Pinks, New Reds, at—a yard— | **$1.25 and $1.15** |

## New Taffetas.

| | |
|---|---|
| Our New Taffetas in Plain colors, including new shades of Old Rose, Blues, Reds, Pinks, Castors, Helio, Browns, Grays, Cerise, etc., the best quality, at—per yard | **85c** |

## New Dress Fabrics.

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Cheviots, Homespuns, Venetians Storm Serges Granites Crepe Cheviots, etc., at—per yard— | **$1.75, $1.25, $1,79c, 75c** |

## Homespuns.

| | |
|---|---|
| 60 inches wide in the new Castors, Grays, Blues, Bluets, price—per yard | **$2.50** |

## Covert Venetians.

| | |
|---|---|
| 56 inches wide, in Blues, Grays, Castors, price—per yard | **$1.50** |

## Bannockburn Tweeds.

| | |
|---|---|
| A splendid assortment, full 50 inches wide, all wool, in the new Castors, Blues, Grays, etc., price—per yard | **$1.00** |

## New Challies.

| | |
|---|---|
| A very choice assortment in beautiful color grounds, satin stripes and French designs, price—per yard | **35c** |

## New Wash Goods.

GINGHAMS—
A most complete assortment of fine Ginghams in Aberfoyle, Zephyr, Madras, Aberfoyle 1900 Novelties, Victoria Zephyrs, Empress Corded Ginghams, Silk Corded Ginghams, Anderson's Ginghams, at—

**50c, 35c, 25c, 19c, 15c**

| | |
|---|---|
| PEAU DE SATIN—<br>A cotton fabric of the finest quality, enriched with heavy silk stripes and printed in rare and harmonious color designs of the highest art; price | **65c** |
| POULT DE SOIE—<br>And Embroidered Scotch Zephyrs, two new numbers in beautiful color designs, at | **50c** |
| FOULARDS—<br>30-inch Fine Foulard, in color grounds of White, Navy, Natural Blue, Helio, Black, with beautiful printed designs, at | **25c** |
| ENGLISH PERCALES—<br>And French Percales, this elegant printed fabric, the best of its class, in select and original patterns, and exquisite harmony of colors, price | **19c** |
| CANNELE CLOTH—<br>And Brazil Cloth, with heavy cord, in most beautiful color designs, at—per yard | **18c** |

## Upholstery Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tapestry Portieres, handsome patterns, heavy fringe top and bottom, full 3 yards long; —per pair | **$3.50** |
| Rope Portieres, full size in all the latest color combinations —extra value, each | **$3.75** |
| Art Tickings and Denims, full 36 inches wide, for Pillow Coverings and Upholstering, come in stripes and figures, new patterns—per yard | **25c** |
| Silkolines, 36 inches wide, good quality, pretty patterns, per yard | **12½c** |
| Plain Denims, for floor coverings and fillings, colors Brown, Blue, Green, Cardinal and Yellow —per yard | **21c** |

## Carpet Departm'nt

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilton Velvets, extra quality, good patterns, $1.25 value, a yard | **$1.00** |
| Axminster Carpets, with or without border, the best assortment in the city, a yard | **$1.00** |
| Ingrains, extra super all wool Ingrain, choice patterns, a yard | **65c** |
| Ingrain, half wool, extra weight, six patterns, a yard | **45c** |
| Granite Ingrain, fast colors (the only cotton carpet that is strictly fast color), a yard— | **30c and 35c** |
| Moquette Rugs, spring coverings, ten different patterns, each | **$2.35** |

## Linen Dept.

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|---|---|
| 35 pieces Linen Glass Toweling, checks, a regular 8c quality, at, a yard | **5c** |
| 50 dozen Huck Towels, hemmed, worth 12½c, at, a yard | **9c** |
| 35 dozen fine Damask Towels, knotted fringes, pure Irish linen, 35c quality, at each | **25c** |
| 72-in Bleached Damask, all pure linen, cheap at 75c, special, a yard | **55c** |
| 72-in Cream Damask, pure Irish linen, heavy and soft, worth 75c, tomorrow, a yard | **62½c** |
| 30-in Damask Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards, border all around, full bleached, worth $2.25; special, each | **$1.75** |
| 72-in Cream Damask, extra fine double satin Damask, new designs, a $1.50 quality, tomorrow, a yard | **$1.00** |
| 50 dozen "John S. Brown's" Napkins, full bleached, sold at $2.50; tomorrow, a dozen | **$2.00** |

## Embroideries.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 pieces Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertion, per yard | **5c** |
| 200 pieces Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertion, per yard | **7c** |
| 150 pieces Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertion, from the fine baby edges to the heavier kinds for skirts, per yard | **10c** |
| 150 pieces Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook Edges, in open work patterns, up to 8 inches in width, per yard | **12½c** |
| 150 pieces extra wide Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertion, new patterns, per yard | **15c** |
| 100 pieces extra wide and fine Skirting Edges in Cambric and Nainsook, per yard | **19c** |

## Flouncings And Allovers.

| | |
|---|---|
| 27-inch Flouncings, in Swiss and Embroidered, and with Valenciennes Lace Insertion, exclusive styles, beautiful patterns, a yard— | **85c to $4.25** |
| 45-inch Flouncings, in Swiss and Cambric, Embroidered and Hemstitched, a yard— | **50c to $1.25** |
| 20-inch Swiss all-overs, Embroidered, tucked with Valenciennes lace and insertion, new swell patterns, a yard— | **$1.45 to $3.50** |
| Swiss Embroidery, with cluster of tucks and Valenciennes Lace Edge, patterns to match the 27-inch flouncings, a yard— | **29c to 75c** |
| Swiss Blouse Fronts for Shirt Waists, the swellest thing for the season, a yard— | **$2.25 to $3.50** |

## Crockery Department.

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|---|---|
| GLASS VINEGAR CRUETS—<br>25 dozen Crystal Pressed Glass Vinegar Cruets, Tuesday, at each | **10c** |
| CHINA EGG HOLDERS—<br>White China Egg Holders, special for Tuesday, at each | **2c** |
| LAMPS—<br>Two styles of handsomely decorated, central draught Parlor Lamps, worth $5 each; Tuesday, at each | **$3.48** |
| FRUIT PLATES—<br>Odd China Fruit Plates, 6-inch side, decorated with floral sprays, at each | **8c** |

**Odd Dinnerware—Closing out a big lot of odd Decorated Dinnerware at almost one-third off regular prices.**

## Hardware Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| OIL CANS—<br>One gallon Glass Oil Cans, with tin jackets, Tuesday, each<br>(Limit, one to a customer.) | **15c** |
| CLOTHES LINES—<br>50-foot Sisal Clothes Lines, Tuesday, at each | **5c** |
| LUNCH BOXES—<br>25c Folding Lunch Boxes, Tuesday, at each | **25c** |
| SALT BOXES—<br>Large size, blue Decorated China Salt Boxes, worth 50c; Tuesday, at each | **29c** |
| TEA KETTLES—<br>No. 9 Granite Tea Kettles, Tuesday, at each | **59c** |
| CAN OPENERS—<br>The genuine Columbia Can Openers, Tuesday, at each | **5c** |

# BIG CROWD COMING

## Five Hundred Hardware Men to Be Here For the Convention.

## TO OPEN WEDNESDAY

## Sessions Will Be Held at the Armory---Banquet at the Spalding.

The fourth annual convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association and the second annual convention of the Northwestern Hardware association will be held here on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. It will be one of the largest conventions ever held in this city and the preparations for it are extensive and elaborate. Fully 500 visiting hardware men are expected, and President J. E. O'Brien of the state association says in his call for the convention that the hardware dealers, jobbers and commercial men generally will lay aside the regular routine business on the days mentioned and occupy the higher attitude of directing their thoughts toward the betterment and uplifting of the principles that underlie commercial life.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Armory. Most of the visitors are expected to arrive on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. At 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning the executive committee will meet in the Armory, but the convention proper will not begin till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mayor Truelsen will deliver an address of welcome, and on behalf of the association President O'Brien, of Crookston, will reply. This will be followed by the report of Secretary Thomas McCracken, of Minneapolis, and also the report of Treasurer George D. Parmele, of Rochester. The session of the first day will wind up with the election of officers for the next year, appointment of committees and an address by Charles F. Ladner, of St. Cloud, former president of the association.

On Wednesday evening the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth jobbers will entertain the visitors at a banquet to be given at the Spalding hotel. This too promises to be one of the most elaborate affairs ever seen in this city.

On Thursday morning at 9 o'clock there will be an executive session, to be followed by reports of committees. One of the striking features of this session will be an address on insurance by President Hatch and others, which will be followed by a general discussion. The afternoon session will be of particular interest to persons outside the hardware business. There will be a reception and addresses by jobbers and manufacturers, and a paper by E. A. Moye. The session will end with the appointment of committees to confer with the Iowa and Illinois associations with a view to entering the Northwestern association.

On Thursday evening extensive arrangements are being made to have the convention attend the Lyceum in a body to see Blanche Howard in "Zazo."

Friday will be the last day of the convention, but there will be no business affairs to be looked after if the convention does not run behind its schedule. The day will be devoted to sightseeing and entertainment. The jobbing houses and points of interest will be visited, and there is some talk of the Superior Commercial club inviting the hardware men across the bay during the afternoon and evening, but nothing definite has been determined in this connection.

The convention will bring to Duluth many of the leading and most influential business men of the Northwest. This is the first time that it has been held outside the Twin Cities. The association was organized in St. Paul in 1897. The next year it met in Minneapolis, and last year it again met in St. Paul. At this meeting the insurance branch was organized and the most flattering results have been anticipated in this connection, which serves to add to the interest in the Duluth convention.

The officers of the association are: James E. O'Brien, Crookston, President; J. W. Berg, Little Falls, vice president; George D. Parmele, Rochester, treasurer; Thomas McCracken, Minneapolis, secretary. The executive committee consists of: W. C. Holmes, Austin; Joseph Mason, St. Peter; J. R. S. Cosgrove, Le Sueur; G. W. Wells, Duluth; A. A. Marzolf, St. Paul; H. B. Gardner, Minneapolis; O. H. Myron, Ada; James E. O'Brien, Crookston, and J. W. Berg, Little Falls.

*"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."*

*Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.*

*Hood's Sarsaparilla*
Never Disappoints

### George Kennan on "Cuba."

Wednesday evening George Kennan will lecture at the First Methodist church on "Cuba." Mr. Kennan will give the people of Duluth new ideas of the land for which they obtained independence and freedom from the yoke of Spain. He has made a study of the island and its people and with his powers of description and his close observation will give a perfect picture of the place. Mr. Kennan has been before the people for a good many years as a lecturer and his fame is great.

### The Ferry Is Laid Up.

Heavy ice cracked the shaft of the Park Point steam ferry on Saturday and there is a strong probability that the boat will be out of commission for over a month. In the meantime the row boat service will be put on. At this season of the year the row boats are very unsafe and the ice in the canal makes anything like a regular schedule an impossibility. It was reported yesterday that if the Lulu M. Ray was so badly injured that she is unable to resume the service before spring an effort will be made to secure another steam ferry.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

# GETTING A RECOUNT

## Procedure Which Must Be Followed By Candidate Desiring It.

## TO BEGIN A CONTEST

## Then Makes Affidavit That an Inspection of Ballots Is Necessary.

The outcome of the city election and the events which will follow upon it have caused much inquiry as to the procedure in such a case. There are very few people who know just what course must be taken to secure a recount of the vote, and there are any number of wrong ideas advanced by those who pretend to know. Some people say that it is all right to have a recount, but they condemn the idea of Mayor Truelsen instituting a contest. They do not know that Mayor Truelsen cannot get a recount without first instituting a contest. For those who are ignorant of the course to be pursued an explanation will be of interest.

Tomorrow night the council will meet and officially canvass the returns. Today is a legal holiday and it will not be done tonight. That is done by opening the sealed envelopes which the election judges make out for the council, tabulating and adding them. This gives the official result of the election. There is little chance of a change of the figures from those already in. When the election judges make out the returns they copy the totals from the tally sheets and make three copies of the returns, one for the auditor, one for the council and one for the city clerk. The only chance for a change in the figures tomorrow evening lies in the possibility that the judges in copying the three returns made errors.

After this official canvass any candidate who is dissatisfied with the result can bring a contest in the district court, and he then makes affidavit that it is necessary for him to have an inspection of the ballots and a recount in order to obtain the proper evidence for his contest. The court then directs the recounting of the ballots. Each of the candidates interested selects a man and the two select a third, and the court appoints the three to make the recount. The person bringing the contest is required to give a bond in the sum of $250 to pay the expenses of the contest in the event that he is defeated, but if he is successful the expense comes out of the city. After the recount he can proceed with his contest or drop it.

This is the procedure which will be followed by the mayor, the charter commission and the aldermen who want a recount of the votes.

### Secures His Man.

Sheriff Schilpin of St. Cloud was in the city yesterday with a prisoner named Chris Roller. The man was arrested about two years ago for breaking into a freight car and stealing a quantity of valuable goods. He broke jail soon after his arrest, and Sheriff Schiplin last week located him up at McKinley and made the arrest Saturday afternoon. The sheriff and prisoner left for St. Cloud last evening.

### LUMBER STATISTICS.

#### Average and Total Output of the Minnesota Sawmills.

Statistics of the lumber output of the state and of the length of the season are being prepared by the labor bureau. Of the fifty leading sawmills to which inquiries were sent several weeks ago only seventeen have answered, but those indicate the averags, having a combind output of more than 649,000,000 feet of lumber, 104,000,000 lath and 126,000,000 shingles. The reports are mainly from the larger mills.

The shortest season was 125 days and the longest was 200 days and 186 nights. The average was 275 days' run, counting a night as another day. But the actual average was 165 days and for the thirteen mills that ran double time 144 nights. The average number of employes was 226, ranging from 15 to 650. The average day's run was 2,363,000 feet of lumber, besides 378,000 lath and 458,000 shingles.

From the figures it appears that an average man's work for one day represents 317 feet of lumber, 82 lath and 100 shingles. This result does not appear to be much affected by the size of the mill, as it is found that in the smallest mill, operating 125 days only and employing but fifteen men and producing only 1,000,000 feet of lumber (no lath or shingles), one man's work represents 533 feet of lumber of the day's cut, while in the largest mill, operated 176 days and 173 nights, employing 650 men and producing for the season 108,327,109 feet of lumber, 14,000,000 lath and 24,000,000 shingles, there one man's work in a day represents 477 feet of lumber, 61 lath and 105 shingles, being practically the same as in the case above, where the additional 56 feet of lumber made up for 61 lath and 105 shingles in the latter case.

As to the proportion of the cut disposed of during the season, the reports received indicate a remarkably brisk movement of sawmill products. The proportion disposed of ranges from 20 per cent in the case of one mill to the entire cut in six of the mills. A summary of these various proportions show that of the entire cut of all the mills 82 per cent was disposed of during the season, leaving but 18 per cent on hand, which no doubt represents fairly the condition throughout the industry as a whole. At any rate, it is not likely that the proportion on hand would be increased by reports from the mills not heard from, as most of these are comparatively small, and would affect the percentage very largely.

### Buys a Schooner.

William Osborn, of this city, has purchased the schooner Mary Ann, of St. Joseph, Mich., and will bring her here for his sand and gravel business. She will transport about 600 tons and will handle about 400 yards of gravel at a time. She will be remodelled for the purpose before she is brought here.

### To Build a Plant.

McMartin & Co., workers in corrugated and sheet metal on Fifth avenue west, have decided to built a plant of their own and have secured a site for the purpose on East Michigan street, between First and Second avenues. About $10,000 will be spent on the building and in enlarging the plant. Plans are now in the hands of an architect, and construction will begin in a few weeks.

### The Spelling Bee.

The spelling bee held Saturday evening in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church was well attended and it resulted in a good deal of enjoyment. There were two sides, one led by George Rupley and the other by George Spencer. The prize was a handsome encyclopedia, and it went to Mr. Rupley, who spelled the last word, "cyanite." Miss Julia Calverly was a close second. There was much amusement in the contest. Some of the contestants went through the big words in good style, and then went to grief on simple fellows of a syllable or two.

### TO BUILD A MILL.

#### Clark & Jackson to Erect One at the West End.

In the very near future the Clark-Jackson Lumber company will build a new sawmill on a site just secured between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth avenues west. The property is 2100 feet in length and 980 feet in width, and has excellent dockage facilities.

The new mill will be much larger and more modern than the mill at New Duluth which burned last fall. It will have a capacity of 150,000 feet a day, and will be operated night and day during the season, employing from 100 to 150 men regularly. It is also expected that the mill will be ready to start up on May 15. An immense piling and shipping dock will also be built, having a capacity of 16,000,000 feet.

The contract for the machinery for the new mill has been let to the Union Iron works, of Minneapolis, and E. E. Thomas, of that city, the inventor of the special kind of band mills to be used, will superintend the mechanical construction of the new mill. The dredging for the dock will begin as soon as the ice breaks up.

### AMUSEMENTS.

"A CONTENTED WOMAN."

The Lyceum Saturday night again underwent the experience of having every seat filled and standing room in good demand, when Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" was given. This is not an unusual experience for the house, however, for it has been the rule during the past month or two, and there have been few slim houses. The play and its presentation were entirely worthy of such encouraging patronage. The name of Hoyt attached to a play has come to mean an assurance of something good, but "A Contented Woman" is not quite in line with the experiences of the theater-going public of the past. While it contains a plentiful sprinkling of excellent specialties, and the play was written to permit of their introduction, yet there is a real play back of the program of "turns" that is very much the superior of most of the Hoyt plays, except perhaps "A Texas Steer." The play tells a story and tells it well, and the plot is well-rounded, the situations are we developed and very funny, and the lines are sparkling and clever. The specialties aforesaid were very good indeed, and altogether the performance was very amusing and interesting. The company, from "Beautiful" Belle Archer down, is excellent, and no member of the cast can be classed as worse than "fair."

"ZAZA" ON THURSDAY.

On Thursday evening, at the Lyceum, Charles Frohman will present for the first time in this city, David Belasco's latest and greatest success "Zaza." This play has enjoyed a most remarkable success at the Garrick theater in New York throughout a run which extended through the whole of last season and many weeks of the present season, leaving New York at last because it was not possible to so arrange the time as to allow its run extended. "Zaza" was first produced in New York early in last season, since which time it has never been seen outside of the theater of its birth, the Garrick. The play is now under engagement to be presented by an American company for a long run in London beginning next April.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## Leprosy In North Dakota---South Dakota Prohibitionists Start Their Campaign.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Dr. J. E. Engstad, of this city, has just returned from Walsh county, where he went to investigate the condition of the two lepers, who are confined at a place sixteen miles northwest of Edinburgh. He found the men in a pitiable condition. Confined in a sod hovel, with but one door and one window, are two men, a Norwegian, aged 50 and a Swede, aged 37, the elder in the last stages of leprosy, blind, helpless, with his flesh literally dropping from his bones; the younger is not so far advanced, and still able to wait on his companion. The elder man has a wife and five children who live on his farm a short distance away. The younger is unmarried. The two men are maintained at the expense of the county, and so great is the popular dread of the disease that not a soul ever approaches the place where the two men await death. The county commissioners are anxious that something should be done to remove these patients from the county, and to have them placed where they may be treated more like human beings. They have tried in vain to secure an attendant for them, and Dr. Engstad has written Senator Hansbrough, asking him to use his influence to have one of the abandoned military reservations set apart as a place for a leper colony.

W. P. Alsip, of this city, believes he has discovered a method whereby the brick made in the Red River valley may be vitrified for paving purposes. He has made a proposition to the city council to lay a vitrified sidewalk for a distance of several blocks so that the usefulness of the brick may be tested.

Bottineau—Court adjourned with a long list of cases still unheard. Out of all the blind pig cases but one conviction was secured, due largely to Judge Fisk's peculiar ruling that a sale of liquor would have to be proven; in other words, that no conviction could be had for a "gift." Those in the county who would see the law enforced as it should be are considerably discouraged.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The prohibitionists of the state believe in taking time by the forelock, and already are preparing to procure votes on the license question in some of the towns at the approaching annual city elections. At Bradley the necessary petition asking the town board to submit the question to the voters has been circulated. This action is taken in accordance with the state license law, which provides that if the question is voted on and defeated at the regular spring elections, no further action can be taken until the next annual election, when a sufficient number of voters may, upon petition, again have the question submitted. Similar action to that at Bradley will be taken in a number of towns, where the antisaloon people believe themselves strong enough to defeat license.

Stockmen from the great ranges in the western part of the state report that the comparatively mild winter thus far experienced has proved of great benefit to cattle, the animals being in much better condition at present than for many years at this time of the year. Some cattlemen state that their animals are each at least 100 pounds heavier than usual at this period of the winter.

Sturgis—Mrs. Ole Dison, aged 70 years, died from an overdose of morphine which she took to alleviate pain. She was one of the oldest residents of the city. She leaves a husband and several children.

Chamberlain—Ranchmen on the range west say that not in the past ten years have antelope been so plentiful as they are this winter.

**Here's Your Opportunity!**

To get a late style of Overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

### OHIO REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

#### The League Meets In Cincinnati In Annual Convention.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—The fifteenth annual state convention of the Ohio League of Republican clubs assembled here this morning with about 800 delegates present. After an address of welcome and responses, President Goldenbogen of Cleveland delivered his annual address, congratulating the clubs on their work in the last campaign, and urging the organization of new clubs, and the reorganization for aggressive work in all cities during the approaching presidential campaign. This is the first Republican state gathering in the year, and President Goldenbogen laid stress on the fact that the factional difference of former years had been wiped out, and that the Republicans of President McKinley's state were never in more harmonious lines.

The report of Secretary Sepllman showed the membership largely increased. Most of the morning session was devoted to reports and the appointment of usual committees.

Among those who are here to respond at the Lincoln day banquet tonight are: Senator Foraker, Former Governor Buchnell, Gen. I. F. Mack, Gen. R. B. Cowen, Hon. Albert Douglas, Hon. Harry M. Daugherty, Harry C. Smith, Ohio congressmen and members of the legislature, Hon. W. H. Moody, of Maine, and others.

### For Maintaining the Buoys.

The lighthouse inspectors will receive sealed bids for maintaining all the buoys in the bays of St. Louis and Superior to noon of March 15 at Detroit. The proposals are to be for maintaining these lights for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. Specifications and blank proposals may be obtained from Lieut. Com. J. C. Wilson, inspector for the Eleventh district, at Detroit.

**GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK**

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health-builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.**
SOLD IN DULUTH AT
**The Ideal Beer Hall.**

**BLOOD POISON**

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write ***COOK REMEDY COMPANY***—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

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OF THE UNITED STATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1899 | $1,054,416,422.00 |
| Assurance applied for in 1899 | 237,356,610.00 |
| Examined and Declined | 34,054,778.00 |
| New Assurance Issued | 203,301,832.00 |
| Income | 53,878,200.86 |
| Assets Dec. 31, 1899 | 280,191,286.80 |
| Assurance Fund ($216,384,975,00) and all other liabilities ($2,688,834.03) | 219,073,809.03 |
| Surplus | 61,117,477.77 |
| Paid Policyholders in 1899 | 24,107,541.44 |

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, President.
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## PARIS' SEWER SYSTEM.

### Sewage Purified and Used to Reclaim Barren Wastes.

After forty-three years of unremitting effort, pursued in the face of almost insuperable obstacles, one of the greatest municipal enterprises of modern times has just been pushed to a successful conclusion and the new system of irrigation by sewage is now one of the marvels of the historic city of Paris.

Visitors to the Paris exposition will find no sight more remarkable than this newly installed system. It is a stupendous operation, involving the expense of millions, the erection of immense structures, aqueducts, canals and sewers and the exercise of an engineering skill but little short of genius. Begun during the reign of the meteoric Napoleon, the operation has seen several French governments pass away, has been pursued under monarchy and republic, was interrupted by a war that for a time threatened the life of the French nation and now is finally completed, just at the dawn of the twentieth century.

The sewers of Paris are world famous and were utilized with thrilling effect by the greatest French novelist of our day in his masterpiece, "Les Miserables." It will be recalled that Hugo called attention to the wonderful possibilities of the waste sewage of Paris as a fertilizing agent, and suggested that its utilization by the municipality would prove its value to be greater than that of the richest gold mine.

The great novelist's dream has been realized, and the thrifty Frenchman, arising at last to the wonderful opportunity, has cunningly devised an immense scheme of irrigation which has resulted in the transformation of barren wastes into blooming gardens and has made the basin of the Seine one of the most valuable agricultural districts in the civilized world. In addition to this, the purification of the sewage has cleansed the Seine of its disease-laden germs and, as it courses through the city, it no longer contaminates the atmosphere with the noxious stench of other days.

Almost every French engineer and scientist of the last half century has participated in the gigantic enterprise, which was originally proposed in 1855 by the eminent engineers Alphand and Belgrand. On the theory of the survival of the fittest, however, it would seem that the lion's share of the credit for this remarkable operation should certainly go to the one who took up the work where the others had failed and finally brought it to a seccessful conclusion. This man is M. C. Bechman, who at the death of De Lesseps, succeeded to his distinction of being the foremost engineer in France and who has been prominently identified with every important engineering operation within the last two decades. M. Bechman is chief engineer of the French service, professor in the National School of Engineering and has had charge of the operation of the great sewage irrigation from 1894 until the present time. In a recent interview granted your correspondent at the headquarters of the prefecture, the distinguished engineer outlined the history of the great enterprise and also explained its workings and the results which have been achieved. In spite of his important connection with the work and the great impetus it received through his efforts, M. Bechman, in speaking of it, makes little mention of himself, but as to the value of the system he is intensely enthusiastic and considers its remunerative and beneficial possibilities as practically unlimited.

"The cunning skill of the alchemist," he said, "which enabled him to turn common earth into gold, pales before the skill of the French engineer who has so utilized the worthless waste of a great city that from it spring beautiful and fertile, productive farms. Barren and useless tracts, whose products scarcely sufficed to pay their taxes, have been converted into eternal sources of revenue, and on the banks of the Seine, within easy reach of Paris, will soon be raised almost enough vegetables, etc., to supply the wants of its great population. The great returns to be gained from this colossal enterprise are scarcely within the compass of human calculation, and, despite the results already achieve, I am sure that even yet few Parisians realize what an incalculable benefaction has been secure for them.

"The great system of sewers which reachs from Clichy to Triel is favore by the natural slope of the land, which causes the water to flow by gravity into the various collectors. The main sewer has a length of about seventeen miles and irrigates 20,000 acres of land. Until the installation of the system this land was practically valueless as far as agricultural purposes were concerned, but is now in a state of flourishing cultivation, and the sales of the produce will yield a constantly increasing revenue.

"There are four principal waterworks or usines in which are installed vapor pumps, which condense the sewage and purify it sufficiently to adapt it to the purposes of irrigation. The working capacity of these several plants is equal to double the entire quantity of sewage, and consequently they are never overtaxed. They are situated at Clichy, Colombe and Peirrelaye.

"Clichy is the first and largest of these usines, and is fitted with great pumping facilities by which is purified that part of the sewage which is carried to the plains of Gennevilliers, by means of special pipes crossing the bridge at Clichy, and the other and more important part is carried to the usine of Colombe, crossing the Seine in a great conduit constructed on the river bed.

"The pumps of Colombe raise the water a second time and force it through metal pipes crossing the Seine near Argenteuil. These pipes proceed to a point sufficiently high to enable them to completely irrigate the entire valley of the Seine at Nantes. From here a great aqueduct carries the purified sewage through Cormeilles, Le Frette, Herblay, Conflaus, crossing by a specially constructed bridge the depression of Chemeviere and the Valley of the Oise and continuing toward Triel by a great tunnel almost three and a half miles long and passing under the heights of L'Hautie. At the terminus of the tunnel the aqueduct begins again on the left bank of the Seine, after having passed through Triel and terminates at the alluvial plains of Mureaux and Epone.

"The present appearance of the agricultural park at Acheres compels all preconceived prejudice to give way before the acfts, and persons revisiting the scene ater an absence of some years can scarcely control their surprise at the wonderful metamorphosis. The contamination of the Seine has become but a memory of the past, and the beautiful river is no longer the breeding spot for disease and contagion. The result does infinite honor to the municipal authorities of Paris, who have steadily pushed it to a successful termination, in spite of all opposition, and as years pass by the value of the work achieved will be more and more appreciated."

**Valentine**

**Day is February 14th.**

Don't fall to come and select from the largest assortment in the city of——

**Fancy and Comic Valentines** You will be sure to find what will suit you at——

**Lundberg & Stone's,**
131 West Superior Street.

**VALENTINE DINNER**

**First M. E. Church, Wednesday, Feb. 14,**

**CHICKEN PIE**

**From 6 to 8 o'clock p. m. Tickets, 35c.**

FOSTER'S CABLE BILL.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced in the senate today by Senator Foster, of Washington, providing for the construction of a government cable line from the United States to the Philippines. The distinguishing feature of the bill is that it requires that the cable shall be laid from some point on the coast of Washington, that it shall run via Alaska and north of the Aleutian islands to the Island of Attu, and thence to the boundary between Russia and Japan, and thence with loops to the Philippines. An independent cable from San Francisco to Hawaii is provided for.

SOME COOLIE TRICKS.

Some official reports received by the war department frim Manilla give an idea of the trickery with which government officials there have to deal, and this instance is only one of many, each differing in character, says a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

By an accident it came to light that a large quantity of government stores and other supplies were being destroyed for no other reason, evidently, than to evade the manual labor of handling such goods. One of the army launches used by the customs officials at Manilla was passing up the Pasig, a report states, when some of the officers observed a large quantity of bran floating on the water. Over 100 sacks were soon counted. The only ship in the bay known to carry grain was the transport Lak Ling, which had a cargo of feed for the army stock. An inquiry developed the fact that the steamer was loaded with a quantity of stores, among which were 400 casks of bran for the quartermaster's department. All the stuff had to be unloaded during the night, and the work involved was so considerable that the coolie laborers conceived the idea of relieving themselves of a great share of the burden by throwing some of the sacks overboard. They sank on striking the water, but as soon as the bran began to soak and swell the bags rose to the surface, and there remained in the morning as a disclosure of the trickery of the native laborers.

**All Boys' Reefers.**

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

# OTIS NOT POPULAR

### President Criticised By Republicans For Keeping Otis at Manilla.

## THE CORBIN CLIQUE

### Still All Powerful In the War Department and Supports Otis.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley is being severely criticised by Republicans for his semi-announcement of a few days ago that he does not intend to relieve Gen. Otis from command of the United States troops at Manilla. When it was first announced that he intended to send a new commission to the Philippines, with Judge Taft of Cincinnati at its head, it was thought that this meant the retirement of Otis, both in an official and military capacity. As soon as the report became circulated that the president intended to dispense with Otis' services, there was general rejoicing among those who knew about the mistakes the present governor and commander there has made because he was to be brought back from Manilla to the United States and assigned to duties elsewhere. It was not long after, however, before the Corbin clique in the war department got in its deadly work, and words was semi-officially given out from that department, and from the White House, that Gen. Otis was not to be relieved in either capacity at Manilla, but had simply applied for a leave of absence to return to the United States to visit his family for a few months.

This means that in spite of all the criticism which has been heaped upon Otis by his own military associates, and by the people of the country, the president intends to keep him there, and it is suggested that it is entirely due, or practically due, to the dictation of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who was the autocrat under Gen. Alger's regime. It seems that he has not entirely lost his influence in this department since Secretary Root assumed his duties at its head. It was believed that the new secretary of war would assume full and complete command of the department, but recent events indicate that Gen. Corbin is at least the influential head, while Root is simply attending to the routine duties, as it was said he would when his appointment was first announced. Root showed a disposition to rebel after being in office a few weeks, but such a pressure was brought to bear upon him, and such influence used, that as a matter of fact he is little more than a figurehead, as was Gen. Alger. It was Root's desire, soon after he learned the details of the department, and after he discovered the mistakes made by Gen. Otis in the Philippines, to have him recalled at once. At one time he demanded of the president that Otis be relieved at Manilla, and it is said by his friends that he threatened to resign if his demand was not acceded to. This may or may not have been true. At any rate Otis is not to be removed, and Secretary Root still remains a war department figurehead.

President McKinley is also being severely criticised for the appointment of a new Philippine commission. Very few people can see any necessity for this commission, when it is known that the first one failed to do anything of any benefit in bringing about peace with the Filipinos. As a matter of fact, reports have come from Manilla to the United States showing that had not the peace commission been sent there in the first place the trouble on the islands might have been ended months ago. It seems that the commission, instead of harmonizing or bringing about any good results in dealing with the Filipinos, really injured the United States cause, and cost the government a vast amount of money for bringing about what was the greatest failure of the war. Now, for the president to again send a commission, though it may be composed of more capable men, is considered unwise by representative men in Washington, who assert that it would be far better to set up a civil government at Manilla and crush the rebellion, as it can be done if the right kind of a man is put in command of our troops there, and a man to handle the civil end of the situation who is more capable than the man who is now in charge of both the civil and military wings at Manilla. It is going to cost the government a good deal of money to send this second commission to the Philippines, and few can see that any good results will be obtained from this action. It is regarded by some that the president simply took this course to head off any adverse criticism in the coming presidential campaign. Whether or not this is true is a question that no one here seems to be able to decide. The fact that the president announced that this new commission would be sent to the Philippines without consultation with any of the representative Republicans in either the house or senate indicates that he did not propose to give congress any opportunity to deal with the Philippine question, fearing, many think, that it would be detrimental to his interests as a candidate for re-election to the presidency. There is a possibility that the president will yet discover, advised as he presumably was by his political friends to do this to make political capital or to head off political criticism, that he has made a very great blunder. At least prominent statesmen here predict that this will be the outcome.

* * *

The prospects seem to be fairly good, in the senate at least, for the passage of the pending bill providing for what will be known as the department of commerce and industries, with a cabinet officer at its head. For several years past it has been the belief of many people that several bureaus of the other departments could be successfully consolidated with the new department and a cabinet officer put in charge. The increase in expense would amount to but little, about the only expenditure being that of the salary of the new cabinet officer, which is only $8000 a year. The name of the new department will probably be "Department of Commerce and Industries." This, at least, is the title of the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Frye of Maine. If this bill should pass both houses it will, without doubt, be approved by President McKinley. While the department would cary with it a large corps of chiefs of bureaus, clerks and clerical assistants, they would be drawn from the bureaus which are now under the supervision of other cabinet officers. It is probable that if the bill is enacted into law the life-saving service, the lighthouse board, the marine hospital service, the bureau of steamboat inspection, the bureau of navigation, the United States shipping commissioners, the bureau of immigration, the United States coast and goodotic survey, together with the bureau of statistics will be transferred from the treasury department to the new department, as will also the department of labor and the bureau of statistics of the department of state. The bureaus of statistics of the state department and of the treasury department are to be consolidated with the department of labor, and out of the three is to merge a new bureau to be called the "bureau of statistics of commerce and industries," with a chief who shall be appointed by the president, and his appointment, of course, subject to the confirmation of the United States senate. The provisions of the pending bill provide that the department of commerce and industries is to have general jurisdiction over foreign and international commerce of the United States, except as relates to the collection of the revenue and the administration of the customs and internal revenue laws. It is also to have jurisdiction over all matters relating to the manufacturing industry of the United States, including the extension of foreign markets and the increase of trade facilities with different foreign countries. The new secretary would have all the duties now incumbent upon the secretary of the treasury in relation to the trade and commerce of the United States whether upon land or water. The consuls are to have divided allegiance, remaining under the control of the department of state so far as their own purely consular or diplomatic functions are concerned, and reporting on all other matters to the newly created department.

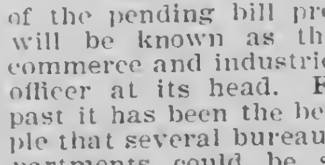
There are critics of this measure who point out that in one particular the bill is defective, namely, that it does not provide for competitive examinations by persons appointed to the consular service. They assert that what the consular service needs is to be taken out of the domain of spoils and to be made to afford a career for men who will by study and hard work prepare themselves for the exacting duties of a modern consular officer. It is doubtful, however, if this change, suggested by the critics of the Frye bill, which has recently been amended in a few minor particulars, will be agreed to by the men who are in control of the measure. As before stated, a great effort is to be made by the friends of the bill to have it enacted into law before the first session of this congress draws to a close. It has many friends in both branches of congress, and, it is believed, has the approval of the administration, including the present cabinet officers. This new department, if created, will relieve them of a great deal of routine work which cripples them in attending to their regular duties, and, on the whole, as the expense added will not be large, it seems to those who know the exact situation that the new department will be beneficial, not only to the administration in power, but to the people of the country. It will at least give the people a better opportunity to have matters of interest to them looked after here quickly rather than to have the delay that now ensues in nearly every department. The amended bill presented to the senate by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, includes the patent office in the list of bureaus to come under the new department. In this bureau there is, as is well known all over the country, vexatious delay all the time because of the pressure on this bureau to keep up with its work. Under the new department this bureau, which is one of the best paying under the government, will probably be able to better attend to the wants of the applicants than is the case at the present time. There is certainly need of reform in the patent office, and with a new cabinet officer and this bureau under him it is practically certain that the delayed work there could be caught up with and kept up to date right along.

* * *

Commerce of the United States with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands continues to show a rapid gain. The December figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show for that month exports of considerably more than $2,000,000 to Cuba and imports valued at $1,355,000 from Cuba; to Porto Rico, exports valued at $312,000, against $183,000 in December, 1898; to the Hawaiian islands, exports exceeding $1,000,000 in value, against $936,000 in December, 1898, and to the Philippine islands, $279,000, against $10,000 in December, 1898. Taking the entire year and the five islands or groups of islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands, the total for 1899 shows an increase of more than 100 per cent in exports to those islands over the year 1898, while the imports from them show an increase of nearly 50 per cent over those of 1898. Naturally the commerce of Cuba would show verw material gains compared with that of 1898 or 1897, when war prevailed in that island, but an examination of the earlier figures of our commerce with that island shows that the exports from the United States to it in 1899 were larger than those of any earlier calendar year, and very much greater than those of any save the reciprocity years 1892 and 1893. The same is true of Porto Rico, while the exports from the United States to the Hawaiian islands are more than twice as great as in any year prior to 1898, and the imports from them 50 per cent in excess of those of any preceding year. In the case of the Philippines the increase is much larger so far as relates to exports, which reached in 1899 $1,663,000, as against an annual average of about $100,000 during the preceding decade.

A pretty clear idea of the class of merchandise being sent to the islands in question is given by a detailed table printed by the treasury bureau of statistics showing the exports by principal articles to each of the islands during the month of December. Of the $2,000,000 worth of goods sent to Cuba in December, $122,322 was wood and manufactures thereof, chiefly lumber and furniture; $410,000 was provisions, chiefly lard, bacon, hams, fresh beef and condensed milk; $336,000 was manufactures of iron and steel, including rails and railways, locomotive engines, pipes and fittings for steam works, electrical machinery, builders' hardware, and wire for fencing; $253,737 breadstuffs, chiefly corn and oats, and $169,000 live animals, including cattle, mules, hogs and horses in the order named. To the Philippines the most important items of exports in December were chemicals, $13,568; coal, $12,649; electrical machinery, $84,908; boilers for steam engines, $19,630; total manufactures of iron and steel, $185,277, and wood and manufactures thereof, $16,766, of which $12,834 was lumber.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.



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# TO CRUSH MONOPOLY

(Continued From Page 1.)

products of his mill, or his mine, or his farm, just as cheap as any other man, and monopoly will wither away.

"But how can this reform be brought about? Only by the ballot. Only by the organization of a great political power independent of party, independent of party bosses, strong enough to drive from public life the tools of monopolies and trusts and put in their places men prompted by impulses for the public welfare. When you have done this, the rest is easy. When you have put into legislative halls and senatorial chambers, into executive chairs and upon judicial benches the right kind of men, how long will monopolies last? Not long.

"But how can this power be created? Only by creating a non-partisan organization in every voting precinct of this nation. It must be an organization interfering with no man's politics, so that every Republican, every Democrat, every Populist, every Prohibitionist, every reformer who is opposed to monopolies and thrusts can organize in their respective countries and townships, pledging themselves to vote against a candidate who can be controlled by this corrupt corporate power. And, as by magic, there is a power created greater than the power of corporate money in our public life. Yes, that power of the ballot intelligently and courageously used is the only power which can save our institutions from disaster.

"At the close of the civil war, when for four long years the perpetuity of our institutions of government had been hanging in the balance, when doubt and dread had hung over the land like a pall, the man whose birth we commemorate today, that great patriot and statesman, Abraham Lincoln, offered these words of warning to his countrymen: 'As a result of the war corporations have become enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow. The moneyed power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.'

"He said further, mark the words of this great man: 'I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless.'

"But Lincoln's suspicions were not groundless. Already the destructive and corrupt influences of corporate power have almost done their deadly work. They are shattering the foundations of the republic.

"But here and there and yonder, in every state of the republic, the rescuers, the heroes and leaders are gathering. The patriotic impulses of the people are being aroused, and that power is a power omnipotent. Upon that power we must depend for the work that is before us.

"And now, my friends, let us show by our words and deeds that we are moved and prompted by lofty impulses and patriotic desires; that we are capable of raising ourselves above partisan prejudices and personal ambitions.

"And now, my friends, into your care and keeping is consigned this movement for the deliverance of the people from the curse of monopolies and trusts, and may the God above us direct and guide you aright.

"'For of what avail
Is land or life,
Or plow or sail,
If freedom fail?'"

Mayor Harrison welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. He denounced trusts in general as dangerous and threatening the integrity of the nation.

The time had come, he said, to do away with trusts. Already, he continued, the senate of the United States had been reduced to a small convention of the owners and representatives of the trusts. A few years more would see the house and our judiciary reduced to the same condition.

In conclusion, he called on the delegates to educate the people to elect a legislative body to give force to whatever they decided upon for the abolition of monopolies, and the election of an executive with enough patriotism to enforce the laws formulated.

Former Judge William Prentiss, of Illinois, was elected temporary chairman and addressed the convention.

In the course of his remarks, Judge Prentis said:

We must arouse the people and educate them in truth as well as in theory, that the government of the United States belongs to them; that they are the sovereigns of the country; that upon them rests the responsibility of rooting out the monopolies, and ere long they will find a remedy. We are here to decide upon some remedy and then to go forth among the people and convince them that they should start the work. In my judgment, the trust evil was caused by the failure of the people to recognize what are their rights and what their powers are.

"Teach the people the government is theirs—that in them the remedy lies. Teach them that the fundamental principles of the declaration of independence—that all men are created equal—have been violated. These violations are responsible for the situation that confronts us today. Let us say that every law which gives the privieleges to any class shall be wiped off the statute books."

Gen. E. B. Finley, of Ohio, was recognized by the chair on a question of personal privilege. He wished it understood, he said, that he was not here for the purpose of aiding in the organization of a new political party. He feared that such a construction might be placed upon a portion of the speech of President Lockwood in calling the conference to order.

President Lockwood immediately explained "that he was not here for the organization of a new party. His belief was that all men should, in the accomplishment of the purpose before the conference, rise above the interests of party.

Franklin H. Wentworth, of Chicago, was selected temporary chairman.

The following were appointed temporary vice presidents: Ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois; J. C. Risby, New York; Richard Dalton, of Kansas; Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio; Judge Tuley, Chicago; Gen. Warner, Ohio; Judge Clegg, Louisiana; E. R. Ridgley; Jerry Simpson, Kansas; Rev. Dr. Slade, Illinois; F. Van Voorhees, Indiana; Governor Lee, South Dakota.

On the motion of Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, the chairman appointed chairmen from each state on the following committees: Program, permanent organization, resolutions, ways and means, national organizations, rules.

The most important work of the conference will fall on the resolutions committee, which is made up as follows: Louis F. Post, of Illinois; W. J. Abbot, Illinois; M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; Professor Wills, Kansas; W. D. P. Bliss, Colorado; Gen. J. B. Weaver, Iowa; J. S. Crisby, New York, George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; Tom L. Johnson, Ohio; Henry F. George, Jr., New York; Richard Dalton, Kansas; Jerry Simpson, Kansas; Congressman Sulzer, New York; J. A. Stockwell, Minnesota; Charles A. Towne, Minnesota; Judge Clegg, Louisiana; Joseph Shackley, Pennsylvania; Governor Lee, South Dakota; John Z. White, Illinois; Mayor Jones, Toledo; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; Frank S. Monnett, Ohio; A. P. McQuirk, Iowa; W. B. Fleming, Kentucky; Professor J. R. Commons, New York; C. B. Matthews, New York; George H. Sibley, New York; Milton Park, Texas; Dr. George H. Sherman, Michigan; T. J. Cole, Indiana, Garrett Droppers, of the South Dakota university; John P. Altgeld, Illinois; E. W. Bemis, New York; Clarence Darrow, Chicago; E. W. Rucker.

Capt. W. H. Black, of Illinois, then addressed the conference on the trust question. He was enthusiastically received.

The committee on national organizations follows:

M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; C. B. Matthews, New York; J. R. Sovereign, Arkansas; Judge Clegg, Louisiana; E. C. Norton, Alabama, H. B. Martin, New York; Tom L. Johnson, Ohio; C. T. Bride, Ohio; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; William Prentiss, Illinois; Jerry Simpson, Kansas; Gen. J. B. Weaver, Iowa; Congressman Sulzer, New York; E. R. Ridgeway, Kansas; A. P. Mcguirk, Iowa; C. J. Buell, Minnesota; Nathan Cole, Colorado; C. H. Howard, Chicago; P. E. Dowe, New York; William Reed, New York; Louis Post, Chicago; R. Boddinghouse, Chicago; W. D. P. Bliss, California; Willis J. Abbot, Chicago; Mrs. Lucinda Chandler, Illinois.

**INFLUENZA IS**

**Nipped in the BUD BY WARNERS SAFE CURE, which Enriches the blood, Tones up the Liver, Heals the Kidneys, and thus Drives out the accumulated Poisons.**

**Temple Aid Society's Grand Social**

Will take place tomorrow night, Feb. 13, at Odd Fellows' hall. Admission: Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c. Refreshments served by the Ladies.

## A NEW CABINET OFFICE.

### Mining Portfolio Provided For In a House Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A new cabinet officer to be known as the secretary of mines and mining is provided in the bill favorably acted on today by the house committee on mines and mining. The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the geological survey. The proposed secretary of mines is to have the same rank and salary of other cabinet officers and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the first assistant secretary of the interior.

Another mining measure favorably acted on establishes mining experiment stations in each of the mining states, similar to agricultural experiment stations, and provides for the appointment of a government geologist at $3500 a year and an assayist at $2500 in the several mining states. These officers are to furnish assays, issue public bulletins and conduct explorations of mining regions.

## LEAVES HAWAII TO CONGRESS.

### The President Will Not Suggest Any Temporary Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Cullom was at the White House today and had a conference with the president in regard to the status of legislation before congress affecting the Hawaiian islands. The president had had under consideration the expediency of asking congress to pass some temporary legislation which would enable the local government to provide for natives whose houses had been burned to stop the spread of the bubonic plague and to succor those in distress. Senator Cullom, however, expressed the belief that congress would very soon pass a bill providing for a permanent government for the islands and that this measure would be amply sufficient to meet the existing conditions. The president therefore will await the action of congress on the pending bill.

MISS CARRINGTON MARRIED.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Feb. 12.—A cablegram received by R. E. Beeson, of this city, announced the marriage in London of his sister, Madame Abbie Beeson Carrington, the American opera singer, to Professor Wilbert Lewys, director of the Virgil Clavier Musical schools of London and Berlin. Mme. Carrington, who is a daughter of Edward Beeson, deceased, has sung through the United States and before many royal courts of Europe, as well as in the famous musical halls of London, Paris and Berlin.

BELL COMPANY EXPANDS.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Michigan (Bell) Telephone company, which recently absorbed various companies in this state, voted today to increase its capital stock from $2,500,000 to $10,000,000. More than two-thirds of the stock was represented at the meeting. The vote to increase the stock was unanimous. Michigan company stock will be exchanged, where desired, for new state company shares at par, and for Detroit Telephone stock at 50 cents on the dollar.

**If You Have Been Waiting**

For a discount Sale on Overcoats and Ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

# TO RELIEVE KIMBERLEY

(Continued From Page 1.)

coaches were attached to the regular Lake Shore train for the party.

BALFOUR DENIES IT.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons today A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, denied the statement recently published that Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British ambassador to France, has been temporarily ordered to withdraw from Paris, owing to the offensive attitude of the French press with regard to the war in South Africa.

ROBERTS AT THE MODDER.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house of lords today, replying to a question as to whether Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington was destined for a command in South Africa, and whether Gen. Methuen was still in command at the Modder river, Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, answered that portion of the query referring to Gen. Carrington in the affirmative, and added: "Gen. Roberts is now at the Modder river and in command of the whole forces there."

## WEST DULUTH

There is a prospect that the sawmills of West Duluth will get an early start this spring. The conditions of the lumber market are said to warrant a little expense in getting the logs to the mills. They will have to be brought in by rail, and a hot water pond provided for them. The mill owners expect to gain about one month over the previous seasons, and in order to do this they will have to start about March 15. The logging has been pushed, and next spring will see a larger supply of logs than any previous spring.

A large party of West Duluthians went to Cloquet Saturday evening to attend the K. of P. ball. They went in sleighs, and every one reports having had a fine time.

Richard Schell returned Saturday afternoon from a trip over the range.

George Shepard is recovering from his recent illness.

S. W. Hanchett, who has been laid up with the grip for the last week is reported as much better.

The Booth Packing company is making preparations to get its supply of ice from the St. Louis river. The outfit was brought down from Duluth this morning.

William Axford, a prominent young man of West Duluth, has gone to Tower for a few days.

Mrs. Kate Crothers was pleasantly surprised at her home on Fiftieth avenue west Wednesday evening by a number of the members of the Duluth hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M. They presented her with a beautiful Maccabee pin as a token of the esteem in which she is held.

SABLE ISLAND PONIES.

"The story of animal life on Sable island is strange," says Gustav Kobbe in Ainslee's Magazine. "Roaming the sandy wastes are herds of wild ponies, guarded by patriarchial stallions. These ponies resemble the horses on the sculptures of Nineveh, and approach the beholder seemingly out of the framework of antiquity. They are stocky and remarkable for their long manes, which in instances have been known to grow to the length of three yards. These ponies are the remnant of a stock thought to have been left by some Portuguese fishermen—'Portingalls,' the old records quaintly call them—who touched at the islands on their fishing expeditions at even an earlier date than the Marquis de la Roche. At one time there were from 400 to 500 wild ponies on the island, but their number has been decreased by exportation, the severity of the winters and, some people think, by the importation of improved, domesticated stallions, which have made the stock less hardy and consequently more susceptible to death from exposure. There are now between 80 and 100 wild ponies and about 30 for domestic use. Mounted on ponies, the life-savers gallop over the dunes and among the hillocks on their long patrols, and the lifeboats are drawn to the scenes of shipwreck by teams of five ponies, three at the shaft and two leaders. Some of the wild ponies are sent to Halifax every year or two, and are sold at auction at an average price of from $15 to $18.

"The 'Portingalls' also stocked the island with cattle, which increased so rapidly that people from the mainland made expeditions to the island and returned with enough live stock to make their trips most profitable. At one time the island was quite overrun with rabbits. Then two rat-infested Norwegian vessels were wrecked there, and the rats, swimming ashore, began to exterminate the rabbits and to attack the government stores. Cats were then imported from Halifax to kill the rats, and after a while the cats increased so in number that dogs were imported to kill the cats. Latterly the island was again overrun with rats from wrecked vessels, and another cargo of cats was imported from Halifax. Once there were pigs on the island, but they have been exterminated because they had become ghouls, feasting on the remains of castaways. Death in its most horrid forms is always the burden of Sable island's story."

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Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

# TO FIND A POSITION or some one to fill a position, to find the loser or finder of an article, to find a landlord or a tenant, try a Herald Want Ad.

# DOINGS OF CONGRESS

### Finance Measure Debate Draws a Large Crowd in the Senate.

## THE BILL ATTACKED

### Elkins and Wolcott Condemn the Refunding and Gold Standard Provisions.

Washington, Feb. 12.—More than usual interest was manifested today in the senate debate on the financial bill. It was known that the opening day of the last week of the financial discussion was to be marked by the delivery of at least three speeches, by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Butler and Mr. Elkins, and in addition to a large attendance of senators, the public galleries were well filled.

Mr. Allen's resolution introduced last Saturday expressing sympathy with the Boers went over without losing its place.

The financial bill was then called up and Mr. Elkins addressed the senate. His opening sentences were a reference to the speech delivered on Saturday by Mr. Chandler. He said that was a speech which would be "distributed by hundreds of thousands, not by his own political associates, but by his political enemies." Mr. Elkins said in part:

"The refunding of the public debt is not necessarily a part of the bill. Why mix the subject of establishing and defining the monetary standard and strengthening the public credit with what must at best, under the provisions of the bill, be an experiment, and which, if it should fail, would prove hurtful to the general purposes and policy of the measure and the public interest? The refunding of the public debt is purely a practical or administrative question. It should have no place in our politics nor be connected in anywise with political questions or measures. The refunding of the public debt should be made the subject of the bill, to be considered and passed when our bonds mature and monetary conditions may be entirely different.

"The bill undertakes too much; it not only enacts and establishes the monetary standard, but sets up a scheme to fund the public debt three years before any of our bonds mature, and in order to make this scheme a success, it provides that the national banks shall be the most important factors in its execution.

"In my judgment, the public debt should be refunded without any reference whatever to the national banks. Let the scheme of funding stand on its own merits and by itself. Let the government go forward when the time comes and borrow money for funding purposes at as low rate of interest as it can. Making such terms will insure the bonds as maintained at par without depending on national banks or any outside agency and without giving grounds for the impression that a public debt is to be encouraged and fostered in order to provide a safe currency. Moreover, it seems to me we should not reach conclusions and legislate from the standpoint of vision on the highest wave of prosperity the country ever had. The conditions which surround us in the financial and commercial world are extraordinary. Present favorable conditions will be followed naturally by a reaction that will bring new experiences, and these will enable us, with present experiences, to judge better than now what may be done in the matter of funding the public debt when our bonds mature."

The senator then suggested that the government might find it difficult at some time in the future to keep the proposed 2 per cent bonds at par and asked would it not be better and in the public interest to make the rate of interest higher and offer no inducements to the national banks. It may turn out, he said, that the inducements and advantages offered the banks may cost the government more than the saving in interest that will result in funding the debt at 2 per cent.

"It seems to me," said Senator Elkins, "a safe course would be to allow a margin of discretion to the secretary of the treasury in the matter of refunding the public debt when the time comes, for instance, authority to refund at a rate not exceeding over 3 per cent per annum. We cannot hope to do in the matter of our [illegible] what all other nations, especially Great Britain, the richest nation in the world, have failed to do. She has never reached a standard as low as 2 per cent for her national borrowings.

"The chief arguments of the distinguished chairman of the finance committee in support of the refunding feature of the bill are based largely upon the supposition that national banks will aid materially in the funding of the public debt at 2 per cent; that the provisions of the bill allowing national banks to issue circulation up to the face value of bonds and the reduction of the tax on circulation will be of such advantage to the banks that they will at once buy the 2 per cent bonds and take out circulation on them. The [illegible] of national banks is not, [illegible] the source of untold wealth as some suppose. The capitalization of national banks on Dec. 1 last, was about [illegible], to which may be added the surplus and undivided profits, which would be converted into capital if it would pay to do so, [illegible], making an aggregate of [illegible], while the amount of the national bank notes in circulation secured by bonds was only [illegible].

"Reducing the tax on circulation ½ of 1 per cent, and permitting the issue of the bank notes up to the face value of 2 per cent bonds, may not be a sufficient inducement to national banks to largely increase circulation, even if all the circulation could be kept outstanding. A bank with [illegible] circulation would get [illegible] income from its bonds, from this amount would be deducted the tax of [illegible] and expense of redemption, [illegible]; total, [illegible]; leaving an annual profit of [illegible].

"In case the bonds should decline 2 per cent, what would be the result? Under the laws the secretary of the treasury would have to call for additional bonds to secure circulation. This might happen at a time when the banks could not raise money. In case of a protracted war, our bonds might [illegible] even 20 or 25 per cent, and this might happen at a time when national banks could not deposit more bonds to secure notes in circulation. This bill makes no provision, and I do not know that any could be made, to meet such emergencies.

"Then again, securing by legislation a low rate of interest through profitable inducements to national banks may not, in the end, be the best thing for the country. A low rate of interest would, in the long run, tend to make low prices for commodities. If the use of money can be secured cheaply, it may have the effect to make everything also cheap. I am afraid a very low rate of interest would tend to reduce wages."

After referring to what he called the unjust prejudice against national banks, Senator Elkins closed by saying:

"Under present conditions and even in more favorable one promoted in the bill before the senate, note circulation of national banks may disappear, partly because it is not profitable now to take out [illegible] and may not be under the provisions of this bill and partly because of the prejudice and opposition on the part of a large portion of the people to national bank [illegible] currency, but largely and more than all this, for the reason there will be no need of bank note circulation in case the increase of certificates against gold deposits in the treasury should continue. To my mind, gold certificates and silver certificates under proper limitations are the money of the future, and the very near future. This would leave with the government the sole power of issuing money. Therefore, I conclude that it is not needful to offer inducements to national banks to take 2 per cent bonds, nor to fund the public debt before our bonds mature by giving a bonus to national banks and putting out a bond that cannot be redeemed under thirty years."

When Mr. Elkins had concluded, bills on the general calendar were taken up and the following passed: To carry into effect two resolutions of the continental congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Gen. Francis Nash and William L. Davidson, of North Carolina, appropriating $5000 for each; to amend the river and harbor act of 1899, relating to the Galveston ship channel and Buffalo bayou, Texas; appropriating $200,000 for the establishment of joint lighthouses and fog signal stations on the Alaskan coast; appropriating $80,000 to provide for the construction of an additional lightship for use on the coast of California, Oregon, Washington or Alaska as exigencies may determine.

At 2 o'clock consideration of the bill was resumed and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate.

Referring to the first section of the senate bill declaring that the fold dollar should continue to stand as the standard unit of value, Mr. Wolcott said:

"Of course it will, and it would so continue if this section were eliminated from the bill. We might as well gravely pass a law providing that a yard shall continue to be three feet in length. Its re-enactment changes in no single respect existing law. The section has been the law since 1873 and is hardly worth discussing now.

"The section requiring the payment of the principal and interest of the new bonds in gold represents, I think, a mistaken view as to our national credit. I cannot but express my regret that the committee felt that the exigencies of the money market required a departure from the terms heretofore used in government obligations.

Adverting to national banks and to the provisions of the bill which affords them opportunity to increase their circulation to the par value of all government bonds deposited, Mr. Wolcott says:

"Succeeding years have only more firmly implanted them as an integral part of our financial system, not to be uprooted without a mere radical change of policy than any party or administration would dare to attempt.

"It is estimated that within the next few months at least $200,000,000 of additional bank circulation will follow the passage of the bill. There is no department of human industry today in the United States, and in the rest of the world as well, that is not suffering because of an insufficient volume of money, and which would not be benefited by a legitimate enlargement of the currency. Under our existing gold standard, there seems to be no other available method of giving us this greatly needed increase than the one favored by this bill.

"Looking to the currency problem of the whole world, legislation contemplated by this bill is to those who believe in the principles of bimetallism unwise, because under the beneficent working of the bimetallic system it would be unnecessary. It is but one more step to be eventually regretted.

"But the enactment of this measure into law without at the same time accompanying it with a re-affirmance of the position of the Republican party respecting international bimetallism would be an apparent abandonment of the principles and policy of the party; and the amendment reported by the finance committee conveys a positive assurance to the world that this country, able to hold its own among the nations of the earth with gold as its standard, is still ready to meet and treat with the other leading commercial countries looking to an international agreement to open the mints of the world to silver as well as gold.

"I realize that these seem unpropitious days for us who cherish a belief in bimetallism and faith in its final triumph. These are prosperous times. The prosperity is real, is universal, and I trust may be long continued. But the experiences of generations have taught us that cycles of depression and stagnation follow periods of prosperity as inevitably as the night follows the day.

"In this country, bi-metallism has received its greatest injury and suffered its severest blow at the hands of the Bryan Democracy, in close alliance with the Populist party, which still demands an irredeemable and inflated paper currency, clamoring for free silver at 16 to 1 by the United States alone to the exclusion of any settlement of the question, advocating openly depreciated money, ridiculing all idea of international agreement, associating their demands with a snarling protest against every policy which seeks the enforcement of law and order and the maintenance of the honor of our country and the fulfillment of our obligations to mankind, it is not surprising that they have so clouded the minds of men that many of them see no difference between the free silver of Bryan and bimetallism; are inclined to seek an end of the whole matter and hesitate to deal with it in any form.

"But we can be honest and win. The failure of the Republican party to stand up for the principles it has always advocated will bring it no additional vote. The Chicago platform offers no hope for bimetallism. There are some gold monometallists in the country of both political parties. They won't vote for Bryan or Bryanism under any circumstances. Accentuating the contrast in the financial demands of the two parties by excluding all reference to international bimetallism would only serve to throw into the shadow the fantastic and Populistic notions and heterogeneous patchwork of the Democracy now in the saddle, which they call a platform.

"Our St. Louis declaration of faith and of principles elected Mr. McKinley and will triumphantly re-elect him, and I must be pardoned for urging that it is bad politics as well as bad morals for us to change the line of battle in the face of a once-defeated enemy.

"It is not necessary to discuss further that question, but it is my judgment that if Mr. Bryan were today president of the United States, and if a majority of congress were of his way of thinking, he would never dare seek to impose upon this country the responsibility of entering alone and unaided upon the duty of maintaining a parity at the old rate.

"Bimetallism assumes even greater importance since our acquisition of the Philippines. Here are [illegible] people knowing only silver, and we can never impose upon them a gold standard and a gold currency without destroying their ability to compete with the other countries of the Orient.

"We are rapidly forging to the front, not only as the greatest commercial nation in the world, but as its financial center. If heaven blesses us with one or two years more of bountiful crops, we shall become for all time a creditor and no longer a debtor nation, and able to influence the world's financial policy as never before in our history."

Mr. Wolcott summarized the work of the bimetallic commission of which he was chairman and paid a tribute to the cordial co-operation of the president with the committee. He said:

"Certain senators allied with Mr. Bryan's cause sought to throw doubt and ridicule over the attempt, although there were notable exceptions among the Bryan Democracy. But I rejoice to say that there is a radical change taking place, not only in Colorado, but in all the far Northwestern states. Our people are tired of hearing only a gospel of hate and sectionalism. We do not pay as much attention as we formerly did to the prophets of despair and doom who are eternally warning us against the wrath to come, that somehow don't come. We are getting a glimmering shadow of an idea that if we want friendship and prosperous communities, and capital for our marvelous resources, we are as apt to get them by maintaining cordial relations with the rest of the country, as we are by bitter words and savage talk towards everybody who happens to differ with us, and that it is perhaps the cause of bimetallism is not really furthered by an alliance with people who want to tear up railroads and tear down the supreme court, and whose principal mission seems to persuade mankind that they are on the way to the poor house.

"Life is not all cheerfulness and content, but some of it is, and we are going to take ours without waiting for Mr. Bryan, for he may not arrive. The black spectre of the 'Crime of '73' no longer walks abroad in Colorado and keeps us awake nights. It has gone over the range and we are coming out from the caves of gloom into the open sunshine of hope."

Commenting on Mr. Bryan's Louisville speech, Mr. Wolcott said:

"This is the gentleman whom a great party is to choose as its standard-bearer; a gentleman who openly announces that if he were president of the United States, charged with the protection of the nation's honor, he would announce to the governments of Europe that the United States intended opening its mints to silver; that in his opinion the parity would be maintained, but would threaten them, if they did not join us, and if the experiment failed, we would pay our obligations to them in depreciated money. This is a new doctrine, Mr. President, that of bimetallism by blackmail. It is not surprising in the light of this statement that investors insist on a gold bond, and one can readily understand why Mr. Bryan occupies the most unique and remarkable position of any man in our whole political history. It is but a few monthes before the national Democratic convention and his nomination is eagerly desired by both the great political parties. The Democracy wants him, the Republican party wants the Democracy to have him, and he wants it himself.

"Whoever says that international bimetallism is dead has not familiarized himself with the facts."

In conclusion he said: "It is my sincere conviction that in our day, and I believe soon, a genuine and united effort will be sought by the leading commercial nations to restore the bimetallic system. The amendment before the senate informs the world that we stand ready to co-operate. If it is accomplished, it can only be through the aid in this country of the party which has ever stood for the maintenance of the national honor and national credit, and when it comes, it will come to bless mankind."

## PENSION CLAIMS PASSED.

### House Acts Favorably on Thirty-Five Private Bills.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At the opening of the house today, the thirty-five private pension bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole at last Friday night's session were passed. A resolution to print 15,000 copies of the report of the Philippine commission was adopted.

This being District of Columbia day, the house then proceeded to the consideration of business relating to the district.

### ADVERSE TO EWERT.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The sub-committee of the senate committee on judiciary, which has been considering the nomination of Judge Ewert, of North Carolina, to be United States district judge in that state, today made a report to the full committee adverse to Judge Ewart. The full committee discussed the nomination at some length, but postponed action for a week.

### BILL REPORTED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The appropriation committee of the house today completed and reported the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill, one of the most important of the supply bills carrying the salaries of officials in all branches of the public services. The estimates submitted aggregated $25,019,[illegible] and the bill appropriates $23,851,871. The bill is voluminous and taken up with the detailed salaries. The changes are comparatively few.

## VON BUELOW'S FRIENDLY TALK.

### Says Nice Things About America in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—In introducing in the reichstag today, the draft of a law authorizing the abrogation of the treaties with the Tonga islands, of 1876; Samoa, of 1879, and a portion of the Zanzibar treaty of 1886, the minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, made a speech, during which he said the legislation was necessitated by the recent Anglo-German and German-American agreements dividing the islands. So far as the Tutuila was concerned, the minister said, Germany never contested the American claims that the United States possessed the right of a port and settlement there. Since 1898, Upolu and Savaii had formed an economic whole, and, therefore, could not be separated from each other, but could easily be severed from Tutuila.

Continuing, the minister said:

"I have the pleasure in stating that the Americans did not hinder, but rather furthered this clear severance. We hope the relations of Germany with the United States and Samoa will remain friendly, even as the relations of the German and American members of the Samoan islands have been thoroughly friendly."

Count Von Buelow then dealt lengthily with the Tonga, Solomon, Togol and Zanzibar questions and the benefits accruing to Germany by the treaties recently concluded. He next referred to the special agreement to arbitrate the claims arising from the troubles in Samoa. He explained that the German claims were estimated at about 400,000 marks. "This agreement," added the foreign minister, "is now before the American senate." It is proposed that the king of Sweden shall be arbitrator, and I think we may anticipate that his decision will be in accordance with the principles of fairness and justness."

After reviewing the advantages to both Samoa and Germany from the new situation, Count Von Buelow concluded by expressing the hope that all parties would be satisfied. The bill then passed its first and second readings.

## FUNERAL OF "UNCLE DICK."

### Remains of the Veteran Col. Thompson Laid Away.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 12.—The funeral of Col. R. W. Thompson occurred this afternoon. Many distinguished men were here from all parts of the state. Governor Mount and the state officers, including the members of the supreme court, attended in a body. The remains lay in state at the first Methodist church for two hours and a half.

All schools of the city were dismissed today so as to allow the children an opportunity to view the remains, and during the time of the funeral all business was suspended.

There were no church services. The exercises, which were very simple, were held at the house and consisted of the reading of the Methodist Episcopal burial services and singing. Many local organizations took part in the funeral procession, including Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth regiment of volunteers; the Masons, of which he was for many years a member, and the Thompson club.

A feature of the procession was the appearance in it of the Jackson club, the local Democratic organization.

The services at the grave were conducted by the Masons.

### TAKE A DAY OFF.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was observed as a legal holiday for the first time in this city today. All of the federal departments and courts, the prothonotary's office and the common pleas court, with one exception, were closed. The various banks, brokers' offices, the different exchanges and schools remained closed all day. The most important event of the occasion is the Lincoln day celebration tonight under the auspices of the young Republicans. A reception will be tendered Congressman John A. T. Hull, former governor of Iowa, and chairman of the house committee on military affairs. Col. A. K. McClure will tonight deliver an address in

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyce, 216 West Sup. street.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings. Next meeting Saturday, Feb. 10, 1900. Work Third degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 12, 1900. Work, ———. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1900. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 13, 1900. Work Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Castle hall, 118 West Superior street, meets Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 8 p. m. at work, Second rank. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 150, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

### PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

### CLOTHES CLEANER.

JOHN MUELLER, 23 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dusted and pressed, 50c; pants dusted and pressed, 15c; other work at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### PERSONAL.

YOUNG WOMAN ALONE IN THE world, father left $40,000 in property which she cannot manage alone, desires kind and honest husband. Address Box 23, St. Louis, Mo.

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the Presbyterian church at Wyncote, a suburb, on "Lincoln as I Knew Him."

## THE WALKING MATCH.

### Ten Men in the Contest at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—Although still suffering from the severe strain of the first twenty-four hours, ten men are keeping up a fast pace in the 6-day go-as-you-please walking match.

Score at noon: Hart, 175 miles 5 laps; Glick, 171 miles 9 laps; Hegelman, 171 miles 1 lap; Barnes, 168 miles 5 laps; Cox, 168 miles 2 laps; Dean, 166 miles 14 laps; Day, 162 miles; Campana, 154 miles 8 laps; Graham, 141 miles 2 laps; Pratt, 138 miles.

### IN LINCOLN'S MEMORY.

New York, Feb 12.—The ninety-first anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated in this city today by patriotic societies, Republican clubs and social organizations. Business was generally suspended. At Delmonico's tonight, the Republican club will celebrate the event with a dinner. Congressman Cousins of Iowa will deliver an address and speeches will be made by Attorney General Griggs and others. At Berkeley Lyceum this evening, there will be an entertainment, the proceeds of which will go towards the fund of $80,000 needed for the Hampton institute, in Virginia. A great chorus of students from the institution will be present.

### ST. PAUL, KAS., BLAZE.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—A Star St. Paul, Kas., special says: "One-third of the business portion of this city was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $50,000; insurance, two-thirds.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**Sold Nearly All Lots**

In Gay's division, Twenty-ninth avenue west and Third street. I wish to close out the last ones while in the city at reasonable prices and easy terms and low interest. Call and see me at the Tremont hotel.

E. G. GAY.

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

**Chas. P. Craig & Co.,**
*Herald Building.*

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE
**LOTS AT LAKESIDE!**
All located on improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.

**G. G. Dickerman & Co.**
*Trust Co. Building.*

Established 1886.

**J. C. MISHLER,**
**REAL ESTATE.**

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Small family. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply Eastern Minnesota office, 432 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl. 432 West Second street.

**STENOGRAPHERS**

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply 220 East Third street.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED SCANDINAVIAN woman for housekeeper in a small widower's (Swedish) family. Address K 69, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD FRY COOK. ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED — SKIRT AND WAIST maker, 22 West First street, Mrs. Clarey. None but experienced need apply.

GIRL WANTED AT 116 EAST SUPERIOR street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call forenoons at 1521 Jefferson street.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT PHILLIPE hotel.

WANTED — NURSEMAID. TWENTY-seventh avenue east and Superior street. Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO do general housework; family of three. Apply 4 Adams flat.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR painters' turpentine exclusively or as a side line on large commission. A profitable line for good salesmen. Royal Oil and Dryer company.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We have a grand offer special this month. 500 positions at $60 monthly open soon; new field; eight weeks term qualifies. Complete outfit of tools presented each student. Our graduates' success increases the demand for help and they are authorized to work in any state. Can earn tuition working for us. Illustrated catalogue explaining our new inducement mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FOUR BLACKSMITHS, SIX machinists and six moulders. Permanent employment, good wages. Apply at once Clyde Iron company, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOOR WALKER. Apply J. A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURNISHED rooms or offices. Address T 19, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT man in lumber yard to grade lumber, or would take charge of yard. Address H 24, Herald.

WASHING AND IRONING WANTED for next Wednesday. Apply 2146 Cooke street, Lakeside, Mrs. Peterson.

WOULD LIKE SOME WHITE SEWING to do, also dress skirts and wrappers. 509 Second avenue west, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WOULD like a few engagements at once. Mason flat No. 3.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man; have a thorough retail business education; a good penman and am rapid and accurate at figures. A 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 27 who has taken college course, and has had some experience, a position as bookkeeper, assistant, or any good clerical position. Address T 50, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A LICENSED engineer to tend furnace. Apply to T. Kannon, branch Bethel.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBBING by the day. Call or address 1202 West Michigan street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR RENT—HOUSES.

GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT—APPLY TO G. Hoode Thompson, Glen Avon, Duluth.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 24 FIRST AVENUE west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 20.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

### FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 12 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 1324 JEFFERSON street.

STEAM HEATED FURNISHED ROOM. 23 Phoenix block.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board. No. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE French family. 706½ Altadena terrace.

### FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

### FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND lot that is well located. A bargain. Give full description and lowest price for cash. K 68, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

### WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

### PIANO POLISHING.

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE**
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

### TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

### HOTELS.

**Hotel Northern,**
*208 West Superior St.,*
**Serves Business Men's Lunch**

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
**WINDSOR HOTEL,**
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

### NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

### MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

### PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CAR OF FRESH COWS, just received by Edwin Johnson, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, A1 CONDITION; good location; doing good business. Sickness reason for selling. 530 Superior street.

**PIANO** $225 BUYS CHICKERING Upright, Mahogany case Piano, almost new. 2 and 3 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—DAIRY BUSINESS; LEASE of farm with improvements, also twenty milch cows. K 66, Herald.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT. 704 East Second.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the lighthouse inspector, Detroit, Mich., until 12 o'clock m., March 15, 1900, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in Superior and St. Louis bays, Wisconsin and Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to J. C. Wilson, commander, U. S. N.
Duluth Eevning Herald, Feb-12-14-16-1900.

**CHEAP EXCURSIONS**

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where the Canadian government is giving away 160 acres of land free. Western Canada is the best farming and stock country on earth. For further information and settlers' rates, apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

**ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.**
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. †9 00 am<br>" *1 55 pm<br>" *11 15 pm | Trains for St. Paul and Minneapolis | Ar. *6 45 am<br>" †1 40 pm<br>" *7 00 pm |

**EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.**
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p. m. | ST. PAUL | †2 10 p. m. |
| *11 15 p. m. | AND MINNEAPOLIS | *7 00 a. m. |
| *Daily. | †Daily except Sunday. | |
| *8 15 a.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points | *6 45 p.m. |
| †3 00 p.m. | Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points | †12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am | St. Paul, Mpls | **3:05 pm |
| *4:30 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. | Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 3:35 p.m. |
| 8:20 a.m. | Ar. | Proctor | Lv | 3:05 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Ar. | Iron Junction | Lv | 1:18 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar. | Wolf | Lv | 1:10 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 1:02 p.m. |
| 10:48 a.m. | Ar. | Sparta | Lv | 12:39 p.m. |
| 11:12 a.m. | Ar. | Biwabik | Lv | 12:17 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. | Ar. | Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:35 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar. | Hibbing | Lv | 12:35 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON.
General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED | †8 30 am |
| | Copper Country | |
| †8 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 55 pm |

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar. | Ely | Lv | 7:19 a.m. |

**THE MILWAUKEE LINE**

The Pioneer Limited.
**Only Perfect Train in the World.**
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE—
**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**
DINING CAR SERVICE.

**Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.**

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
**EAST AND SOUTH.**

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 11:15 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv. | W. Superior | Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 4:35 p.m. | Lv. | Superior | Ar | 10:37 a.m. |
| 7:25 p.m. | Lv. | Ashland | Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 4:14 a.m. | Ar. | Neenah | Lv | 11:55 p.m. |
| 4:34 a.m. | Ar. | Oshkosh | Lv | 11:31 p.m. |
| 5:09 a.m. | Ar. | Fond du Lac | Lv | 10:55 p.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar. | Milwaukee | Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar. | Chicago | Lv | 6:15 p.m. |

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
**W. M. STEPHENSON,**
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 10, 1900.—Sealed proposals for setting in place concrete footing blocks, and building in place concrete superstructure on north pier, Duluth ship canal, will be received here until noon, March 12, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-10-12-13-14-Mar-9-10—1900.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, March 8, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office and the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., The "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., the "Evening Wisconsin" of Milwaukee, Wis., the "Republican" of Hayward, Wis., the "Dunn County News" of Menomine, Wis., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 235 Johnson, St., Chicago, Ill. For further information apply to
W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 6 to Feb. 26 inc.

New Neck-wear Novelties.... Handsomest we've shown

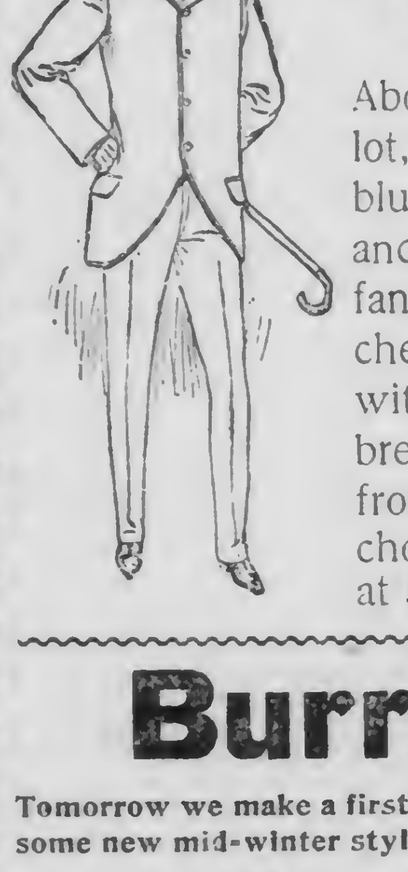
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
Duluth
THE
BURROWS STORE.
SUPERIOR ST.
3rd AVE. W.

**Manhattan Shirts—** New Spring Styles are here for your Inspection.

# A FAVORABLE TIME AND A FAVORABLE STOCK FOR ECONOMICAL BUYERS......

Please remember that the time is in sight when such radical price reductions on Men's Clothing will be no longer at your disposal. **These Clearance Prices have to end soon** and the prompt ones have opportunities here such as rarely come even at the end of the season.

## Extraordinary Suit Sale For Tomorrow at......



**$10.00**

About 350 Suits in this lot, black Worsteds, blue serges, black, blue and fancy Cheviots, fancy light and dark checked Cassimeres with single and double breasted vests, all sizes from 34 to 42. Your choice of the entire lot at $10.00.

## Extraordinary Ulster and Overcoat Sale For Tomorrow at......

**$11.75**

We offer you the choice of 500 fine Ulsters for men and young men in imported Irish Frieze, Kerseys and Chinchillas, gray, black and Oxford colors, some trimmed with extra quality lialian cloth lining; others heavy wool lining in plain and fancy colors. All these Ulsters have high storm protecting collars, hand warming pockets, extra long, full cut skirt.

## Burrows' Shoe Dept.

**Tomorrow we make a first showing of some new mid-winter styles in the famous**

BURROWS + REGENT $3.50

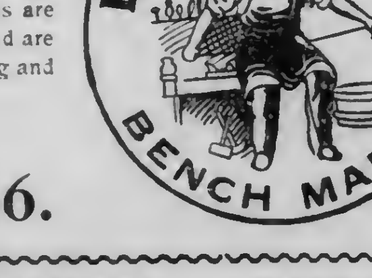
**Burrows Regent.**

New Box Calf Blucher, Calf-lined—Russet Storm Calf; Calf and Canvas-lined—made with eztra heavy soles, moisture-proof vamps—just the shoe for this season of the year to wear without rubbers.

**Burrows Bench-Made Shoe with cork sole.**

Made from the best imported enamel calf—in the new Lovelace toe—also made from Russia Storm Calf, calf-lined, strictly water proof. These goods are absolutely all hand made and are undoubtedly the best fitting and wearing Shoe ever sold in Duluth. Price—

**$5 and $6.**



All kinds of Winter Rubbers Selling at Less than Cost.

**M. S. BURROWS.**

All kinds of Winter Rubbers Selling at Less than Cost.

---

*Silberstein & Bondy Co.* | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.* | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

## Yesterday's Silk News

Brought the women folks out in goodly numbers today. Many came merely to admire Silk beauty—and many more came to buy, appreciating the fact that styles will not be choicer than now and prices may be considerably more. However, you can judge for yourself wether or not, 'tis advisable to buy now. We'll quote one instance; that of Taffetas, the grade that we've been selling at 85c—is likely to go at 95c or possibly more before many weeks have past. Manufacturers even now are getting more—but we have not advanced the price—High quality Taffettas are still 85c. The Silk display is now in full force. We simplay are not able to describe them properly—you will have to come and do your own looking. But we'll try and give you some idea of what to look for.

### Wash Silks—New for 1900.

The features of the new Japanese Wash Silks are the beauty of the colorings and the extremely artistic corded effect in the weave. They are here in a profusion of styles, of varying widths, stripes and different clustered cords, and in the shades that are both pleasing and correct—such as pink and white, sky blue, and white, turquoise and white, black, red or helio and white. They were bought before the advance, enabling us to place them on sale next week at **50c the yard.** Silks that will readily bring 65c and 75c later in the less beautiful colorings and patterns.

**Persian Stripes.**
Alternated with Lace Stripes, in Yellow, Green and Helio. $1.25 to $2.00.

**Satin and Lace Stripes.**
Unique and dainty, in White, Blue and Pink. $1.75 and $2.00.

**Plisse Stripes.**
Or stripes with a shirred effect, very swell and uncommon—colors, Red, Ivory, Gray, Blue, Rose and Black. $1.25 and $1.50.

**Narrow Lace Stripes.**
In an extensive line of colors, including Red, Brown, Tan, Gray, Gobeline, Blue, Old Rose and Navy. $1.25.

**Stitched Cards.**
And appliqued Designs, very rich and extremely stylish, and about half as expensive as you'd expect. $1.50 to $3.00.

**New Colors.**
In Plain Taffetas—48 new shades are in for spring—besides our regular staple shades that we carry at all times—Many pastel shades are included.

## More New Dress Goods!

Merely added to the choice stuffs formerly received. 'Twould surprise you to know how many women folks are buying now. It's surprising even to us, but prices are bound to advance, you know, and even at advanced prices choice patters will be extremely hard to get hold of later, so you can see at a glance why it is to your interest to buy now. THESE ARE FACTS. Any retail house will tell you that. Besides dressmakers have more leisure time now than later and can give more and better attention to your garments. Our present display of high class Dress Goods is the most magnificent this store has ever known and it is by far the largest. Think of such stocks ready for you in Duluth. Now you'll say we're enterprising, won't you? Of course we are, and more than that we are up to the hour in everything that pertains to merchandising. Can you find such large and well assorted stocks anywhere else hereabouts?

Can you find such goodness of quality or such magnificent stuffs at any other store hereabouts?

Can you tell us of any store in this community so anxious to please its patrons and give such reliable merchandise as this store?

We do not speak of these things in a boastful way. Merely wish to point out to you the advisability of doing your trading here. Here is a handful of descriptions of the New Dress Stuffs. Are you interested?

**New Tailor Suitings**
Genuine heavy imported English Suitings, such as are used by the leading ladies' tailors of London, are here in a variety of styles, in the modish shades of Gray and Brown. The patterns are in all modish effects of invisible checks and broken plaids as well as mixtures. These goods are exclusive importations controlled by us in this market and are unexcelled for durability and elegance. Full 57 inches wide and priced at $2.50 the yard.

**Heavy Frieze Suitings**
Extra heavy weight, may be made up without lining. Full 56 inches wide, at $1.50 the yard.

**New Black Goods—Crepons.**
We place on sale tomorrow several pieces 42-inch extra heavy Mohair Crepons, in beautiful, lustrous designs, worth fully $1.50, at $1.00 the yard.

**New Black Zibolines**
GOOD NEWS, ISN'T IT, FOR MANY WOMEN FOLKS WHO'VE BEEN WAITING for these goods?—but it's not advisable to put off the buying. This lot was bought last summer and at old prices, our next order will cost considerably more—ready tomorrow. These—some in different weight, all 56 inches wide and beautiful. Having bought them before the advance, we are able to place them before you at from 25 to 50 per cent below future prices. $1.00 to $2.25 the yard.

**New Skirt Materials**
Perhaps you are not ready for your next season's gown, but you need an extra skirt to piece out the season—Your wants have been fully anticipated here. The proper fabrics are—

HEAVY ZIBOLINES,
HOMESPUNS, TWEEDS,
AND FANCY STRIPES,

in Castors, Browns, Blues and Grays. These materials combine durability with style and economy. Full 54 inches wide, at $1.25 and $1.00 the yard.

**Pearl Gray Suitings**
They are very scarce. In choice weaves such as we are showing, namely: Venetians, Broadcloths, Coverts. $1.50 and $2.00.

**New Golf Suitings**
There is something about our new Reversible Golf Cloths that captivates the most fastidious shopper—perhaps the style, perhaps the quality, perhaps the price—probably all three. At any rate they are selling rapidly. In Pearl Gray, medium and Dark Gray, Black, Royal Blue, Castor, Brown and Blue Gray. They are priced at $2.75, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.35 the yard.

**French Challies**
In all-wool and silk and wool. The designs are handsomer than ever, colors are Red, Gray, Blue, Black and Helio, Pink with Rose Buds, Cream with Rose Buds, Turquoise with Gold Coin, Black and Sapphire, Black with Rose Buds, and Navy with Rose Buds and Vines. They will be displayed on front table, Dress Goods section. 50c, 65c and $1.00.

**All Wool Henriettas**
Street and evening shades. 65c.

**Spring Venetian Suitings**
In proper weights and colors. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

**Pepple Cheviots**
Very stylish. $1.75.

**Heavy Homesduns**
In the tailor weight, for Suits and unlined Skirts. $2.50.

**Ziboline Skirtings**
Full 56 inches wide, and heavy weight. $1.25.

**Black Goods.**
Some very choice numbers in

POPLINS,
EPENGELINES,
COVERTS,
CLAY WORSTEDS,
FRENCH CRESPES,
STORM SERGES,
BROADCLOTHS

and other plain and fancy weaves have just been added to the stock, making it very easy to find just what you are looking for.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

## The New Spring Suits

Seem to be meeting with much favor—judging from the hearty response. Just enough here to give you a glimpse of the new Spring Styles—and every one of them exclusive---No duplicates (excepting on the very staple numbers).

Beautiful Creations of the Tailor's Art, many plain, neat effects---Some with new Appliquing---the new Grey colors predominate---but Tans, Blues and Blacks are here also. Jackets---some fur choice numbers in the smaller sizes only.

The new Skirts have been quite favorably received---to use a stage expression they have made a decided hit. Here's a verse now going the rounds that hit's the style to a T.

"The Skirts that they'll wear in the spring, tra-la,
Have a plait from the hem to the waist;
The 'habit-back' isn't the thing, tra-la,
So bundle it up with a string, tra-la,
And to charity send it with haste."

The coats of these suits come in the new Eton shape; also the neat single breasted fly front; the skirts have the new flare with the graceful, perfect hang.

## "Golf," Rainy-Day or "Pedestrienne" Skirts.

The damp days of spring when mud is so much in evidence emphasize the advantages of the rainy-day or walking skirt; and for the pedestrienne they are simply indispensable.

We have paid particular attention to getting our rainy-day skirts of just the correct length and hang---for a short skirt has its separate problem of draping that requires its own solution. Fashioned after Paris models, there is a style about them that is always distinctive of our garments; pleat backs are the vogue, with several variations.

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## COUNTY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

### Statement to the Attorney General For the Year 1899.

The report of County Attorney Phelps to the attorney general for 1899 has been sent in, and it makes a good showing for the prosecuting force of this county. Eighty-eight indictments were returned during the year by the grand juries, and out of that number thirty-eight resulted in convictions, eight defendants were acquitted and forty-two indictments were dismissed. This last item might look bad without any explanations, but in reality the number of dismissals because of insufficient proof were small. The large number of dismissals is due to the fact that frequently prisoners are indicted several times, but the state never proceeds to trial on more than one indictment where conviction is secured. For instance, in the case of two men who were indicted at one term of court there were nine indictments found against the two. They each pleaded guilty to one indictment and after they had been sentenced the other seven indictment were dismissed. During the year such dismissals amounted to a considerable factor. One feature that increased the number of dismissals was the flour and copper case over the cargo of the wrecked steamer Arthur Orr. At one time County Attorney Phelps dismissed all of the indictments that were standing in this matter, and had new ones brought at the following term.

Out of the eighty-eight indictments, therefore, only eight were acquitted, and this is a very good showing. Assistant County Attorney McClintock has had charge of most of the criminal business of the county.

The crimes on which these eighty-eight indictments were found were as follows: Assault in the first degree, 1; assault in the second degree, 7; assault in the third degree, 3; burglary in the second degree, 2; burglary in the third degree, 10; grand larceny in the first degree, 5; grand larceny in the second degree, 20; petit larceny, 3; forgery in the second degree, 7; forgery in the third degree, 1; violation of liquor laws, 1; receiving stolen property, 10; destruction of personal property, 7; gambling, 1; practicing medicine without a license, 1.

This includes only the business of the district court, and the costs of these cases amounted to $561.61. This item does not include any of the cost of running the machinery of the court, such as salaries of judges, county attorneys, bailiffs, fees of grand and petit jurors, etc.

## Jewish Play Presented.

Last evening the play entitled "The Jewish Ambassador," or "The Prisoner of Siberia" was given at Turner hall under the direction of M. Kassmer. A large audience was present and was well pleased with the production. The cast was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Michoel, a rich orthodox Jew | J. Goodman |
| Pesele, his wife | Mrs. J. Goodman |
| Dina, their daughter | Mrs. M. Kassmer |
| Isack Herwald, and later the Jewish ambassador | M. Kassmer |
| Mendel, a crippled tailor, captain of police | S. Blassberg |
| Rabbi | N. Gottkin |
| Rabbi's assistants | J. Goodman, J. Lavick |
| Mariba, a servant girl | Miss Berger |
| Lena, the little child | Miss Schwartz |
| Soldiers | Abe Fien, J. Lavick |

## GENERALLY OBSERVED.

### Lincoln's Birthday Find Most Public Offices Closed.

The fact that today is a legal holiday was somewhat unexpectedly thrust upon the notice of some people who went to the court house this morning expecting to transact business there as usual. Every office there observed the holiday, and the only office that was open was the sheriff's, where Under Sheriff Victor A. Dash held the fort in the absence of all others. Mr. Dash's attention to his duties is a proverb about the court house, anyway. He is there every day, and nearly always on holidays, and sometimes he comes back in the evening, and it is said that when he gets more than ordinarily wrapped up in his work he has to be coaxed away for his meals.

All of the other offices were closed as tightly as might be, and though one or two clerks strayed around during the morning to attend to their correspondence, the doors were closed, and those who came expecting to transact business, forgetful that today is the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and as such is a state holiday, were disappointed. The city hall, too, observed the day pretty closely, and the banks were all closed. The schools were closed for the day, having adjourned from Friday afternoon to tomorrow morning. Friday most of the schools held exercises appropriate to the occasion, when the children were told of the greatness of the life, character and public service of the martyred president.

The day is not a national holiday, however, so the postoffice did not observe it, but remained opened during the usual hours, and the carriers had the usual collections and deliveries.

**$800 For Six Room House, full lot, at Oneota**
on Grade Street, near Methodist Church **$250 Cash**
**....LITTLE & NOLTE....**

## Goes to Reformatory.

Saturday afternoon, in district court, Judge Ensign denied the motion for a new trial in the case of William Jackson, who was convicted of assault in the second degree upon A. H. Powers, of the Powers-Simpson Logging company. He then passed sentence upon the prisoner, sending him to the reformatory at St. Cloud. Jackson was indicted for assault in the first degree, which means assault with intent to kill, but the jury found him guilty only of the lesser degree.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

**DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.** WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

## WINNIPEG BONSPIEL

### Duluth Curlers to Leave This Evening For the Manitoba Capital.

### FOUR RINKS TO ENTER

### Superior to Send One Rink---Winnipeg Expects Large Attendance.

Tonight the rinks that will represent the Duluth Curling club at Winnipeg in the bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian club of Scotland will leave for that city. They will enter the contests on Wednesday. The rinks going are as follows:

E. N. Bradley,
Tom Gibson,
G. F. Mackenzie,
R. J. MacLeod, Skip.

E. P. Towne,
M. H. Alworth,
C. B. Woodruff,
C. A. Duncan, Skip.

D. R. Black,
D. G. Cutler,
A. H. Smith,
Harry Hurdon, Skip.

H. Spencer,
J. H. Upham, Jr.,
W. L. McLennan,
D. W. Stocking, Skip.

Besides these rinks several members of the club are talking of going up through the week to see the games and enjoy the pleasant times that are open to the visitors. There will be a carnival on at the time in Winnipeg and the curling will only be one of the features. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Watterworth will leave this evening and James C. Hunter and Paul Sharvy may go up for a few days of the fun.

Superior will send a rink and it will be composed of the following: L. W. Nichols, A. K. Smith, W. W. Strickland, James Chisholm, skip. Mr. Chisholm is an old Winnipeg veteran himself.

The Winnipeg people are anticipating a big time. The Free Press of Saturday said:

"The twelfth annual bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of curlers will be inaugurated on Tuesday evening next when the semi-annual meeting of the branch will be held, to be followed by a reception to the visiting curlers in the Clarendon diningroom. Play in the bonspiel opens at 9:30 on Wednesday morning, with the New York Life Grand Challenge event. The second event will be the Walkerville, then will follow the regular competitions as announced. The attendance will be large, and with favorable weather there is no doubt about the success of the bonspiel. Secretary Robertson has taken up his quarters at the usual rooms over the Criterion, and entries should be made with him today.

"Interesting competitions have been in progress at the Thistle and Granite clubs during the past ten days to decide which rinks shall represent the clubs in the Tuckett or international events. The Granites require three rinks, two for the Tuckett and one for the international. Harstone is in the lead with Lemon, Verner, Johnston and Long close up in the order named. At the Thistle Dunbar is high man, as far as wins are concerned, but he has not played as many games as some of the other rinks. The rink with the greatest number of wins on Monday will represent the club in the international.

The Duluth contingent promises to be a large one; their quarters will be the Leland hotel.

"'Mac' Rochon, of Fort William, is expected to be on hand with his crack quartet, although he will miss 'Billy' Whalen this year. Mr. Whalen is engaged in the East on more important business. Muir, of Schreiber, who has been competing at the Port Arthur bonspiel during the week, is also expected. As Rat Portage did not send any rinks to the Milwaukee bonspiel, a large delegation will probably be present from the mining capital.

"An old war horse from the west may be present in the person of W. H. Sparling, of Minnedosa, formerly of Portage la Prairie. The Minnedosas are strong this year, and Sparling's rink carried off high honors at the recent Rapid City bonspiel."

In the Tuckett event the rinks entering for Duluth will be those of Harry Hurdon and R. J. MacLeod. In the Galt event either the Duncan or the Stocking rink will play for the trophy.

**Zenith City Telephone Co.**

We are preparing our Directory for the printers, and ask that our subscribers kindly furnish us the following information:

Name, Street, Street Number, Business and Telephone Number.

**Zenith City Telephone Co.**
308 Lyceum.

## TO ADJOURN ONE NIGHT.

### Council Will Meet Tuesday Evening Because of Legal Holiday.

There will be no council meeting this evening. It will be adjourned till tomorrow evening on account of the legal holiday. Tomorrow evening the vote of the recent election will be canvassed officially. This canvass, as has been previously stated, will hardly result in any change of the present conditions. When the judges of election count the votes the results are entered in three separate envelopes. The first is unofficial and is opened by the city clerk on the night of election. The second envelope is opened officially by the council at the first meeting after the election and the third envelope is opened by the county auditor. Unless the clerk of election has made mistakes in recording the results as given him from the tally sheets on the night of election, there is no possibility that the envelopes opened in the council chamber tomorrow evening will differ from the unofficial count made by City Clerk Cheadle last Tuesday night.

**$5000 To Loan** at 6 per cent
On or before in large or small amounts.
**N. J. UPHAM CO, 400 Burrows Bldg.**

## MAY LEAVE THEM IN.

### Old Company May Not Remove Instruments From the Court House.

The Zenith Telephone company will tomorrow begin to wire the court house and place its telephone instruments in the different offices ready for use when the system is in operation. The county has a contract with the company for ten telephones, and the telephones of the old company are not to be used after the new ones are in use. The old company will probably attempt to leave its telephones in the court house, however, even if the county does not pay for them, and unless some positive action is taken by the county authorities to remove them both systems will have entrance. As the contract with the new company is for exclusive entrance to the court house, and as a special rate was offered for such a contract, there may be a little dispute over the matter when the new system gets in operation.

**The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.**

## ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

### Shop Windows Filled With Pretty and Comic Ones.

Certain signs betoken the approach of a festival that is among the minor ones of the year, but that in spite of some neglect and forgetfulness is still celebrated to a considerable extent. St. Valentine's day comes day after tomorrow. The shop windows and the mail boxes are bearing testimony to its approach. The day is not observed anywhere nearly so widely as it used to be, but there are still a great many people who use the occasion to express their regard for their friends by sending them valentines. If the regard is kindly, it usually takes the form of the ornate productions of hearts, darts and cupids, with flowers intertwined, that are to be found on the counters of the shops about this time. If the regard is not so kindly, the valentine comes in the shape of the pictured abomination known as the comic valentine, which is also prominently displayed.

The comic ones are about the same from year to year. Apparently they are drawn by the same man that used to hew them out forty years ago, more or less, and they are fully as crude and at least as cruel as they ever were. The doggerel beneath the pictures is also out of the same inexhaustible pool of slime that has furnished this "poetry" in years past, and while the subjects are added to in order to keep up with current events, the old stand-bys are still displayed, and the new ones are close blood relations to the more familiar monstrosities. The complicated "pretty" ones, too, do not change much, though in the more expensive varieties dealers say they are offering new ideas this year and some of them are indeed quite beautiful in a fulsome, wholesale manner of combining the aforesaid hearts, darts, cupids, true lovers' knots and other emblems of sentimentality.

While the festival means additional business for the merchants that handle valentines, it also means additional work for the postoffice. The mail boxes are filled with them and both incoming and outgoing mails are loaded down with them. The stores that offer them for sale are crowded, and the piles of valentines, "comics" and "pretties," are being pawed over by people in an agony of doubt as to which of the multitude before them is most suitable to their purposes and pockets.

By far the greater business is being done in the comic valentines. It is easier to make a choice among them, and besides they are cheap, ridiculously cheap when one considers the effect they can be made to produce and the heartaches they may cause if rightly applied. Hardly anyone but has some idiosyncracy that is touched by some one of these instruments of torture, and if the recipient of the valentine is at all sensitive the barbed dart will surely strike a tender spot and rankle more than a physical pain could possibly do.

## Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank the members of the order of Maccabees for their kindness to me during my late husband's sickness, and also for the prompt payment of the insurance.

MRS. MARY STROMBERG.

## A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

## CITY BRIEFS.

**Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.**

**Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.**

**Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.**

**Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.**

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Progress lodge No. 16, D. of H., will give a calico ball at Columbia hall tomorrow evening.

Lincoln's banquet tonight at 6:30.

The popular vaudeville resort, the Parlor theater, will present a program tonight of specialties that will prove highly satisfactory to all beholders. Ten new artists are to make their first appearance in this city. They all come highly recommended and a good olio of novelty acts can be looked for.

City Clerk Cheadle this morning received a letter from W. E. Landeene, village recorder of Elm Lake, saying that Mrs. Amanda Hendrickson, who recently came to that place from Duluth, is in destitute circumstances and in need of assistance. Her husband has been taken to the hospital at Owatonna, and the Duluth officials are requested to take charge of her case.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

## PERSONALS.

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, has received the appointment of census enumerator for Lake county. Mr. McGee passed through the city today en route to St. Paul to attend the Lincoln club banquet this evening.

Albert Quinn, editor of the Cloquet Independent, and Mrs. Quinn, came down Saturday to spend a couple of days with relatives and friends, and celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage, which they did yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Quinn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pearce, 14 East Fifth street.

T. F. Cole, of Ironwood, Mich., is at the Spalding.

James M. Barker, of Appleton, Wis., is at the Spalding today.

W. D. Boyce, the well-known Chicago publisher, is at the Spalding.

George S. Martin, of New York, W. R. Turnbull, of Stillwater, and R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, are at the Spalding today.

Hon. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. H. Burwell, of Chicago, was at the St. Louis this morning.

W. A. Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Randolph, of Mine Center, were at the St. Louis this morning.

John B. Gordon, of Marquette, and H. Jaedecke, of Ishpeming, Mich., were in the city today, and were guests at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eden, of St. Paul, were at the St. Louis last evening.

John Beutner, of St. Paul, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, was at the St. Louis last evening.

A. W. Sanborn, of Ashland, was at the St. Louis today.

George Lydick, A. A. Harper and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarvis, of Cass Lake, were at the St. Louis last evening.

## Cruelty to Children.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Is it not Cruelty to Animals to make little children wait outside in the cold, with the thermometer below zero, when they happen to be a few minutes early to school? We did not have to wait outside when we went to the little red school house.

A FATHER.

Duluth, Feb. 12.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

## Valentine Dinner Menu

At First M. E. church, Wednesday, Feb. 14:

Chicken Pie. Crushed Potaoes.
Ham. Salad. Pickles.
Baked Beans. Boston Brown Bread.
Ice Cream. Jelly.
Cake. Coffee.

## When Ericson the Clothier

Says Discount on Overcoats and Boys' Reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

## Lady Foresters' Ball.

Second annual ball given by the lady Foresters of court No. 222, at Kalamazoo hall, 18 West Superior street, Wednesday evening, Feb. 14.

**Stack & CO.**
**28-30 W. Superior St.**

**AT $1.49.**

One hundred Moquette Rugs, 27x54 inches, exceedingly handsome patterns, wood shadings, delicate floral and scroll designs in rich natural colors.

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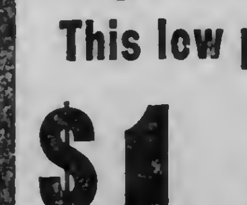

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# BRITISH PRESSED

### Outposts at Rensberg Driven In and Page's Column Falls Back.

## HE WILL COME HIGH

### Boers Have Fixed Cecil Rhodes' Ransom at Ten Million Dollars.

Rensberg, Feb. 12, evening.—The Boers have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank today, the posts at Bastard's Nek, Hobkirk's Windmill and other points retiring to Maeder's farm. There were several casualties, but the details have not yet been received.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Feb. 13.—The Boers are actively pressing around Rensberg. The British force under Lieut. Col. Page, consisting of artillery and the One Hundred and Fiftieth horse, which reached Slingersfontein Feb. 10, has been compelled to fall back on Rensberg, owing to its eastern flank being threatened.

London, Feb. 13, 6.40 p. m.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensberg can be held.

London, Feb. 13.—The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are about completed and that important events may be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since Gen. Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaalkrantz came for the first time through Lord Roberts, showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely co-ordinated. It is now known that the military at-taches have gone to join Lord Robe at the Modder river, another move p eeding an advance.

A dispatch from the Modder river a nounces the arrival there of 1400 ref gees from the Barkley West distric They had been ordered away by t Boers because they refused to join t republicans. The refugees rached t Modder river, via Koodoesberg.

It is learned that 200 Boers were kille or wounded during Gen. MacDonald' reconnoissance. There is no confirma tion of the reported sortie of Britis troops from Ladysmith, nor of th Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that the British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwana hill, south of Colenso. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy the position.

The absence of Gen. French from the Rensberg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. They have apparently commenced an extended attack on the British lines, and are meeting with minor successes, which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonists.

The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety. Apart from the fact that it threatens Gen. Buller's supplies, it is difficult to believe that the Zulus can long be kept quiescent while their cattle is commandered and their country overrun by their hereditary foes.

The friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent for the Boers in Europe in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but, he added, they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity of the Jameson raid was paid.

In view of the developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes' friends will have to hand over £2,000,000 ($10,000,000) before he is released.

It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all the conflicting reports.

A semi-official paragraph is published in the Globe this afternoon saying Germany does not contemplate intervention. The German government, it is added, does not consider itself concerned in the future status or in the existence of the Boer republics.

The war office has posted a dispatch from Col. Kekewich, dated Sunday, Feb. 11, to the effect that Kimberley was bombarded throughout Thursday, Feb. 8. During the morning of Feb. 9, a small infantry engagement, lasting two hours, occurred at Alexandersfontein. The situation otherwise is unchanged.

## CONFIDENCE IN ROBERTS.

### Whatever He Decides Will Go With British Public.

New York, Feb. 13.—The striking feature of the war situation in London is the boundless confidence reposed in Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller's reports of his third repulse, published today, arouses no harsh criticism, for some of the experts say the attack was only a feint, ordered by Lord Roberts with a view to keeping Joubert busy and preventing him from sending reinforcements to Gen. Cronje, at Kimberley. The pitiful condition of the inhabitants of Kimberley, who are dying off by disease at an appalling rate, leads to the belief that Lord Roberts, with his fine army of 35,000 men, will endeavor to raise the siege at once. On the other hand, experts say that invasion of the Free State would be wiser tactics. But whatever Lord Roberts does will be accepted as the best thing to do.

The Boer raid in Zululand continues to alarm Natal. It is believed the Transvaalers will sweep vast herds of cattle out of Zululand and then raid Northeastern Natal.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg states that fresh meat is abundant in Natal, thirty oxen being slaughtered daily, and that the Boers have over 100 guns between the Tugela river and Ladysmith, and the Boer artillery fire greatly impresses all who see it, the guns being mounted in almost impossible places.

Charles Williams, the military critic of the Morning Leader, who is understood to have close relations with Lord Wolseley, writes as follows:

"The government, last night, refused to say whether Lords Roberts and Kitchener were sent to the front without consultation with Lord Wolseley or not. It has been so stated in this place and it has again been asserted. Lord Wolseley learned the news from the morning papers, and the appointments were made on the previous Saturday."

The remainder of the criticism is devoted to the government army plans. The writer says:

"The ministerial scheme developed last night in both houses is, in the main, a colossal, costly imposture, designed at once to hoax the country into the idea that some satisfactory reform of our military system is at length to be accomplished and to throw dust in the eyes of foreign nations."

## LORD ROBERTS' PLANS.

### Believed to Intend a Flanking Movement Near Jacobsdal.

London, Feb. 13, 4:15 a. m.—Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men, with whom, according to the best military opinion in London, he proposes turning the left of Magersfontein lines, near Jacobsdal, entering the Free States, compelling Gen. Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley, and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of Gen. Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the guards brigade, to the command of the Ninth division, which is being formed, and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. Gen. Colville will be succeeded by Gen. Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents that when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunities to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules, and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, twenty miles away from the Modder river position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per thousand. The infantile death rate was 671 per thousand among the whites and 912 per thousand among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent.

This frightful state of things in December cannot have improved much, if at all, since, and the fighting power of the garrison must have been greatly diminished.

Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased, and there is imi- ger of the town falling under eyes of Lord Roberts. It is be- circles close to the war office ill move at once.

l the Boer commandoes south gela occupy Bold's Farm and ines west of Chieveley. Two Boers, with three guns are through Zululand toward

office is making preparations the stream of troops for a. Four large steamers have red.

rees to let the Armstrongs England four naval quick- were built for her, consent- for the execution of her own he hostilities in South Africa everal European powers, by ent as to guns being constructed for them, enable England to secure 100 Maxims. One thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal, and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government orders. The weekly output of four firms is 4,000,000 rounds.

## ROBERTS PROMISES HELP.

### Tells Baden-Powell He Will Relieve Mafeking Soon.

London, Feb. 13.—An undated dispatch from Mafeking via Gaberones, Feb. 2, says:

"Col. Baden-Powell has received a communication from Lord Roberts, promising that relief would be sent in a few weeks. The food will last. The garrison is as game as ever. The Boers have expressed their intention not to fight but to starve us out. All well."

## FORCED FROM COLE'S KOP.

### British Outposts West of Rensberg All Driven In.

Rensberg, Feb. 13.—Yesterday's retirement of the western outposts included the withdrawal from Cole's kop and all the surrounding posts. The Boers placed a 40-pounder at Bastard's nek, commanding the surrounding country, and successfully shelled the British positions. The Boers numbered some thousands, and were five to one wherever fighting occurred. The British are chafing under the necessity of a retreat from their posts, some of which they had held since New Year's. The British now have no camp west of Rensberg.

## VISITED THE BOERS.

### A Newspaper Man Calls on Them From Rensberg.

Rensberg, Feb. 13.—An Australian newspaper correspondent, Mr. Reay, paid an interesting visit to the Boer camp, Sunday, to make inquiries as to the fate of his missing colleague, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, who was captured by the Boers Feb. 7, at the time Mr. Lambie, of the Melbourne Age, was killed. Mr. Reay arrived at the camp blindfolded, just as church service was commencing. He sat blindfolded throughout the service. When he was taken before Commander Delarry his eyes were unbandaged. Delarry was most courteous to the correspondent. He said he deeply regretted that a non-combatant had been killed and expressed his sympathy for Mr. Lambie's widow. Mr. Reay was then escorted to Mr. Lambie's grave and the latter's watch and other personal effects were handed over to Mr. Reay. The escort informed Mr. Reay that the two republics had 120,000 fighting men and were able to continue the war indefinitely.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Feb. 13.—A revised list of the British casualties at Potgieter's drift from Feb. 5 to Feb. 7 shows: Killed, 26; wounded, 319; missing, 5.

BOERS DRIVEN OUT.

Rensberg, Feb. 13.—Hobirks and Bastard's Nek, which the Boers took possession of Saturday, have been reoccupied by the British. The Boers were shelled out.

# AMBITIOUS MEMBERS

### At Least Six Minnesota Congressmen Would Like to Be Governor.

## THEY ARE JEALOUS

### And Consequently Fail to Agree on Matters Important to State.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are so many ambitious men in the Minnesota delegation that it seems impossible for them to work together in perfect harmony. In the lower house at least six out of the seven are looking for some higher office than that of representative. At least six of them would like to become governor or United States senator or both. The one who is not apparently seeking anything better than he has is Representative Fred C. Stevens, of St. Paul. It is a well-known fact that Congressman Eddy is very anxious to become the chief executive of the North Star state. Representative McCleary has the same ambition. Mr. Heatwole would like to first become governor and then United States senator. Mr. Tawney has about the same ambition. Mr. Fletcher, it is said, is an aspirant for the senate, and Page Morris, of Duluth, also has an ambition to elevate himself politically and officially. Mr. Morris, however, will be content at the present time if he can secure a renomination and re-election as the Sixth district representative in the next congress. As a matter of fact, all seven of the congressmen are willing to serve their constituents in a like capacity for the two years following the end of the Fifty-sixth congress, unless by chance one of them should be given the Republican gubernatorial nomination this fall. There is little danger of lightning striking any of them unless it is Mr. Heat- Third district.

he senators are concerned, uld not mind stepping from hamber into the executive iis is a laudable ambition, ie presidential bee has been Ir. Davis' somewhat ruffled several years past. As is ne endeavored to secure the he Minnesota delegation to s convention in 1896. That iley year, however, in Minell as in all other states. as, of course, forced aside. 's renomination is certain iladelphia convention, Mr. ambition is to be fulfilled, atil 1904. There is a chance, here still think, that if a n is chosen to lead the Reces in that year, Mr. Davis Republican nominee. So far as Knute Nelson is concerned, there is not anything higher than a United States senatorship for him. This is due to the fact that he is not a native-born American citizen.

There have been several clashes between the members of the Minnesota delegation, and several instances might be pointed out wherein they have failed to agree on certain matters which have not been made public, and which, by the way, probably worked against the interests of the entire state so far as legislation and other matters are concerned. It is presumed that the jealousies existing in the past will continue as long as the present members remain in congress. Outwardly there is little indication of the strife within. That every man in the delegation is a hard worker is conceded. If the nine members were united, however, it goes without saying that they would be more capable of carrying through legislation of benefit to the state than they are at the present time or at any time in the past.

* * *

Prominent New York Democrats in this city vouchsafe the opinion that, for the first time in several years, the Democracy of the Empire state will present a united front to the opposition in the coming national and congressional campaigns. The New York city Democrats are practically welded together, and the up-state members of the party, especially the leaders, have about arrived at the conclusion that in order to make anything like a showing against the Republicans next November it will be necessary for them to get together with their brethren on Manhattan island. Tammany Hall will probably dominate the entire state as well as all of Manhattan island. In view of the fact that the Tammany braves have decided to support Mr. Bryan for the presidency this fall, and the further fact that they are willing to forgive and forget the "past errors" of the Democrats who have opposed them in the city, the contest will be determined and it will be certainly a close finish at the polls in November. The Republicans are fully cognizant of the situation and are now using every endeavor to bring together the warring factions of the party both in the city and up the state. The leaders seem to think, at least some of them do, that it would be a wise move on their part to have Maj. McKinley's running mate in this campaign selected from their state. They believe the prestige would assist them in the campaign and at the polls. Unless some friction arises over the selection of a candidate for the vice presidency, it is possible that the move that they are endeavoring to engineer would make them votes and might bring about Republican success at the polls next fall. If they force Governor Roosevelt out of the state fight and put him on the ticket with Maj. McKinley, it is a question whether or not this action would not be resented by Roosevelt's friends, and a split might ensue which would injure Republican success in New York. The present governor of the Empire state is anxious for a renomination for the governorship, and prefers to keep out of national politics, as a candidate at least, until 1904. In that year he hopes, if re-elected this fall, or even if he fails, to go to the national Republican convention with seventy-two delegates from New York state backing him, anticipating, if he can do this, that the Republican presidential nomination will come his way. The loss of New York to the Republicans this year, however, would injure Roosevelt's prospects very materially, and in that event it is probable that some man from "out of the West" will be chosen to head the national Republican ticket in 1904. As there is available timber in the Middle West and in the states beyond the Mississippi, it can readily be seen that the influence of the East, so far as candidates are concerned at any rate, could be dispensed with in the campaign of 1904.

There is a disposition on the part of the New York Democrats to also have the vice presidential candidate of the Democracy chosen from the Empire state. The most available man from a financial view point, of course, is O. H. P. Belmont. He is ambitious to make the race with Mr. Bryan, as is well known, and the amount of money that he could put in the campaign would greatly assist the national Democratic committee in carrying out plans for furthering the chances for the national ticket this year. Whether or not Mr. Belmont is Mr. Bryan's choice remains to be seen. These two distinguished gentlemen are upon very friendly terms, and as contributions to the Democratic fund this year are not certain of being placed at a high figure, the leaders may yet discover that it would be wise for them to take a man who could do so much in a financial way for them as could Belmont, the New York millionaire. In connection with the candidacy of Mr. Belmont it might be stated that two other gentlemen have been mentioned as available for the Democratic vice presidential nomination. One of these is Amos J. Cummings and the other William Sulzer, both congressmen from New York city. Of course it is out of the question for the candidacy of Mr. Sulzer being given serious consideration anywhere. It is not deemed probable either that the announcement that the boom started in the interest of Cummings will amount to anything. If New York, therefore, is to choose Bryan's running mate in this campaign, O. H. P. Belmont is pretty certain to be selected.

If New York does not furnish the candidate for the vice presidency, the man considered best equipped to make the fight with Bryan in the Middle West is John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Inquirer. He is not only a good campaigner, but has plenty of money to put into the canvass. If it is decided to go to the far West for vice presidential timber, the Democrats might decide on James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state. Up to the present time the talk of his becoming at all prominent for this position has not been given serious consideration in any quarter. It is a fact, however, that the Democratic leaders have considered Lewis in connection with this office, not because he has money, but for the reason that while in the house he was a notable figure and is better known all over the country than either Belmont, McLean or some of the other lesser lights talked of as available. It is recognized that on the stump Lewis could "put up" as good a fight as Bryan.

* * *

An additional pension of from $6 to $8 per month has been granted to Francis J. Curtis, of Monticello, Minn.

A patent for a pneumatic tire has been issued to Albert Wade, of Monticello, Minn.

* * *

The following board has been appointed to meet at Fort Snelling on Feb. 20 for the mental and physical examination of candidates for the military academy: Col. Joseph P. Wright, assistant surgeon general; Capts. Edgar S. Walker and Edward N. Jones, Jr., and First Lieut. John M. Miller, Eighth infantry.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

# WILL SUE TOO.

### Kentucky Democrats Are to Apply For an Injunction Against Taylor.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Democrats will bring a suit in equity before Judge Cantrill at Georgetown tomorrow, asking an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from exercising any of the functions of the office of governor. It is expected a temporary injunction will be granted.

In case the Republican executive disregards the action of the court, as was done in the case of the Alonzo-Walker habeas corpus writ and the injunction against interference with the legislature, the Democrats will not press the proceedings for contempt, but will take the case to the court of appeals, which, according to their contention, is the court of last resort in these proceedings. This plan was decided upon this morning at a conference of Democratic leaders, including Governor Beckham, Congressman D. H. Smith, ex-Governor McCreary and Judge W. S. Pryor and several other lawyers.

Pending the result of this suit and the case before Judge Taft, at Cincinnati, involving the minor state offices, it is expected that both sides will allow things to remain as they now stand. The Democratic legislature will remain in Louisville, and it is believed the court of appeals will sit here instead of Frankfort, as long as there are any soldiers or armed men about the state buildings at the state capital.

The assembly is proceeding with legislative business. The senate today passed the concurrent resolution, which has already passed the house, for a committee to investigate conditions at Frankfort.

MEET AND ADJOURN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—The lower house of the Republican legislature in session here adopted a resolution returning its thanks to the Ohio League of Republican clubs for sympathy and encouragement extended to Governor Taylor in the present crisis. Thirty-two members were present, less than a quorum, and no other business was done. The senate met with six senators present and adjourned without doing anything.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—A special to the News from Norfolk, Va., says: The schooner C. A. White, bound from Boston to Baltimore, with Capt. J. Conner and a crew of ten on board, went ashore this morning north of False cape. A gale of forty miles an hour was blowing at the time, accompanied by dense fog and rain. A lifeboat was sent to the rescue but the crew refused to desert the vessel. The vessel may pound to pieces unless soon relieved and a wrecking tug has been sent.

MAY BESIEGE ESHOWE.

London, Feb. 13.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

A dispatch from Eshowe asserts that a large commando of Boers is encamped near Ngutu, with eighty wagons and nine guns. It is rumored that this force intends to besiege Eshowe, the intention probably being to fortify the Insui hills in order to prevent the British traversing Zululand to relieve Ladysmith.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

# MEMORY IS POOR

### Neil Could Not Recall Amount He Spent In Montana Election.

## CASON GOT BOODLE

### From the Daly Men, Witness Jacobs Says---Mr. McDermitt Testifies.

Washington, Feb. 13.—When the senate committee on elections resumed its consideration of the Clark case today, J. S. M. Neill, of Helena, who was on the stand when the committee adjourned yesterday, was recalled. He was questioned closely by ex-Senator Edmunds concerning the impression letter book from which he cut the copy of his letter to T. J. Johns, of Lewistown. Mr. Neill said that he had cut the letter out of the book on Saturday last, and on Monday had expressed it to Helena. Mr. Edmunds commented upon the fact that the book had been sent back on the very day that Mr. Neill was to go on the stand as significant. Mr. Neill said he would intercept the book and bring it back, but that he would not agree that the entire book should undergo inspection.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Campbell.

Q.—Did you do any work for Clark during the last senatorial campaign in Montana?

A.—I did all I could in my newspaper and otherwise in a legitimate way.

Q.—Did you spend any money in either the legislative campaign or the senatorial contest before the legislature?

A.—Yes; but it was my own.

Q.—Did you spend any except your own?

A.—I did not.

Q.—Didn't you leave some money in Fergus county?

A.—I did leave some money there for Dave Hilger and Mr. Williams, but it was given me by A. J. Davidson, and I was little more than a messenger in the transaction.

Q.—Changing the form of question, how much money did you handle in the senatorial contest that was not your own?

A.—I did not handle any money during the senatorial fight except such as one would naturally spend—not to exceed in the aggregate $1000.

Q.—Did you spend no money except in Fergus county?

A.—I cannot say precisely as to that. Those were exciting times. I was in the thick of the fray and pretty busy.

Mr. Neill spoke of various places used as headquarters during the senatorial contest, but said that he had not been at the quarters at the Helena hotel often, as Mr. Wellcome was constantly there, and he and Wellcome were not on good terms.

The witness said he had seen Senator Clark frequently during the campaign, and that at 4 o'clock on the day of the Whiteside exposure he had met several of Clark's friends at the latter's rooms. This delegation consisted of himself, Governor Hauser, Mr. Davidson, Walter Cooper, State Senator Hoffman and several others whose names he could not recall.

In reply to a question, Mr. Neill said he had formerly been surveyor general of Montana.

Speaking of Attorney General Nolan's transcript of his testimony before the Lewis and Clark county grand jury, Mr. Neill declared that it was colored throughout. He gave an answer, he said: "'I did not think any money was corruptly spent.' I believe the word 'corruptly' was intentionally left out."

"Has Mr. Clark a mortgage for $25,000 on the Helena Independent?" asked Mr. Faulkner.

"He has a mortgage for $24,800, and I pay him his interest regularly," responded Mr. Neill.

Neill was then excused, and a carpenter, of Butte, giving the name of Charles Ralph Jacobs, was then called. He testified to a conversation which he said he had with G. C. Cason, a witness here for the prosecution. He had gone to Cason's office, he said, when the latter asked him if he wanted to make "some easy money."

"He then told me that all I had to do was to go to the Daly people, tell them a story and get my money. He said: 'That is what I did, and you might as well do it as not.' Continuing, Cason said: 'They gave me $500 for my testimony, and you might as well get some of it.' He then said he would go to the other side and see what he could do."

The witness also said that Cason had referred him to Mr. Campbell. He further said that he had come voluntarily to expose Cason, having seen his testimony before this committee in the Montana papers. He had not wished to see Mr. Clark done up, the latter being a friend of his.

William McDermitt, former United States marshal of Montana and a member of the Clark Independent Democratic committee during the campaign of 1898, testified that this committee was organied because the regular Democratic committee was in the hands of the Daly men. He volunteered the statement that he had been a "bitter opponent of Mr. Daly." He said he had instructed his workers at the primaries to use none but honest means, and devote themselves to preventing fraud.

McDermitt was still on the stand when the usual noon recess was taken.

## SWEDEN IS FEARFUL.

### Ominous Remark By Governor-General of Finland.

London, Feb. 13.—A telegram to the Leader from Copenhagen says an ominous declaration of the governor general of Finland, Gen. Bobrikoff, is causing much disquietude throughout Sweden. A young widow recently demanded from the general a passport for permission to leave Finland, stating that she was doing so for the sake of her son and adding: 'I am going to Sweden, as I wish my boy to be a Swede." "That will make no difference," replied the general. "When the time comes for his entering the service Sweden will be under the rule of Russia, just as Finland now is."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# SCOPE OF SOCIALISM

### Must Be Broadened and System of Fraternal Co-Operation Erected.

## SAYS GOVERNOR LEE

### Address By South Dakota's Executive to Anti-Trust Conference.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—One of the speakers at yesterday's session of the anti-trust conference was Governor Andrew E. Lee, of South Dakota. The governor said, in part:

"We are face to face with a state of universal ownership of wealth and the sources and tools of wealth production, by monopoly, supplemented with the universal slavery of wealth producers. In this view of the case, unexplained, need I argue that our future is the most hopeless since the dawn of civilization? Need I remind you that viewed simply as a prospect whose scientific reason is not generally understood and whose logical and I may say inevitable outcome is not yet seen, there is reason for the fear which is instinctively felt by the people?

"The groping after remedies and the discussion of purely surface facts which characterized most of the record of the former session of this conference, and which has been seen in all the newspaper and platform talk since this question became of sudden and paramount importance, shows that most of the disputants are almost wholly lost or satisfied with the present aspect of the trust. Fear and frenzy on the part of the majority, and cunning sophistry by trust owners and retainers has been the rule. But it is clear to me, after a calm view of the facts, that, having grown into this situation through the natural accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few men under a legislative and commercial policy which has sacrificed everything to the cause of money making and capital creation, we should be able to find a simple, logical and orderly means of turning all these conditions to the advantage of the whole people without disarrangement or destruction of wealth or methods of wealth-making. It is plain to me that having permitted a few men to take all but an existence from our farmers and laborers in exchange for the use of capital, until a few find themselves overloaded with money and the means of money making, and the many find themselves with no money and no means of making a living, there is but one way out of the difficulty and that lies in transferring the ownership and control of mines, machines and means of transportation and distribution from the few to the many. Of one thing I am certain: We shall never go back over the past to get out. Monopolies' forts can never be taken by flank movements. They can never be reduced by compromise. They must be taken by a forward movement based on common sense and justice.

"We shall not return to the stage coach, nor to the little rich man, nor to the stub railroad, nor to any of the institutions of thirty years ago. We shall go ahead. We could not go back if we would and we would not if we could. Once the people understand the promise of plenty and liberty involved in the proper use of the knowledge which they possess they will apply the remedy.

"We agree that the private monopoly is a robber of labor, a breeder of want and a killer of conscience, and that, run to its full conclusion, it will wipe out the middle classes and create a great mass of dependent people. We do not oppose the trust because it saves time and toil. That ought to be the chief purpose of industrial progress. There is no sense in wasting wealth or human life and energy. Life is hard enough and short enough as it is; it will be hard enough and short enough in its best and highest developments. We object to the trust because there are too few in it. We should find no fault with a trust which included all men and showered its blessings upon everybody as it now surfeits a constantly diminishing number of people. What is the remedy? We cannot hope to successfully 'control' capital, because capital in private hands will control us. It is bound to be supreme, as it is now, under any system which admits its existence in that form. There can be no gain in tormenting it, and to try to 'regulate' by legal restrictions simply countenances its evils under conditions which would not wipe out the system's wrongs. It is the fundamental wrong of the system, not its surface aspect which makes it imperative to do something more than compromise with the people's oppressor.

"We may legislate against private monopoly till doomsday, but so long as we do not deprive these institutions of their ownership of the means of production and distribution, we need entertain no hope that they will cease to torment us, for experience has shown that they thrive under hostile legislation. The remedy will be found in an attack upon the system of which these monopolies are the proof. Revolutionize the control of production and distribution. Make it democratic. It is now an imperial system. Substitute public for private ownership. Throw off private for public monopoly. Crush the rule of money and establish the rule of men. Do not destroy the machines nor blot out details for swift and perfect handling of commodities, but make things for people to use, not to fight over, and maybe die later for want of. Produce and distribute wealth for the enrichment of the race; for the gratification of needs and the satisfaction of worthy aspirations; not for private profit and plunder. Such a policy can be squared with the Declaration of Independence and the golden rule. Such a policy will destroy public and private rascality and give birth to a new social right of which the people are capable when they are delivered from the dread of starvation and death.

"The details of the present system are good enough if the engines of capital were reversed and put to work for the whole people. There is only one question involved: 'Shall the blessings of God and the ingenuity of man be monopolized for the benefit of a constantly narrowing column of plutocrats, or shall those blessings be appropriated for the use of the whole people?' When that question is answered in the interest of the majority—as it certainly will be—the details of our new life will adjust themselves to harmonize with the principles of equity upon which the system was built.

"These propositions are met with the rejoinder that 'this is socialism.' Granted. That does not disprove, but rather confirms its truth. The trust is socialistic. It is private socialism. It is unregulated socialism—run for the few at the expense of the many. Our purpose is to change the scope of socialism—broaden it out; destroy socialized piracy and erect a system of fraternal co-operation in its place.

"These changes are not within the limit of an ordinary day's work. The conversion of production for private profit to production for the general welfare cannot be brought about until the trust of trusts, the all-absorbing, all-dominating, all-owning monopolist, has taken possession of the country and forced the people, in self-defense to expel him as this monopolist has in turn expelled from commercial existence all with whom he has been at war. The people are slow to move and patient in bearing burdens, but there is evidence that they are commencing to see the hopelessness of any attempt to regenerate the middle classes of society. Public ownership, already a well-defined political issue, must soon give birth to a political party, organized to put it into force.

"The process of political and economic evolution through which the country must go before the crisis really comes, will be marked by brutal exhibitions of trust practices. It will be marked by the smashing of laws, the mixing of endless anti-trust nostrums, swiftly followed by their judicial overthrow. The period will be marked with a continued policy of foreign conquest, and an attempt to substitute a political empire, with its array and tinseled institutions of force, for the republic of Jefferson and Lincoln.

"This is the logical outcome of the concentration of wealth and the diffusion of want. An empire of money must have an empire in government to sustain its power over the people. The history of this period will be famous for the degradation of the American working people to the level of our newly acquired Asiatic brethren, and for the waste of wealth by the triumphant plutocracies such as history does not equal. But in good time, where one route leads to the death of freedom and the other to liberation, the American people will rise to the call, as they have risen to meet every past crisis. They will exterminate the empires of capital, expel the capital lords, and erect on this continent a system of life at once natural in its growth and in perfect harmony with the teachings of Christ."

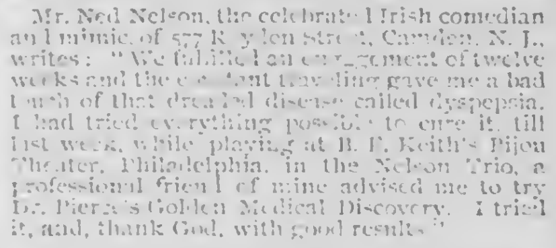
ACTORS, PLAYERS, TALKERS—Are all more or less subject to Bad Throat, Hoarseness, Tonsilitis and Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy, for quick action, it certainly is a wonder worker."—Al.Emmett Fostell, New York City. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street., Smith & Smith's.—15.

Hans Andersen has a story of a buffalo that scorned the snow flakes. "Pouf," he snorted, "I can blow you away with a breath, what can you do to me?" But the flakes kept falling, falling, until the buffalo was almost buried, and the hunter slipped along the snow crust and made him an easy prey. There's another hunter who hunts to kill, who makes many a man his victim because of a folly like that of the buffalo in Andersen's fable. It's a little thing to have that uneasy feeling in the stomach after eating. Sour risings and belching are also reckoned little things. Yet these little things are among the minor marks of a disordered condition of the stomach and organs of nutrition and digestion. Of themselves they may not kill, but if despised they may open a pathway to some deadly disease.

Don't neglect the first symptoms of indigestion or "stomach trouble." The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery may avert a more serious danger. It will surely cure any disease of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, excepting cancer.

Mr. Ned Nelson, the celebrated Irish comedian and mimic, of 577 Royden Street, Camden, N. J., writes: "We fulfilled an engagement of twelve weeks and the constant traveling gave me a bad touch of that dreaded disease called dyspepsia. I had tried everything possible to cure it, till last week, while playing at B. F. Keith's Bijou Theater, Philadelphia, in the Nelson Trio, a professional friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I tried it, and, thank God, with good results."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a specific for biliousness.



Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the senate yesterday a house bill for the preservation of the frigate Constitution was passed, the measure providing that the ship should be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

Ex-Mayor Joseph Stringhom, of Oshkosh, Wis., died last night. He was one of the city's wealthiest men. He was formerly treasurer of New York state and once editor of the Buffalo, N. Y. Courier.

Dr. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, formerly president of Rush Medical college, and known widely as an eye and ear specialist, died in Chicago last night of pneumonia.

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Bertha Honore Palmer, of Illinois, to be a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury showed: Available cash balance, $295,348,181; gold reserve, $220,379,091.

## JUDGE C. BRADLEY DEAD.

### Was a Resident of Carlton For Thirty Years.

Carlton, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge C. Bradley died yesterday morning of Bright's disease, aged 87 years.

He came to Carlton thirty years ago as a contractor for the Northern Pacific railroad and has resided here ever since. He was a Democrat in politics and the first sheriff of Carlton county, and has held the office of probate judge for eighteen years in succession. He was one of the original Morgan Masons, having joined that order sixty-one years ago. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias. He is survived by his wife and Miss Agnes, of Carlton, and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Mrs. C. T. Critchett and Thomas Bradley, of Chicago. Funeral services and interment will take place here Wednesday at 3 p. m. under the auspices of Cloquet and Duluth A. F. and A. M. lodges. Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., will officiate.

# THROUGH THE SAULT

### Annual Miles-Tons Report of the Traffic Through the Canals.

## THE RECORD BROKEN

### Valuation of $281,364,750 Placed on Commodities Carried During Season.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 13.—The annual miles-tons report of the traffic through the two Sault Ste. Marie ship canals during the season of navigation for the year 1899, has been given out for publication. The report contains much valuable data, and from it the following items are taken:

The total freight traffic of 25,255,810 net tons shows an increase of 4,021,146 tons, or 19 per cent over that of 1898; the total number of passengers was 49,082, an increase of 5606, or 13 per cent. The open season of navigation covered a period of seven months and twenty-five days, during which time the average monthly freight traffic was 3,224,146 tons.

The American canal passed 22,252,139 freight-tons, being an increase of 4,067,988 net tons over the year 1898, or 22 per cent; the number of passengers was 33,664, an increase of 6106 or 22 per cent as compared with 1898.

The Canadian canal passed 3,003,671 freight-tons, which was a decrease of 46,843 net tons, or 1½ per cent; the number of passengers was 15,418, a decrease of 499 or 3 per cent, as compared with 1898.

Of the total freight the American canal passed 88 per cent and 68 6-10 per cent of the total number of passengers; the Canadian 12 per cent and 31 4-10 per cent respectively.

The total vessel passages through both canals amounted to 20,255, as against 17,761 for the year 1898, an increase of 2494, or 14 per cent; the total lockages numbered 10,339, which is 1406 more than in 1898, or an increase of 15 per cent.

The United States canal was opened May 2, and closed Dec. 18, 1899; season, 231 days. The Canadian canal was opened April 26 and closed Dec. 20, 1899; season, 239 days.

The largest single item of freight carried was iron ore, which amounted to 15,328,210 net tons. Wheat comes next with 58,397,335 bushels, and grain (other than wheat) 30,000,955 bushels. The total valuation of freight carried was $281,364,750, an increase of $48,295,016, or 20 per cent over 1898, and an average value per ton of freight of $11.14. The average value of grain (other than wheat) carried was 59 cents per bushel.

The freight rates to and from Lake Superior during 1899 were considerably higher than in 1898, ranging from 5 per cent to (as in case of lumber) almost double the rates of the previous year, although there was only an increase of 16 per cent in the quantity of lumber carried.

The maximum records of single cargoes were made by the steamer Malietoa, of the Minnesota steamship company, with 8215 tons, and the barge John Smeaton, of the Bessemer Steamship company, with 8239 tons. The steamer Presque Isle, of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, holds the maximum for the amount of freight carried during the season, 18,816 tons. The steamer Andrew Carnegie, of the Wilson Transit company, ran a total of 42,027 miles during the season, and the steamer H. W. Oliver, of the same company, holds the record for number of mile-tons, amounting to 131,175,588.

Three hundred and fourteen different vessels in a single trip of each carried a total of 1,308,603 net tons.

Thirteen thousand cords of pulp wood and 2,000,000 feet of pine logs passed over the rapids, bound for lower lake ports.

There was an increase of 31 per cent in the shipments of iron ore and a decrease of 14 per cent in manufactured and pig iron. Wheat and general merchandise also show a decrease of 6 per cent, whereas grain (other than wheat) shows an increase of 15 per cent.

The relative value of the different commodities is as follows:

| | Per Ct. |
|---|---|
| Coal: Anthracite and bituminous | 1.5 |
| Cereals: Wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, flax and flour | 31.9 |
| Iron: Iron ore, manufactured and pig iron | 25.5 |
| Copper | 13.7 |
| Lumber | 6.3 |
| All other products | 19.9 |

The largest amount of east-bound freight from Lake Superior was destined for Lake Erie ports, to which 17,677,713 net tons were transported. Lake Michigan ports come next with 1,848,189 net tons, Lake Huron ports show 898,645 net tons, and Lake Ontario ports 284,987 net tons.

Lake Erie ports head the list of west-bound freights to Lake Superior with 4,351,603 net tons, with Lake Huron ports second with 115,498 tons, and Lake Michigan ports a close third with 111,523 tons. Lake Ontario ports only had 27,082 net tons.

American vessels carried 96.6 per cent of the total freight and 46 per cent of the total passengers.

Canadian vessels carried 3.1 per cent of the total freight and 54 percent of the total passengers.

Unregistered American crafts carried 29,659 tons of freight in 324 passages, or an average of 91 1080-2000 tons per passage.

Unregistered Canadian crafts carried 1627 tons of freight in 42 passages, or an average of 38 1175-2000 tons per passage.

Of the 20,255 passages for the season 4212 were by 88 vessels under 100 tons register, or an average of 32 tons each. The total freight carried by such craft amounted to 7551 tons.

Statistical summary of lake commerce through canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan and Ontario for season of 1899.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total mile tons | 20,891,944,628 |
| Total freight carried, net tons | 25,255,810 |
| Total valuation placed on freight carried | $281,364,750 |
| Average value per ton of freight carried | $11.14 |
| Total amount paid for freight transportation | $21,959,707.25 |
| Average distance freight was carried, miles | 827.2 |
| Cost per mile per ton, mills | 1.05 |
| Average cost per ton for freight transportation | $0.87 |
| Total number registered vessels using canals | 832 |
| Total number of passengers by unregistered crafts carrying freight | 366 |
| Time American lock was operated, days | 231 |
| Time Canadian lock was operated, days | 239 |
| Total valuation placed on registered vessels | $68,570,120 |
| Total number of passengers transported | 49,082 |
| Freight carried by— | |
| Registered vessels, tons | 25,224,521 |
| Unregistered vessels, tons | 31,289 |
| American vessels, per cent | 96.9 |
| Canadian vessels, per cent | 3.1 |
| Passengers carried by— | |
| American vessels, per cent | .46 |
| Canadian vessels, per cent | .54 |

The maximum traffic for a single day was on August 7, when 207,962 freight tons were passed by 154 vessels, whose registered tonnage amounted to 156,119.

The minimum traffic for a single day was on Dec. 20, when 9 freight tons were passed by 5 vessels, whose registered tonnage amounted to 148.

Table showing classification of registered vessels as to length and beam over all.

| Number of Vessels. | Length, between. | Beam, between. |
|---|---|---|
| 109 | — and 100 feet | 7 and 29 feet |
| 289 | 100 and 200 feet | 20 and 37 feet |
| 267 | 200 and 300 feet | 29 and 45 feet |
| 126 | 300 and 400 feet | 38 and 49 feet |
| 41 | 400 and 500 feet | 47 and 52 feet |

The depth of water in channels permitted a safe draft of about 18 feet during the season.

The records show that vessels consumed 20,486 hours and 47 minutes in canal, or an average of 1 hour, 11 minutes and 35 seconds, which includes time waiting for lockage and passage through canal and locks. Other delays at canal, which included taking on supplies, waiting for daylight or favorable weather, amounted to 17,773 hours and 40 minutes.

The railway swing bridge across the canal has not delayed the passage of vessels in a single instance, but the total delays to trains amounted to 4 hours and 40 minutes by passing boats temporarily preventing the closing of the bridge.

The canal postoffice handled 95,578 pieces of mail during the season, consisting of 86,097 letters, 5039 postals, 5775 newspapers and 467 parcels. In addition to this, 877 pieces were returned to the city postoffice after being held 30 days uncalled for, and 1372 pieces were forwarded to new addresses. This shows an increase over the previous year of 16,839 pieces of mail.

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child Scott's Emulsion just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PROOF IN DULUTH

Should be Decidedly More Convincing to Duluth People Than Proof From Utter Strangers.

The statement which follows like all that have preceded it on this subject, is from Duluth. It is not from a distant corner of the Union. Duluth people cannot flinch from testimony like this:

Henry Hibke, police officer at Lakeside, residing at No. 4544 London road, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone who is at all troubled with their kidneys or suffers from pains through the loins, or from the effects of colds settling in the kidneys. An officer's work necessitates his being exposed to all kinds of weather. A few years past I had attacks whenever I caught cold and a heavy aching pain developed across my loins and the kidney secretions became irregular and unnatural. Otherwise I have always enjoyed the best of health. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's, and began using the remedy. The trouble was soon removed."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

## CANTEEN RULING FINAL.

### The President Says That Griggs' Decision Settles Question.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union; Miss Anna A. Gordon vice president at large, and Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, superintendent of the department of legislation for the society, were granted an interview with President McKinley yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stevens, on behalf of 300,000 members of the W. C. T. U., expressed what she declared was the general dissatisfaction of the people at the decision of Attorney General Griggs regarding the sale of liquor in the army canteen.

While the president's reply was most courteous and expressed his appreciation of the work of the W. C. T. U., he stated, in response to a direct question from Mrs. Stevens, that the opinion of the attorney general must be accepted as final. The president further stated that "whenever congress shall speak in plain terms on this subject his part of the government stands ready to execute the law."

### NOT TO TRY McGIFFERT.

New York, Feb. 13.—The New York presbytery yesterday decided, by a vote of 67 to 39, not to try Dr. Arthur G. McGiffert, of the Union Theological seminary, on the charges of heresy, preferred by Rev. G. W. Birch, the state clerk of the presbytery, at the January meeting. A resolution was adopted declaring in effect that the action of the presbytery in December, when it decided not to try Dr. McGiffert for heresy, but to disavow his teachings, was sufficient under the circumstances and the decision of the presbytery was that the charges should not be considered.

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 13.—At a meeting held here the organization of the Western League of Baseball Clubs was perfected. The league consists of six instead of eight clubs as first intended. The towns are Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Denver and Pueblo. The reservation was made that two towns may be taken in if deemed advisable and proper guarantees are secured. Thomas J. Hickey, of St. Joseph, was elected president. Signing of players will begin at once.

### ADAMS' BOOM.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Ex-Congressman E. Adams was last night named enthusiastically as the candidate of the Marquette club for vice president of the United States on the Republican ticket. When William McKinley was a congressman and a guest of the club, he was proposed for president at one of the annual banquets.

### STUART RESIGNS.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—General Superintendent J. C. Stuart of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, has tendered his resignation to take effect as soon as General Manager Scott can appoint his successor. Mr. Stuart will go to Chicago to live for the time being.

### PULP WOOD SHUT OFF.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The Grand Trunk yesterday announced the abolition of the special rates on pulp wood shipments to United States points. The move compels the shutting off of American pulp mill from the Canadian raw supply.

Choice corner Third avenue east and Fourth street for sale by

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

# REBELS GAINING

### The Venezuelan Revolutionists Defeat Government Troops In Two Battles.

## CAPTURE A CAPITAL.

### Revolutionists Have Occupied the Capital of the State of Falcon.

New York, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain says: The revolution under the leadership of Gen. Hernandez in Venezuela is gaining rapidly. The revolutionists under Gen. Medina attacked and defeated the government troops under Gen. Cotino, near Coro, the capital of the state of Falcon. The capital is being held by the revolutionists.

At Port Chichiriviche, which is near Puerto Cabello, a battle has taken place between the government troops and the rebels, resulting in a victory for the revolutionists. This engagement has created great excitement in Puerto Cabello.

## OFFICER AND CONVICT KILLED.

### Escaped Prisoner Kills a Detective and Is Shot.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 13.—At Swords Creek, in Russell county, W. Va., Detective Felds, of this place, was shot and killed by William Lee, who, a few seconds later, was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Baldwin, also of this city. Baldwin and Felds had traced Lee, an escaped convict, to a deserted house. Wishing to take him alive, they resorted to the plan of hiding near the house and having a boy ride up at full speed screaming terror. This brought Lee out of the house. Felds then ordered him to surrender, but Lee swung himself behind the horse and drawing a revolver shot Felds dead. Baldwin threw himself on the ground to get aim on Lee's body. His first shot wounded him and the second killed him instantly.

## PORTO RICO'S COFFEE TRADE.

### Has Exported Six Million Dollars Worth Since American Occupation.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The interesting statement was made today by the war department that the local exports of coffee from the island of Porto Rico from the date of American occupation was 53,243,025 pounds, valued at $6,130,955. Of the amount exported during the period mentioned, France received 21,051,479 pounds, valued at $2,583,683; Spain, 8,102,036 pounds, valued at $960,729; Italy, 5,257,777 pounds, valued at $662,781. The United States received 2,608,642 pounds, valued at $269,339.

The annual average exports of coffee during the years 1887-1891 was 49,349,000 pounds, valued at $4,945,000.

## SAID TO BE DECIDED.

### Reported That Democratic National Convention Will Come First.

New York, Feb. 13.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Before Mr. Bryan left Washington, Saturday, he held an important conference with some of the Democratic leaders and it was decided that the Democratic national convention should be held prior to the Republican and Populists' convention.

It is understood that Mr. Bryan is anxious that his party shall take the field, announce its platform and prepare for the national conflict before his political rivals formally declare their campaign intentions.

### WILL PROTEST.

London, Feb. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

According to a dispatch from Brussels, Belgium and France intend protesting against any treaty which may completely hand over the control of the Nicaraguan canal to the United States alone, as their treaties with Nicaragua stipulate that they shall share in the control of all waterways connecting the oceans.

### TRANSIT IN BOND.

Washington, Feb. 13.—An important bill was passed by the house yesterday which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign countries. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the transcontinental trade in the Orient. The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican free zone.

### SHIP WRECKED.

New York, Feb. 13.—The British ship County of Edinburgh, which went ashore at about 10 o'clock last night close to Manasquan life saving station, on the Jersey coast, near Point Pleasant, is hard and fast aground, and is expected to break up. The crews were taken off in the breeches buoy by the life savers.

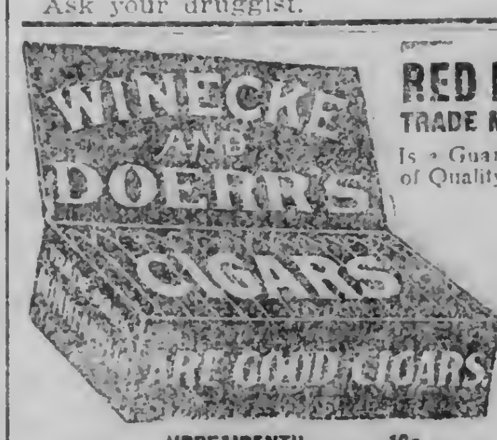
### GORDON WINS.

London, Feb. 13.—In the elections held today for the Middle Armagh district for representative in parliament to succeed Dunbar Plunket Barton, the vote resulted: J. B. Lonsdale, 213; Gordon, 1811. Both candidates are Unionist and the election was fought on local issues. Mr. Barton was recently appointed to a judgeship.

### POTTERY COMBINE.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 13.—A special to the Dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says: The combination of three large potteries was perfected today. It includes the Whitmore-Robinson company, Markle & Son, and the E. H. Merrill company. Deeds transferring the plants to the Robinson-Merrill company were filed today. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.



WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS

RED BOX TRADE MARK Is a Guarantee of Quality.

"PRESIDENT" ........ 10c
"UNION MADE," "XX" ..10c "UNION MADE," "X" ..5c
Ask Your Dealer for Them.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dish Cloths

Kitchen cloths must of course be washed daily, otherwise they harbor grease and odors and become unhealthy. They should be made of knit crochet-cotton, in a square of suitable size. When you wash them, if you will add a tablespoonful of

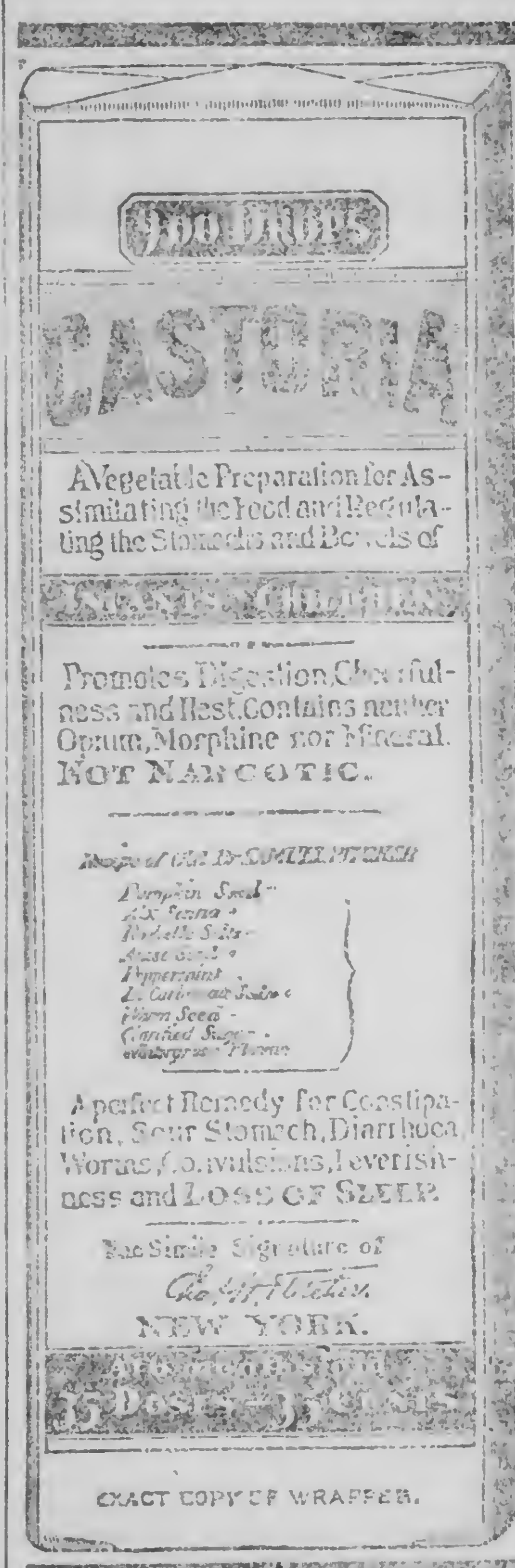
Gold Dust Washing Powder

to the hot water it will cut the grease and clean them in half the time; dry them out in the sunshine and air.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK"
Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MORPHINE
Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.
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BE WISE AND USE
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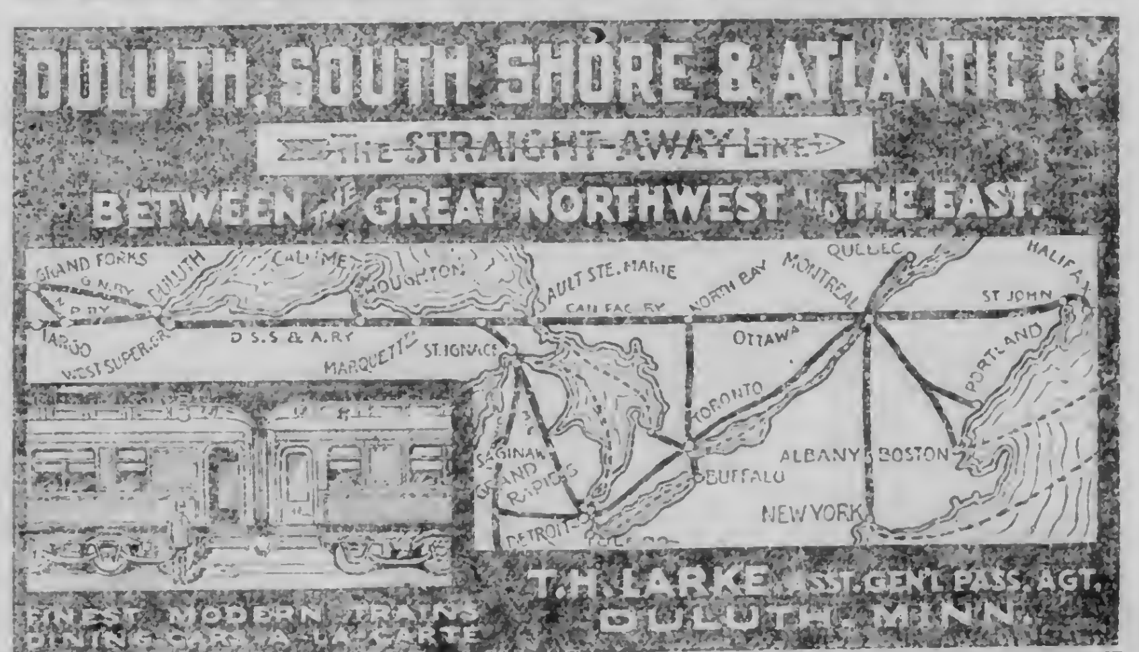

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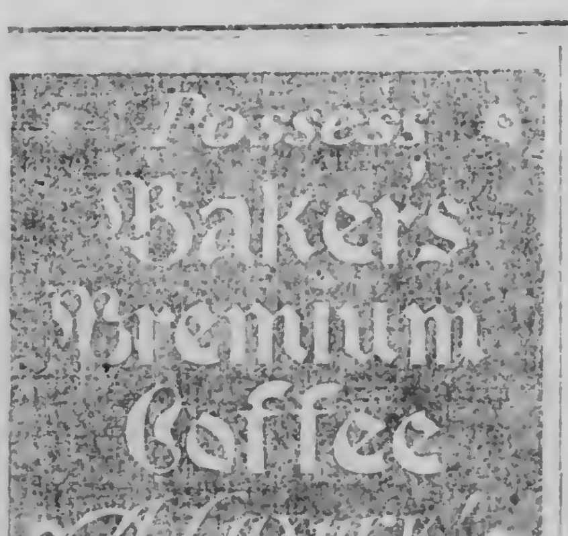

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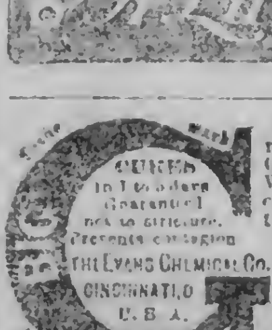

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Guaranteed not to stricture.
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CONDITION OF CLIMAX BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION DEC. 25th, 1899.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans | $8,025.79 |
| Real estate | 843.00 |
| Inventory | 125.00 |
| Due from member | 3.22 |
| Cash on hand | 291.35 |
| | $9,288.36 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $5,375.37 |
| Certificates of deposit | 2,808.50 |
| Accrued interest | 95.72 |
| Interest paid in advance | 4.33 |
| Surplus or net profits | 1,004.44 |
| | $9,288.36 |

Not a delinquent borrower.

Not a withdrawal notice on file.

Money to loan on houses and lots on a definite plan for 3 years, 5 years or 7 years.

A loan of $500 can be repaid in three years with a monthly payment of $15.45; in five years with $9.90; in seven years with $7.7[illegible]. Other sums in proportion; no premium, no commission. You will pay out less money for interest to pay your debt than any other plan offered in the city.

Shares in a new series open to investors.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing [illegible] per cent, [illegible] per cent or [illegible] per cent, according to time of deposit.

Officers: Henry Tolz, president; E. W. Lewis, vice president; Chas Smith, secretary; H. S. Mahon, attorney; W. L. McLennan, J. Victor Forsberg. Office in Hunter block, on First avenue west.

# ADVANCE IN GRAIN

## Wheat Started Out Weak and Lower But Rallied Sharply Later.

## ADVANCE AT PARIS

## Was the Cause of the Sudden Strength---The Receipts Heavy.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 13.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning, owing to the early cables being of a disappointing character and the Northwest receipts being large, but went up with a rush when advices came of a sharp rise in prices at Paris. Chicago also reported the sale of some wheat there for the Paris market. The advance was not fully maintained and prices eased off towards the close, which was ¼c higher than on Saturday here and ½c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading was dull on the Duluth Board. May wheat opened ¼c lower than Saturday's close at 67⅞c, sold up to 68½c at 10:30 and called steady, holding at 68⅜c at the close, which was ⅛c higher than on Saturday. About 15,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. Corn declined ⅛c. Cash and May flax each advanced ½c and September flax fell off 2c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅞c; to arrive, 67⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅜c; to arrive, 66⅜c; May, 68⅜c; July, 69⅜c. No. 2 northern, 63⅞c. No. 3 spring, 60⅜c. Oats, 21@23½c. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 34-37c. Flax, cash, $1.53½; May, $1.57½; September, $1.13. Corn, 32⅜c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 374; corn, 10; oats, 6; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 75,182 bus; corn, 3911 bus; rye, [illegible] bus; barley, 2505 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 5125 bus; barley, 29,116 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

### CASH SALES TUESDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars | $0.67½ |
| No. 1 hard, 3 cars | 67⅞ |
| No. 1 hard, 800 bus | 68 |
| No. 1 northern, 1200 bus | 66⅜ |
| No. 1 northern, 2 cars | 65⅞ |
| No. 1 northern, 2 cars | 66 |
| No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus | 66 |
| No. 1 northern, 3 cars | 66¼ |
| Rejected, 1 car | 62¾ |

### GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1900:

| Wheat. | Bus. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard | 1,540,019 |
| No. 1 northern | 4,767,509 |
| No. 2 northern | 690,113 |
| No. 3 spring | 95,156 |
| Rejected | 72,135 |
| No grade | 217,569 |
| Special bin | 478,110 |
| Afloat | 247,811 |
| Total | 8,089,482 |
| Increase during week | 118,721 |
| Stocks last year | 6,[illegible]57,272 |
| Corn in store | 567,169 |
| Oats in store | 182,372 |
| Rye in store | 380,761 |
| Barley in store | 157,154 |
| Flax in store | 315,468 |

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Wheat and Corn Strong---Oats Easier---Provisions Lower.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Early cables today were disappointing to holders of wheat here and May opened ⅛c under Saturday at 65½c. The market rallied sharply later on the Paris advance of 65 centimes, May shooting up 66⅞c. Some wheat was sold here to go via Galveston to Paris. Trade was active. Local receipts were 114 cars, [illegible] contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 571 cars against 463 last week and 753 a year ago.

Though somewhat less animated, the market ruled firm although yielding some toward the close to profit-taking. Primary receipts were 925,000 bus, compared with 882,000 a year ago. May closed ½c over Saturday at 66⅝@¾c.

Corn was strong, influenced by higher cables and light country offerings. A big business was done early, shippers being free buyers. On the bulge, there was some profit-taking. Local receipts were 421 cars. May opened ⅛c higher at [illegible], eased [illegible] to [illegible] and reacted to [illegible].

The corn market closed firm, May unchanged from Saturday at [illegible].

The oat market opened firm with corn, but turned a shade easier later on selling by shippers. Receipts here were 528 cars. May opened unchanged at 23⅞c, touched [illegible] and returned to initial figures.

Local selling caused a slight loss in provisions early, but at the decline the market steadied. May pork opened a shade under Saturday at $11.00@12.00½, and sold down to $10.92½. May lard opened 2½c lower at $6.12½ and May ribs unchanged at $6.05@6.07½.

Close: Wheat, February, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; July, 69¼c. Corn, February, 32½c; May, 34½c; July, [illegible]. Oats, February, 22½c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22⅝@¾c. Pork, February, $10.[illegible]; May, $10.92½; July, $10.97½. Lard, February, $5.95; May, $6.07½; July, $6.15. Ribs, February, $5.90; May, $5.92½; July, $6.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70@72c; No. 3 red, 68½@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@67½c; No. 1 northern spring, 68½@70c; No. 2 northern spring, 67½@69c; No. 3 spring, 64@68c. Corn, No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33@¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.60; Southwestern, $1.00; May, $1.60; September, $1.17; October, $1.16. Rye, May, 54½c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, February, $2.??; March, $2.40. Clover, March, $8.40.

### WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The wheat market has been strong all day influenced by stronger French and Antwerp cables, foreign buying and strength in corn. The market opened up easier on the unresponsive Liverpool cables and an increase on passage together with large Russian shipments. The Parisian price is up equal to [illegible] per bus and Antwerp was up [illegible] cent—the same which fully offset Liverpool indifference and market responded very quickly. Public cables report the weather in France unfavorable and this reflected eventually on the Liverpool market which closed ¼@⅜d higher in sympathy with Paris. The visible decreased 558,000 bus. The English visible decreased 1,172,000 bus and the European visible decreased 640,000 bus. It is expected that the world's visible supply tomorrow will show a decrease of 1,000,000 bus compared with an increase of 1,85?,000 bus last year. Old weather is projected but there is some protection. There is nothing that is new in the market this morning. The speculative trade is of a most satisfactory character. Cash business, while improving, is still inadequate and the market is depending largely upon the weather talk and sentimental influence for any advance. While the legitimate side remains as it is at present, the market influenced on purely speculative groundes offer opportunities only for scalping above 68c. Under that figure we think wheat should be bought for investment purposes.

The corn market has again shown good strength, prices being up at one time ⅜c over Saturday's close, although yielding later. The trade has been much broader and feeling very friendly and while the market has experienced a good deal of profit taking, there has been an absorbing character to the market which gives evidence of considerable strength. The corn market has proved a very attractive one to the local professional element on the selling side today and if that selling has been of a sufficient character to create even a moderate short interest, the market is in a very dangerous position for them.

The oat market has been dull, not much interest shown and has suffered from selling on the part of the Armour interest with demand speculatively of too small character. A good deal of the trade was of the character of straddling between corn and oats from which the latter has suffered in price.

Profit taking and evidence of short selling has caused the yielding in values in provisions. Speculatively the market was small and this was also detrimental to holding prices. The speculative side of the provision market for the present does not look to us to be particularly strong and we would not be surprised if a further recession in prices is realized as we urged some time ago. We advise the securing of profits when they are of such a character as provisions have allowed. On further decline the buying side will be more attractive and we believe ultimately higher prices will be seen.

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Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 13.—Close, wheat, March, 77¼c; May, 75½c; July, 75½c; September, 75½c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July, 41½c.

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, 65½c; May, 66c; July, 67⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

### AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 67⅞B | 65¾ | 65¼-⅜ | 75¼ |
| High | 68½ | 66⅛-¼ | 66 | 75⅝-¾ |
| Low | 67⅞B | 65½-⅝ | 65¼ | 75-⅛ |
| Close | 68⅜B | 66 | 66⅝-¾ | 75½A |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 68⅞B | 67A | 67¾-69 | 74⅞-75 |
| High | 69⅜ | 67½ | 69⅜-¼ | 75⅜ |
| Low | 68⅞B | 67 | 68¾-⅞ | 74⅞ |
| Close | 69⅜B | 67¾ | 69¼B | 75¼A |

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 23⅞ | 34¼@⅜ | $11.12½@11.10 |
| High | 23⅞-24 | 34⅝ | 11.12 |
| Low | 23¾ | 34½ | 10.90 |
| Close | 23¾ | 34½B | 10.92 |

### WHEAT MOVEMENT.

| | Receipts. Bushels | Shipments. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 161,900 | 63,882 |
| Philadelphia | 30,915 | 19,380 |
| Baltimore | 59,425 | ..... |
| Toledo | 10,300 | 7,300 |
| Detroit | 2,274 | 29,073 |
| St. Louis (2 days) | 21,000 | 28,016 |
| Boston | 17,801 | 61,270 |
| Chicago (2 days) | 71,960 | 48,081 |
| Milwaukee | 71,900 | 3,700 |
| Minneapolis | 626,940 | 78,201 |
| Kansas City | 76,050 | 59,750 |
| Duluth | 75,182 | 5,125 |

### GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago: The wheat market, after opening ¼c lower than Saturday night's close, later became strong and prices advanced ¾c per bus on higher cables from abroad and unfavorable weather in France. Liverpool closed firm, ¼d higher for the day. Paris and Antwerp advanced from 2c to 3c per bus. The world's shipments, as privately reported to us, were 5,500,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 558,000 bus. The English visible decreased 1,172,000 bus and the European supply decreased 640,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest over the holidays were 1150 cars against 876 last year. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat and rather more inquiry for export. It looks to us as if speculation would come into the wheat market and carry prices materially higher. Anyway the safest side to work on is the long side now that we are in the season of crop scares, not only at home but abroad. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 68 cars.

The corn market ruled firm and prices advanced ⅜c per bus on continued good demand, especially for export, but on the advance there was more or less realizing which caused prices to ease off. Country offerings were moderate. The visible supply increased only 126,000 bus. Liverpool closed firm, ¾d higher than Saturday. The world's shipments were only 3,500,000 bus for the week. Trade was large all day and the undertone firm. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 710 cars.

There was only a light trade in oats today and the market ruled steady. After advancing early, later eased off on profit-taking. Country offerings were moderate but there was a good cash demand. The visible supply increased 192,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 360 cars.

Provisions opened firm on slightly higher hogs at the yards but in spite of the strong markets became weak and under heavy selling by brokers broke sharply. We are getting excessive receipts of hogs and they are likely to continue large until we have a sharp break. We think pit conditions are against any advance at present and rather expect to see free liquidation. Estimated receipts tomorrow 39,000.

Puts, May wheat, 65¾c.

Calls, May wheat, 66¼@⅜c.

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Wheat, steady, ¼@½d higher; March, 5s 11⅛d; May, 5s 10⅜d; July, 5s 10⅝d. Corn, steady, ⅛@⅜c over Saturday; February, 3s 8⅝; May and July, 3s 8¼d.

### LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Feb 13.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week were: From Atlantic ports, 33,000 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 5000 quarters. The imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports for the week were, 5700 quarters. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 37,000 centals, including, 31,000 American; receipts of American corn during the past three days, 109,500 centals. Weather cloudy and damp.

### LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cattle receipts, 3,000; steady, including butcher's stock and common; stockers and feeders lower, easier; beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows, $3.00@4.55; heifers, $3.25@4.60; canners, $2.20@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 39,000; left over, 4093; average shade higher; mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.02½; good to choice, heavy, $4.90@5.05; rough, heavy, $4.85@4.87½; light, $4.70@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.00. Sheep receipts, 13,000; steady to 10c lower; sheep, $4.55@5.75; lambs, $5.00@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 19,979; shipments, 1134. Hogs receipts, 42,405; shipments, 6337. Sheep receipts, 16,883; shipments, 1252.

### MIDWAY HORSE MARKET

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: For the initial day of the week the trade was unexpectedly active and showed every symptom of a brisk trade for the ensuing week. Offerings of all classes were largely in supply. While the plain, heavy work horses were much sought the higher grade offerings were equally in demand. Logging horses and mules were largely inquired for. Prices held the last week's quotations and there is nothing at present to indicate a change. Every branch of the market is busily engaged in proportion for the opening auction sale Wednesday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, choice | $150@190 |
| Drafters, common to good | 80@140 |
| Farm horses, choice | 90@120 |
| Farm horses, common to good | 50@ 75 |
| Mules | 50@120 |

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 13.—Money on call nominally 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 59¾@61c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady; 2s registered, $1.02½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

| Local Stocks, etc.— | —Per Share— Par. | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 65 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

United States bonds, market firm.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Upward Movement Early, Followed By Reaction and Dullness.

New York, Feb. 13.—The local stock market ignored the irregularity of the London market and moved upwards at the opening, with the exceptions of some unimportant low priced stocks. The specialties showed the widest gains, Tobacco, Third Avenue and Metropolitan rising 1¼@1½. Sugar, after sagging a fraction rallied ½. Strength developed in many quarters and the entire list became active and strong. A number of the trunk lines, grangers, Union Pacific rose from 1 to 1½ and Canadian Pacific 2½. Confident buying of the metal stocks lifted them materially, Tennessee Coal rising 4 points. Local stocks were very strong, particularly Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway and Third Avenue. The buying movement came to a standstill and the market became dull and reactionary. Some of the local stocks gave way sharply but railroad stocks were generally sustained. United States Leather advanced a point. Bonds were dull and irregular.

A period of dullness and slight recessions was followed by a renewal of large demand for the Southern trunk line stocks. Pennsylvania rose an extreme 3¼. Baltimore & Ohio preferred 2½ and Norfolk & Western preferred about a point. The general list hardened again in sympathy on a light volume of business. The closing was moderately active and quite firm at about the best prices and at net gains throughout.

| Stock. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 110¾ | 112½ | 110½ | 112 |
| Am. Steel, com | 57½ | 58⅝ | 57½ | 58¼ |
| Am. Tobacco | 108 | 109½ | 108 | 109½ |
| Atchison, com | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Atchison, pfd | 63 | 63¾ | 63 | 63¼ |
| Brooklyn Transit | 73½ | 74½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., M. & St. P. | 122⅞ | 123⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., B. & Q. | 121½ | 125½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Federal Steel, com | 55½ | 57 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Federal Steel, pfd | 75½ | 76½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Great Western | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| L. & N. | 81 | 81½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Manhattan | 98 | 100¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Missouri Pacific | 46 | 46⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nor. Pacific, com | 53 | 53⅞ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd | 75 | 75 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| People's Gas | 107 | 107¾ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | 108¾ | 109¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern Pacific | 38⅞ | 39¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tenn. & C. I. | 96½ | 99½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| U. S. Leather, pfd | 76¼ | 76½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Pacific, pfd | 76⅞ | 77 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Pacific, com | 50⅛ | 50¾ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Western Union | 83 | 83⅜ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Great Northern | 159½ | 159½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | 113 | 114 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Leather, com | 17 | 17¼ | 17 | 17⅜ |
| Money | 2@2½ | 2½ | 2 | 2¼ |

### LONDON CONSOLS DECLINE.

London, Feb. 13.—In expectation of a new issue, consols declined ⅝ in the opening of the stock exchange, dropping from 101 to 100⅜.

### LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 13.—Consols for money, 100⅝; for the account, 100 11-16.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13.—The cotton market opened 19 to 22 points higher on near months and 10 to 18 points higher on new crop positions. The market was very excited all morning, and at times very violent.

Leading bulls continued to offer aggressive support on the assumption that Europe was enormously short and unprotected, while conservative bear traders sold on the theory that the advance in prices the past six weeks had exceeded all reason.

By some cables, the strength abroad was accredited to manipulation, mainly from New York. Other advices stated continental shorts and New Orleans interests had been forced by the holiday here to buy in Liverpool at a time when the market was exceptionally strong. Soon after the call the local market broke 9 to 12 points under an influx of selling orders for profits and weaker subsequent English news. The decline was followed by another upward spurt on strong late cables and renewed heavy general buying here. Trading was by far the largest in several years for a like period of time.

Cotton spot closed steady, 3-16c higher. Middling uplands, 8⅜c; middling gulf, 9c; sales, 2897 bales. Cotton futures closed very firm. February, $8.60; March, $8.58; April, $8.63; May, $8.61; June, $8.61; July, $8.68; August, $8.63; September, $7.97; October, $7.74; November, $7.59; December, $7.59; January, $7.59.

## COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 319 Board of Trade:

Boston, Feb. 13.—Close: Adventure, 5½@5⅝; Allouez, 3@3¼; Arcadian, 19@20; Arnold, 5½@6½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 24@25; Baltic, 20@21; Bay State, 50c bid; Bingham, 11½@12; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston & Montana, 280; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 68; Calumet & Hecla, 755@760; Centennial, 19 bid; Cochita, 12; Copper Range, 26½@27½; Dominion Coal, 43½; Franklin, 14¾@15¼; Humboldt, 1@3¼; Isabella, 3⅝; Isle Royale, 26; Mass. 5¾; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 5½@6½; Mohawk, 14¾@15; Old Colony, 3½@3¾; Old Dominion, 29⅞; Osceola, 73½@74; Parrott, 44¼; Pioneer, 1⅞@2½; Quincy, 141@143; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 6¾; Tamarack, 192@195; Tecumseh, 3½@4½; United States, 8@9; Utah 29; Washington, 1½@1¾; Winona, 3½@4¼; Wolverine, 41⅞; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 17@18.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

[illegible] The quotations below are for [illegible] which change hands in lots on the [illegible] market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | | | |
| Print creamery, per lb | 26 | @ | 27 |
| Cream, spearators, fancy | 26 | @ | 27 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Packing stock | 14 | @ | 14½ |
| Dairy, fair | 18 | @ | 20 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Twins, flat, full cr'm, new | 13 | @ | 13½ |
| Full cream, Young America | 11 | | |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Brick, No. 1 | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Limburger, full cr'm. choice | 13 | | |
| Primost | 5½ | @ | 6 |
| EGGS. | | | |
| Country, strictly fresh | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Storage, Candled | 10 | @ | 11 |
| NUTS. | | | |
| Hickory nuts, large, per bus | 1 50 | | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Chestnuts, per lb | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 14 | | |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 17 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 8 | | |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 5½ | @ | 6 |
| HONEY. | | | |
| Fancy white clover | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 12½ | @ | 13 |
| Golden rod | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Dark honey | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 12 | @ | 13 |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | | | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 | | |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| PEAS AND BEANS. | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 25 | @ | 2 40 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus. | 2 00 | @ | 2 15 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus. | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 40 | | |
| POPCORN. | | | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 3½ | @ | 4 |
| Choice, per lb | 3 | @ | 3½ |
| FRUITS. | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Seedlings California oranges | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| California navels | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| California Lemons | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Bananas | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Dates, per lb | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | @ | 1 35 |
| Cranberries | 7 75 | @ | 8 00 |
| CIDER. | | | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 3 50 | @ | 3 75 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus | 1 75 | @ | 1 85 |
| Sweet potatoes, per bbl | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 45 | @ | 48 |
| Beets, bus | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Radishes | 75 | | |
| Onions, green dozen bunch | 75 | @ | 85 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Rutabages, per bus | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 | | |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 | @ | 25 |
| Cauliflower, per doz | 2 40 | @ | 2 50 |
| Lettuce, per bus | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Red and green pepper | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 | @ | 50 |
| Cabbage, per 100 lbs | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs | 2 00 | | |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 | @ | 60 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | | | |
| Spring chickens | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Hens, old | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Old roosters | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Turkeys, fancy | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Turkeys, common | 8 | @ | 9 |

## DULUTH HAD ONE.

### Lincoln Banquet Given By Star Circle of Pilgrim Church.

The women of Star circle, of the Pilgrim Congregational church, gave a Lincoln banquet at Mrs. Webster's last evening that was not only a delightful treat to all who attended, but that was a complete success in every way. About 125 people were present, and not only was the banquet prepared and served in a dainty and appetizing manner, but there was a program of exceptionally excellent and pleasing addresses on various aspects of the life and character of Abraham Lincoln. Altogether the banquet was one of the most pleasing and interesting events in a long while, and all of those in attendance united in praising the arrangements in every respect.

The banquet began at 6:30 o'clock, and after it was over the addresses were heard, with Rev. Alexander Milne in the position of toastmaster, one that he filled tastefully and creditably. The first speaker was Charles Alden Smith, principal of the Duluth high school, who spoke on "Lincoln as a Man." His address was a scholarly and able eulogy of this great figure in American history. He showed the stalwart and unyielding character that was underneath the rugged exterior that men knew as Abraham Lincoln, the sterling honesty of his life and the thoroughness with which his convictions of what w[illegible] right possessed him to the exclusion [illegible] all other considerations. His conduct u[illegible]der circumstances most difficult and ha[illegible] [illegible]ed the immensity of the so[illegible] [illegible]ed him, and the firmness of h[illegible] the sureness of his executi[illegible] [illegible]tability of his noble manhoo[illegible] [illegible]hell's subject was "Lincoln [illegible] and he treated it thoroughl[illegible] that the characteristics th[illegible] great in statesmanship we[illegible] his practice of law. His u[illegible], his patient inspection of d[illegible] completeness of his attentio[illegible] [illegible]ess before him all served t[illegible] great lawyer as well as [illegible] his greatness in the other ca[illegible] which he came before the pub[illegible]

[illegible]aburn spoke of "Lincoln as [illegible] and his address was an elo[illegible] [illegible]sion of the statecraft of the [illegible]resident. He showed th[illegible] [illegible]d certainty with which Lincoln met all of the exigencies of the dark times in which he was the foremost figure. He was the man of the hour, and never was his mettle tried that it was not found equal to the emergency, no matter how perilous the circumstances or how dire the deed or how delicate the action required. His mind at once saw the way out of every difficulty, and no affront or discouragement could daunt his courage.

Rev. John Mason Duncan discussed "Lincoln as a Story-Teller." He told how the president used his marvellous fund of stories in many ways, to pass the time, to ward off a delicate situation, to point a moral or to explain an action. He had a story ready for every circumstance, and they were always witty and always apt and to the point. The stories he is supposed to have told are afloat by hundreds, and while not nearly all of them were his, those he did father were sure to be good.

Capt. Smallwood spoke of his personal acquaintance with the section that was Lincoln's home, with the people that Lincoln knew and of his early recollections of Lincoln himself. His talk was very interesting. Dr. Taylor gave a very witty talk.

## CHICAGO BUILDERS' STRIKE.

### Union Says Non-Union Men Are Not Being Secured.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The assertion made by the Building Contractors' council, which has locked out union labor in Chicago, that 1000 non-union men would be put to work, was denied by the union today. The pickets posted by the trades union men reported that their places had not been filled, and the Independent Brotherhood Building Trades' council, recently organized in opposition, announced that although men were to be had from them, no requests were sent in. The contractors say that a few men were put to work today, but that they were not quite ready to use more.

## NEW ASSOCIATION FORMED.

### The American Baseball Association Organized With Seven Clubs.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—At a stormy session at the Great Northern hotel, the new American Baseball association was formally organized today. John McGraw and Phil Peterson, of Baltimore, were appointed as a committee to secure the eighth city.

As the circuit now stands, it includes, in the West, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Louisville; in the East, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. It was the expectation of those present today that Washington would complete the eight club circuit.

The projectors of the organization proceeded immediately with the work of making a constitution and adopting bylaws and announced that they would not be completed for a day or two.

# LADIES ARE HEARD

## They Discussed the Women's Suffrage Question Before Congressional Committee.

## FEELING RAN HIGH

## And the House Judiciary Committee Adjourned to Avoid a Row.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on women's suffrage gave a hearing today to delegates from the woman's suffrage convention and the anti-suffragists. The suffragists were introduced by Miss Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Clara B. Colby sketched the work that had been done before congress in the way of petitions presented and bills introduced. She said that progress had been made each year.

Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, of Denver, read a paper noting the improvement of conditions at the polls in Colorado. There had been a higher standard of candidates for public offices. She said there were 30,000 more women voters in Colorado than men.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Black, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, spoke on the conditions in England. She said that in thickly populated England the experiment for women's rights had been most successful.

Mrs. Anthony closed the argument for the suffragists. She recited the campaigns that had been fought and declared that where there had been failure it was due to the foreign-born voters. This, allied to the liquor interests, had succeeded in defeating amendments granting equal rights to women.

Mrs. Dodge was then recognized to present the side of the anti-suffragists. She read a letter signed by the state associations opposed to the extension of the suffrage to women. It was an argument against the question and concluded:

"We know that women are physically unable to perform the duties which men are compelled to perform under every well-regulated government. The enforcement of law involves not only the performance of public duty but, in the last emergency, the employment of military force, in neither of which can women discharge the responsibility of actual service.

"No better illustration of the difficulties which would arise in case women were [illegible]owed with the duties of suf[illegible] be presented than the situa[illegible] [illegible]h has so lately existed in the Kentucky. Imagine women [illegible]rt in the strife of that state, [illegible] insurrection, riot, bloodshed [illegible]sination as the consequences [illegible]cal dispute. If either one of [illegible]nts for the governor's office [illegible] woman, it is perfectly obvi[illegible] [illegible]onfusion would have been [illegible]founded, and that, as a last [illegible]ler the constitution, the fed[illegible]rities would have been par[illegible] the necessity of using mili[illegible] against the women of the [illegible] word 'chaos' alone gives ade[illegible]ssion to the state of affairs [illegible]ld have existed in Kentucky [illegible]en as well as the men had [illegible]lled to take part in the un[illegible]roversy which has convulsed [illegible]and might have entangled the general government in its solution."

At the conclusion of the hearing before the senate committee, both sides appeared before the house committee on judiciary. After the hearing had proceeded for some time, sharp differences developed between the two sides, and in order to avoid a controversy, the committee adjourned.

## THE CANVASS.

### Council Meeting This Afternoon to Officially Declare the Result.

Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the city council met and began the official canvass of the returns of the recent municipal election. At a late hour the reports of the judges of each precinct were being read and the canvass was progressing slowly and without any material change from the results reported by the city clerk on last Tuesday night. From early indications the council before adjourning will pass a resolution declaring Trevanion W. Hugo duly elected mayor by a plurality of six votes. The resolution will also declare that 6707 votes were cast at the election, of which number T. W. Hugo received 3199 and Henry Truelsen, 3193; J. H. Opperman, 213; Frank Crassweller, 1; Watson Moore, 1; F. A. Patrick, 1, and H. W. Wheeler, 1.

The same resolution will declare Samuel H. Rothermel alderman-elect from the First ward; Theodore M. Krumsieg, from the Second ward; J. L. Cromwell, from the Third ward; Thomas Trevillion, from the Fourth ward; Erick Olson, from the Sixth ward; R. D. Haven, from the Seventh ward, and Robert L. Cochrane, from the Eighth ward.

It will provide that in the case of the Fifth ward, where Victor Johnson and Joseph B. Gibson each received 452 votes, that ten slips of paper three inches square shall be placed in a box. On one of the slips will be the name of Mr. Johnson and on the other the name of Mr. Gibson. There will then be eight blanks. The city clerk will be blindfolded and the first name drawn from the box will be declared duly elected.

Other sections will declare the charter defeated by a margin of ten votes and the proposition to issue $110,000 bonds to build an electric light plant, carried.

It was rumored just before the session began that an effort would be made to pass a resolution giving the Duluth Telephone company just fifteen days to remove its poles and instruments from the city, but a number of the aldermen when spoken to in regard to the resolution said that it was not under consideration for today's meeting.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of child-birth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

# IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Soon after the senate convened, the financial bill was laid before the senate, and Mr. Allison, the ranking Republican member of the finance committee, addressed the senate on the measure. He was accorded unusual attention, as it was fully realized that he represented the attitude of the Republican side of the chamber.

Mr. Allison said he did not propose to enter upon a general discussion of the financial questions that had been more or less considered during the past twenty-five years. By the pending measure, it was proposed to deal with the currency question in a large and general way. Mr. Allison referred to the senate substitute for the house bill, and said there was no proposition to change the existing currency, gold and silver certificates, greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes.

Mr. Allison said that from 1792 to 1873 this country had a double standard of value. He said that since the enactment of the law of 1873 there had not passed current a single dollar of any kind of United States money that was not on absolute parity with the gold dollar. The passage of this bill would practically re-enact the law of 1873.

Mr. Jones followed Mr. Allison in an argument in favor of the bill.

## HOUSE HAS SHORT SESSION.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The members of the New York delegation held a meeting as soon as they were apprised of Representative Chickering's death and appropriate resolutions were drafted for presentation to the house. The dead member's desk was draped and wreathed in flowers when the house met at noon. The blind chaplain, in his invocation, referred feelingly to the loss the house had suffered.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new government printing office $429,000 on account of the increased cost of building material was adopted.

A bill to extend the period of the suspension of certain laws relating to the war department for another year from March 1 was adopted.

These urgent matters having been disposed of Mr. Payne made the announcement of Mr. Chickering's death. At some future time, he said, he would ask the house to pay fitting tribute to the high character and distinguished services of the deceased.

The resolutions prepared by the New York delegation were then adopted and, at 12:25 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE,
And it will certainly be practicing ECONOMY if you keep on hand a bottle of

It prevents the loss of many a day's work by arresting a Cold, curing Lameness, relieving Cramps and Colic, and saving you from a fit of sickness. It cures
Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia,
and is the quickest relief for Bruises and Sprains.

READ WHAT WM. ATWOOD SAYS:
St. Charles, Mich., Oct. 22, 1899.
D. E. Prall & Co., Agents Hinkley's Bone Liniment:
Gents—I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy—Hinkley's Bone Liniment—so called. To fully express its good qualities, you would also call it a skin liniment, good I believe, for all kinds of sprains, bruises and sores. I have used it with the best results and cheerfully recommend it as a remedy especially useful to workers in mines and other kinds of work where hurts and bruises are an almost daily occurrence. Thankfully yours,
WM. ATWOOD, State Mine Inspector.

For forty years the favorite family medicine. For sale by all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

# PROPOSALS

## For the Erection of a State Normal School Building, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee of the normal school board of the state of Minnesota until two o'clock p. m., March 10, A. D. 1900, for furnishing materials, erecting and completing a building for the state normal school at Duluth, according to plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, and on file at their offices in Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., on and after Saturday, Feb. 17, where they may be examined by contractors.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the building committee must accompany each proposal.

Surety bonds for one third of the amount of each bid, satisfactory to the committee, will be required of the successful bidder, in compliance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Duluth, Feb. 13, 1900.

WM. F. PHELPS,
A. T. ANKENY,
J. C. NORBY.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-13-to-Mar-8-1900.

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Finest train west of Chicago. 52 hours Kansas City to Los Angeles.

Pullman, Dining Car, Buffet-Smoking Car (with Barber Shop), Observation Car (with Ladies' Parlor.)

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C. C. Carpenter, Passenger Agent.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
617 Guaranty Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 29th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lyman B. Jacobs, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto William M. Prindle, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Tuesday, the 31st day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time is allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 29, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Camille Archambault, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Georgianne Archambault, of said county, and she having filed an affidavit herein to the effect that said deceased left no debts.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the seventh day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 30, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Patrick F. Keating, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Keating, of the county of Douglas, and state of Wisconsin, representing among other things, that Patrick F. Keating, late of the county of Douglas, in the state of Wisconsin, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1898, at the county of Douglas, Wisconsin, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county of Douglas at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to W. H. Cook, of Duluth, Minnesota, granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William P. Cash and Agatha F. Cash, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date November second (2nd), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1891, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-six (56) of mortgages, on pages 110, 111, 112, 113 and 114; which mortgage, with the debt secured thereby, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Emily H. Porter, by an instrument of assignment bearing date November eighteenth (18th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on November twentieth (20th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book seventy-four (74) of mortgages, on page six hundred twenty-three (623) thereof.

And whereas there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be, and is actually due, upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, by reason of said default, the sum of eleven hundred seventy-eight and sixty-seven ($1178.67) dollars, principal, interest and exchange, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered fifty-seven (57), in block numbered eighty-five (85), Duluth Proper, Third (3d) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22d) day of March, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th, 1900.

EMILY H. PORTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-13-20-27-March-6-13-1900.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 13.—Colder weather prevails in all districts, the lowest temperatures hanging from zero in Northern Iowa, Northern Nebraska and Colorado to between 20 and 30 below in Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Northwest Canada. The barometer is highest over Alberta and lowest over Lake Huron. Snow or rain fell during yesterday or last night over Eastern Lake Superior, Lakes Huron and Michigan, the lower Mississippi and Missouri valleys and over a narrow strip extending northwest from Kansas and Nebraska to Western Montana. High northwest winds occurred last night in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | —22 | Medicine Hat | —22 |
| Bismarck | —18 | Memphis | 31 |
| Calgary | —12 | Miles City | —10 |
| Chicago | 11 | Milwaukee | 13 |
| Davenport | 6 | Minnedosa | —28 |
| Denver | [illegible] | Moorhead | —22 |
| Detroit | 34 | North Platte | 20 |
| Dodge City | 16 | Oklahoma | 22 |
| Duluth | —14 | Omaha | 2 |
| Edmonton | —18 | Port Arthur | —14 |
| Escanaba | 12 | Qu' Appelle | —16 |
| Green Bay | 10 | Rapid City | — 2 |
| Havre | —20 | Shreveport | 34 |
| Helena | — 2 | St. Louis | 18 |
| Huron | —16 | St. Paul | —14 |
| Kamloops | 14 | Sault Ste. Marie | 26 |
| Kansas City | 12 | Swift Current | —21 |
| La Crosse | — 6 | Williston | —24 |
| Lander | —12 | Winnipeg | —26 |
| Marquette | 8 | | |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold weather tonight and Wednesday; fresh and possibly brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cold with colder east portion tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight; partly cloudy Wednesday; continued cold; westerly winds.

### *NEUTRALITY VIOLATED.*

Advices from Washington state that the administration men in the senate and house are playing what seems to be a strong card to protect the president and Secretary Hay against the charge of being so straight in their attitude of neutrality towards the South African belligerents that they lean over backwards towards England. They say The Hague peace convention does not affect the United States in any of its terms in the present case, because "neither of the belligerents has thus far applied for intervention," and, of course, the peace treaty, which the United States has just ratified, imposes no obligations of a tender of friendly mediation upon the administration.

Article III of The Hague treaty says: "Independently of this recourse, the signatory powers recommend that one or more powers, strangers to the dispute, should, on their own initiative, and as far as circumstances allow, offer their good offices or mediation to the states at variance. Powers strangers to the dispute have the right to offer good offices or mediation, even during the course of hostilities. The exercise of this right can never be regarded by one or the other of the parties in conflict as an unfriendly act."

It is no secret that it was only under strong pressure from all elements of the senate combined, including prominent Republicans, that the treaty was called up in executive session by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, for consideration and approval. The administration forces were anxious to suspend its consideration, so as not to bind their hands in any way for the free exercise of our friendly offices in behalf of Great Britain under the terms of the secret alliance. Just what the administration's neutrality amounts to is apparent from the following Associated Press dispatch:

"New York, Feb. 8.—Three steamships that are practically, if not actually, British transports, have arrived in port. They are the Dominico Larriniga, the Barton and the Hyanthos. The former two will load in Brooklyn, and the latter at Jersey City. All three will take on cargoes of cavalry food. They register in the neighborhood of 3000 tons each, and will carry about 120,000 bushels of oats and 20,000 bales of hay apiece. The steamship St. Dunston sailed today for South Africa loaded almost entirely with flour, wheat and provisions, of which she carries over 6000 tons. The Bucentaur, now loading, is taking on a similar cargo of about 5000 tons."

Thus the administration, in spite of the overwhelming pro-Boer sentiment of the American people, expressed in innumerable mass meetings held in all parts of the country, is openly countenancing the most flagrant violation of neutrality in the interest of England, and contributing its utmost in the destruction of the two republics of South Africa.

As to the assertion of the administration that this government is powerless under The Hague treaty to offer mediation for the settlement of the war, it is easy to show that this is an adroit subterfuge to protect the administration from the consequences of its offensive frienship for Great Britain. From the control which England exercises over the cable and mail service from every point in South Africa, including Lorenzo Marques, the president and Secretary Hay are fully aware that no official communication from the republics can reach the outside world. At Lorenzo Marques the British spy system is so perfect and so active that neutrals coming and going by way of Delagoa bay are having their private baggage searched, even aboard French and German steamers, and have been made to surrender their effects at the point of a gun. The consular mail of this country, as well as Germany, is being rifled by British agents in all parts of South Africa. It is self-evident, under these circumstances, that it is a physical impossibility for the Boers to send out an official appeal for mediation.

It is claimed that impending developments, however, will shortly show that the administration has refused to receive the representatives of the Boer governments, who were charged with the mission of appealing for mediation. Gen. O'Beirne was rejected on the ground that an American citizen was not eligible to act for a foreign state. Montague White, who has not been able to communicate with his government for months, was only received in audience by Secretary Hay after he assured the administration that he had no credentials accrediting him to this country. Persons as semi-officially representing the interests of the republic here for many years, who have been trying to gain the ear of the administration in the interest of peace, have been notified that their visits would be unwelcome. At the outbreak of hostilities both the South African republic appealed to this country for arbitration, but their efforts were rejected, and the world-at-large is made to believe that nothing has been done.

Two important measures are now pending in congress. William Allen Smith, of Michigan, has introduced in the house a resolution authorizing the appointment of an American minister to the republics. It is safe to say this will be smothered in committee at the behest of the administration, for it would accord official recognition to the republics and enable them to deal independently with us. The other is the measure introduced by Senator Penrose, directing the dispatch of American warships to Delagoa bay for the protection of American interests. This, too, will be sent to slumber among the dusty archives of forgotten things in the committee rooms, for it would, in a measure, exert a moral influence, whose extent cannot be underestimated by the friends and sympathizers of the struggling republics.

### *TURNING OF THE SCALE.*

The great advance made in the iron and steel trade of the United States is but imperfectly understood by the majority of people. Twenty years ago the United States imported manufactured iron and steel to the amount of $63,956,853 and exported less than one-fourth of that amount—or, to be exact, $15,422,874 worth. In the year 1899 the imports had dwindled to $15,790,200 and the exports of the same materials had swelled to $105,689,645. These figures, covering the two ends of a twenty year period, let a flood of light upon the industrial revolution that has taken place in this country. We have not only ceased to depend upon the rest of the world for iron and steel in any form or considerable quantity, but we have become an exporting nation on a large scale in these commodities.

The last half of the twenty year period has witnessed the chief revolution. In the calendar year 1890 our exports of iron and steel were but $27,000,000 while the imports were $44,544,140. The last ten year period has seen the imports decrease two-thirds and the exports increase fourfold in value. If this ratio be maintained during the next ten years the imports will have fallen to zero and the exports risen to $400,000,000. The conditions for a phenomenal increase in exports are much better than in 1890, for our resources in this direction are much greater while our agencies for the sale and shipment of iron and steel abroad are much more effective than ever before.

In view of these figures, says the Philadelphia Times, it is not surprising that iron and steel producing industries across the water regard the prospect of Americon competitionwith apprehension. Our inexhaustible resources in iron and steel were well known long ago the world over. Our ability to successfully compete for the markets of the world was never demonstrated before. These highly gratifying statistics are certain to stimulate the American iron and steel producers to greater efforts to secure foreign customers, and it is well-directed, hopeful efforts that count in the competition for the world's markets.

### *BIMETALLIC HYPOCRISY.*

The Chicago Journal correctly styles Senator Aldrich's bimetallism amendment to the financial bill a piece of disgusting hypocrisy. It will please nobody, placate nobody, fool nobody. Its only purpose is deception, and it is ill-adapted to that. Conscientious believers in the gold standard should unite with conscientious free-coinage advocates to rebuke its author by rejecting it.

The amendment reads: "The provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be achieved by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world, and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver." The opening statement is false, one of the main objects of the bill being to establish the gold standard in this country, regardless of international bimetallism or anything else, while the rest of it is as ambiguous, equivocal and generally dishonest as the gold plank in the St. Louis platform, of whose authorship several well-known Republican gentlemen of more zeal than discretion have lately claimed the doubtful honor.

Senator Aldrich says the purpose of his amendment is to "meet the criticism that the Republicans have abandoned the position for bimetallism taken by them in the St. Louis convention." The best way, says the Journal, to meet that criticism is to acknowledge that it is true. It is curious that no influential member of the president's party has thought to avail himself of the simple weapon of honesty in this matter in fighting off the skillful attacks of the opposition.

### *THE NICARAGUA CANAL.*

A Washington dispatch to the New York World draws attention to the fact, which many members of congress as well as some other people appear to have overlooked, that a syndicate owns the exclusive right to build an interoceanic canal in Nicaragua, having acquired the concessions granted by the Nicaraguan government to the Maritime Canal company. President McKinley is authorized in bills pending in both houses of congress to treat with the Nicaraguan government for the acquirement of such territory as may be needed for canal purposes. If Nicaragua, as the World states, has sold its rights to an American syndicate, the United States may be compelled to pay a stiff price for the concessions. This syndicate, which is known as the "Interoceanic Canal company," in order to protect its own interests, has taken in the Maritime Canal company, which, it is said, will ask not less than $5,000,000 for the work it has already done on the canal. While the government of the United States will have no dealings with the syndicate, the latter, it is stated, will request reimbursement through the Nicaraguan government for its concessions. It is quite certain that its demands will not be on a modest scale, and if, as stated, the syndicate has exclusive rights, the United States would seem to have no alternative except to accept its terms.

The Baltimore Sun directs attention to another feature of the government canal idea. It says: "The expenditure of $140,000,000 in the construction of the Nicaragua canal will offer many opportunities for fraud unless this government's interests are carefully protected. The case of Capt. Carter showed that in the disbursement of only a few million dollars it was possible to defraud the government of large sums of money, as stated in the findings of the court-martial and the opinion of the attorney general. Unless the strictest regulations are applied to the disbursement of the enormous sum to be appropriated for the construction of the canal, scandals will inevitably be created, and the government will suffer great financial loss. If the building of this canal is undertaken by the United States, every precaution should be employed to guard against dishonest officials and contractors. A system should be devised and put in operation which will trace every expenditure and check all disbursements for which value is not received. As such a scandal as the Carter case was possible under the present regulations of the war department, the secretary of war should make every effort by the formulation of more rigid rules to protect the government, if his department supervises the construction of the Nicaragua canal. With due care the canal can be built without loss to the government from the peculations of unscrupulous officials."

The St. Paul Dispatch, which years ago earned the title of "the little lying Dispatch," and has since changed only in its size, said of Charles A. A. McGee, of Milwaukee, who spoke at the Lincoln club banquet in that city last night: "He will be remembered as having been booked for a debate with Charles A. Towne, on the money question, in 1896, which appointment Mr. Towne failed to keep for some reason or other." Of course this statement is false. There was some talk of Mr. McGee being brought into the Sixth district campaign by the Republican committee to meet Mr. Towne on the stump, but he never came. This was the time when Page Morris "flunked" and refused to meet Mr. Towne in joint debate. Mr. McGee did not come, but whether his courage failed or the Republican committee decided that he was "too light," was never explained. But there was no appointment that Mr. Towne failed to keep, as the Dispatch falsely states.

The Topeka State Journal thinks it might be advisable to establish a censorship at this end of the line so that the news from Kentucky can not reach Cuba and the Philippines where the people are regarded as unfit for self-government, lest they form the same opinion regarding us.

Roosevelt's telegram to "Governor" Taylor, of Kentucky, will not strengthen the former's candidacy for the presidency in 1904. It would not be safe to place in the White House one who has so little regard for the constitution.

This is what Sam Jones says on political independence: "I am not going with any party. I don't have to. Have you ever been where you didn't have to? That's the highest ground an American free man ever stood on."

The English people are more hopeful because Gen. Roberts is in command at Modder river. If Roberts should meet defeat, they would certainly be plunged to the depths of despair. And his defeat is not improbable.

It is stated that the bicycle of 1900 is the same practically as that of 1899, with the exception that the handle bars are given a further upward twist, thus preventing hunchbacks in the future generations.

Philadelphia seems to have imposed on the credulity of Mark Hanna with the promise of $100,000 for the convention. It was a shame to thus take advantage of Mark's trusting and innocent nature.

A correspondent wants to know why the Boers do not take Ladysmith. Probably because they prefer to keep it besieged as a bait to lure Buller's forces into dangerous traps.

It has been suggested that the correspondent in Ladysmith who is continually hearing the firing of Buller's guns may be a near relative of the man of Mole St. Nicholas.

It is Henry Watterson's opinion that the Louisville & Nashville railroad is responsible for the death of Governor William Goebel.

**Healthy Hair**

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use—

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word "always." And it cures dandruff.

**$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.**

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I find I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say 'it must be a wonderful remedy.'" GEO. YEARL,
Dec. 14, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Standard Oil company's quarterly dividend of 20 per cent leads to the question, How would you like to be the oil man?

Indianapolis wants congress to appropriate $1,000,000 to improve White river. It is about as large a stream as Knife river.

If Porto Rico should find herself in need of a motto, says the Detroit News, we would suggest "Cui Bono?"

The groundhog theory seems to be sustained this winter.

These are cheerful days for the coal man.

### *The Frenchman's Version.*

Le Monsieur Adam vake from hees nap une fine day,
In ze beautiful gardaine and see
Une belle demoiselle fast asleep, and he say,
"Voila, la chance! here ees something zat may
Me mooch interesting to me."

Ven he open hees eye to admire ze view,
Viz her fan madame covaire her face;
Zen monsieur to madame say, "Bon jour; voulez vous,
Go for une promenade?" And zey valk out, ze two,
In zat very mooch beautiful place.

Vhere Monsieur le Serpent he sit in ze tree,
Zey come, and ze madame she cry—
"Oh, Monsieur le Serpent, voulez vous not have ze
Bonte for to peck some fine apple for me?"
"Certainment!" ze Serpent reply.

"Hold, hold, mon ami!" zen Monsieur Adam speak,
"Vat madness ees zis? Don't you know
It ees wrong to eat from ze tree vich you seek?"
But ze snake in ze branches ees pretty and sleek,
And he smiles on ze madame below.

"Oh, Monsieur Adam! vat you say is not true,
For do you not know," say ze snake,
"Zere ees notting vatevaire prohibited to
Ze ladies? Madame, let me offaire to you
Ze fruit." And ze madame she take

Une courtesy she make; zen ze serpent he fill
Her apron viz apples and say,
"Monsieur Adam, eat of zis fruit, zin you vill
Be vise like un God; know ze good and ze ill;
Ze tings of ze night and ze day.

"But as for ze lady she nevaire could be—"
Here ze snake make hees grandest salaam—
"More lake une vise, beautiful goddess," say he
(And smiling and bowing his sweetest), "zan she
Ees now!" And zat fineesh madame.

—Town Topics.

### *It's Wonderful.*

Murray County Independent: It's mighty easy to keep up an appearance of prosperity when all you have to do is to turn on the U. S. treasury faucet and let the gold pour into Wall street. It's a wonderful political religion some men follow, right or wrong.

### *Will They Be Consistent?*

Long Prairie Leader: A bill will be introduced in congress to place print paper and everything connected with its manufacture on the free list. Now watch the Republican editors fights this free trade measure in the interest of American labor.

### *Unite For Liberty.*

Willmar Tribune: The British-Republican-Tory press is trying its best to create discord among the various political forces which believe in an American policy. If there ever was a time when all friends of the republic must unite in order to save their liberties it is now.

### *Boers Up to Snuff.*

Irish Standard: They are invisible when fighting the British, and the latter only know their whereabouts by the whizzing of the bullets. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles says that the hostilities in South Africa present new military features.

### *Sulzer'S Boer Resolution.*

Waterville Gazette: It places the leaders and owners of the Republican party between the "devil and the deep sea," as the common saying goes. They don't want to offend their British friends, and they hardly dare ignore the genuine sentiment that prevails among the honest voters of the country.

### *Up to J. Adam.*

Hinckley Enterprise: We would like to have J. Adam Bede tell us what he thinks of the rejuvenated "United States bank" that Jackson smothered some years ago, and now hatched to life by the same old federalists. The president of the old bank boasted that he could make and unmake presidents of the United States, and no doubt the later day successor can truthfully claim the same thing.

### *And Have Long Memories.*

Graceville Enterprise: The commercial travelers and the hotel men are not so enthusiastically in favor of the trusts as they were four years ago. It takes some people longer than others to commit a lesson to memory.

### *Takes In Oil Trust.*

LeSueur Sentinel: With all commodities which the farmer has to buy advancing in price with lightning rapidity, while the prices of such things as he has to sell are lower than ever, will some of our gold standard friends tell us where he shares in this wonderful prosperity they are talking about?

### *A Blow Below the Belt.*

Indianapolis News: Even strong protectionist papers are asking for the repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, now that paper prices have gone up so considerably. Well, our idea is, as we have often said, that every sensible man should be against any tariff tax that helps a trust or combination.

## THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Puck: Quericus—Let's see; the married men all have better halves, don't they?
Cynicus—Yes.
Quericus—Then what do the bachelors have?
Cynicus—Better quarters.

Chicago Record: Doctor—You can take this medicine either in capsules or liquid form. Which would you prefer?
Patient—Which kills the slowest?

Detroit Free Press: "How I envy an egotist."
"He always has an air of being such good company for himself."

Baltimore American: A love-sick crow was importuning a fair young female crow to be his mate. But she would not answer "yes" to his entreaties. When he begged her to tell him why she objected to him, she giggled out: "Oh, 'caws!"

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Wiggles—Did your husband swear off smoking Jan. 1?
Mrs. Waggles—No, but you ought to have heard the language he used when he tried the first of those cigars that mother gave him.

Philadelphia Press: McJigger—Statisticians say that more than half the population of the world is feminine.
Thingumbob—I don't believe it.
McJigger—But it's an acknowledged fact.
Thingumbob—My dear man, it is also a fact that "one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

Indianapolis Journal: "What is that dreadful sound?"
"Oh, it's only that young clergyman next door. When he gets tired sitting at his desk he comes out on the piazza and lets off his college yell."

Chicago Tribune: "Social ostracism won't kill the trusts."
"I should say not. The fellows who run them, if left out of society functions, will put in their time getting up more trusts."

Somerville Journal: Hicks—I am one of those men who are never taken at their true value.
Wicks—No, I should say myself that you usually got more.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "So you want to marry one of my daughters?"
"I believe one is all a man with a congressional ambition, can aspire to at a time, sir."

Chicago Post: "The office," said the theorists, "should seek the man."
"Possibly, possibly," replied the practical politician, "but it is my experience that offices do mighty little searching."

Puck: "It is reported that England and Germany are negotiating a secret deal."
"What is the nature of it?"
"They say England has offered to trade two islands for a strategist."

Detroit Journal: We both of us felt at once that she was a dangerous woman.
"See!" I exclaimed. "She is half shot!"
"And half powder!" faltered Pietro, shuddering.
So we shrank away from the adventuress and avoided her as much as was possible without being positively rude.

## A SWEDE AT TUGELA.

A Norwegian volunteer, fighting with the Boers, writes from their camp on the Tugela, relating the following unique story that throws much light on Boer opperations in the South African war:

"We knew Gen. Buller had planned an attack with his whole force. We were then encamped about seven miles from the river. Suddenly couriers rushed into camp with orders for us to break up at once and get ready for battle. It was about 6 o'clock in the evening before the battle at the Tugela when the march to the bloodiest scene of the war, up to that time, began. I belonged to the right wing and did not know there was more than two Scandinavians—myself and a Swede—in the regiment.

"At 11 o'clock p. m. a halt was ordered and immediately orderlies went in all directions announcing 'prayer.' The Boers do not assemble in large crowds for prayer on the battlefield, but scattered here and there engage in silent, fervent dvotion. In a few minutes after calls for devotion had been given, the whole camp was on its knees in silent devotion. We all realized what we were going to meet, and we all felt the gravity of facing the chief force of the British army.

"Then in the deep of the night, in the midst of devotional Sabbath stillness, 'Vor Gud han er saa fast en borg' (A mighty fortress in our God) sounded clear, loud and impressive throughout the whole camp. You must not ask me how I felt at this moment. Luther's ardent hymn has probably never been sung on a more appropriate occasion. Next to God, I believe the effect of this great hymn of the reformation had much to do with the victory of that battle. Involuntarily the hymn of the great reformer made me think of Gustavus Adolphus' soldiers kneeling in prayer, under similar circumstances, more than 350 years ago. Norwegian pen nor any other pen has never, nor will ever, describe such a moment. Although the Boers did not understand the words to which the hymn was sung, they knew the tune that is bound to no language, and therefore they all lowered their heads. It is not too much to say that it was the most solemn hour of my life. Not even Jenny Lind ever sang a solo to greater effect than this volunteer in the jaws of death.

"I know not personally the man who sang the hymn. But he is a Scandinavian, and arrived here in company with the American volunteers. He is known among the soldiers by the name of Sam and has, since the bloody battle, been called 'Topre Sam' (heroic Sam) on account of his unusual bravery. He is said to be a school teacher from Minnesota, and if that is the case, it is easy to explain his bravery, since the common schools of the United States are Uncle Sam's fortresses."

### *My Old Kentucky Home.*

The sun shines bright on my old Kentucky home,
The voters are boozy and gay;
The rye is ripe and the Bourbon is in bloom,
And the shotgun makes music all the day.
The stone jug rises to kiss the waiting mouth,
And the upturned eyes gladly play
On the soft blue skies of the sunny, sunny south
In my old Kentucky home far away.

Put on a shirt of mail bèneath your Sunday coat,
Wear an armor plate under your vest,
That's the safest way when the nigger goes to vote,
And the white man is there to protest.
Oh, there's gay old times when election comes around.
There's music to liven the day;
The sexton's spade stabs the Dark and Bloody Ground,
In my old Kentucky home far away.

The black smoke pours from the chimney of the still,
The fragrance of corn taints the breeze,
It rises up until the tears of angels spill,
And the man in the moon has to sneeze.
The red juice shines in the bottle on the shelf,
The sunbeams around it at play,
When your throat gets dry pull the cork and help yourself,
In my old Kentucky home far away.

The feud man hides in a corner of the fence,
And waits for a shot at his foe;
That foeman's soul goes a-kiting to the hence,
To the land where they don't shovel snow!
The coroner comes to investigate the death,
And jags up comfortably gay,
And the verdict says that he died from want of breath—
In my old Kentucky home far away.

Weep no more, my lady,
Weep no more today,
For things have changed in my old Kentucky home,
In my old Kentucky home far away.

—Denver Post.

### *Several of Them.*

Boston Transcript: Half a million dollars will be spent on the Olympia. While there is no work ahead for it, it is felt that it has earned a new dress.

### *Some Cracks In the Cornice.*

Detroit Journal: These reverses in South Africa probably do not affect the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race further than to knock some of the manifestness off it.

**Jap Rose Soap.**
TRADE MARK.

A TRANSPARENT GLYCERIN SOAP.

Why buy inferior and adulterated soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best?

KIRK'S JAP ROSE,

made from the choicest vegetable oils and glycerin, is an absolutely pure, reliable soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

### *Breaking the Monotony.*

Washington Post: Perhaps England should be congratulated upon her escape from the monotony entailed by the constant reports of victories. The news we receive from Otis is positively fatiguing.

### *Fictitious Superiority.*

Pittsburg Dispatch: The old theory that Boer superiority is due to the presence of German and French officers continues to be exploited in England, despite the fact that Great Britain's colonials have outdone her regulars in coping with the enemy. This fiction about the superiority of professional soldiers is remarkably persistent in countries which maintain large military establishments.

### *What the Seat May Cost Him.*

St. Louis Star: It is said that Senator Clark's seat cost him $600,000. It is also said that his income is $5000 per day; therefore, if both statements are true, it requires just 120 days to meet the bill. The senator is credited with the assertion that he would hold his seat if it cost him a round $1,000,000. Did this mean that he would blow in an additional $400,000 or put up an extra $1,000,000? In matters of this kind a man should be specific.

### *A Bachelor's Reflections.*

New York Press: When a woman really cries she wabbles her elbows.
The men ought to get up a Rainy Day club and all wear their pants too short.
No man gets good treatment from his wife unless he almost breaks her heart about once every three weeks.
When a girl thinks a man looks like he wants to kiss her she covers up her eyes so she can't see whether he really is going to or not till it is too late.
It's a funny thing that woman often knows a man who reminds her of her husband, but a man never meets a woman who reminds him of his wife.

**A Frightful Blunder**

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

CANDY CATHARTIC
**Cascarets**
REGULATE THE LIVER

AMUSEMENTS.

**"CUBA"**
Great Lecture by the Intrepied Traveler,
**GEORGE KENNAN**
On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 14,
(In Star Lecture Course)
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Thursday, Feb. 15th.
Charles Frohman presents the greatest dramatic triumph of years—
**"ZAZA"**
David Belasco's version of Berton & Simon's Play.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c.

**PARLOR THEATER.**
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"CERITA SISTERS,"
"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"
GREAT SHOW.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

## LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

### A Splendid Chance for the Workingmen of America to Show Their Colors.

There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well-known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust-made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat and stand to your labor colors!

TRADE MARK
**MALYDOR**
INJECTION
FORMALE AND FEMALE
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO. Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

**BLOOD POISON**

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

WHEREAS, NELS HALL, WIDOWER, and Nils A. Linderberg, single, mortgagors did on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1893, make and deliver to E. K. Baxter, trustee, mortgagee, a certain mortgage with a power of sale therein contained, dated on that day, which mortgage was thereafter and on the 10th day of January, 1893, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded in book 103 of mortgages, on page 287; and whereas, the said E. K. Baxter took and held said mortgage under the terms of the will of Chester Downer, deceased, a certified copy of which will, together with the order admitting the same to probate, was at 5 o'clock p. m., on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1898, duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, and recorded in book "N" of Miscellaneous record, pages 313 to 318 inclusive, and whereas the said E. K. Baxter had been appointed trustee under the terms of said will, and a certified copy of his appointment as trustee was, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12:20 o'clock p. m. duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, and recorded in book 125 of deeds, pages 579 and 580; and, whereas, the said E. K. Baxter took and held said mortgage in trust for Charles Downer, as shown by a certain report to the probate court for the district of Hartford, and state of Vermont, a certified copy of which was duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and recorded in book "K" of Miscellaneous record, on pages 484 to 486 inclusive; and, whereas, Charles Downer, was thereafter duly appointed to succeed the said E. K. Baxter in said trust, and a certified copy of said Downer's appointment was thereafter and on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12:20 o'clock p. m., duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and recorded in book 125 of deeds, pages 580, 581 and 582, and the said Charles Downer thereby became entitled to, and has ever since held said mortgage as one of the assets of said trust estate; and, whereas, said mortgage was given to secure the payment to the said E. K. Baxter, trustee, of the sum of $6000, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; and, whereas, the said mortgagors convenanted in said mortgage to pay all taxes which might be or become liens on said mortgaged premises and authorized the said mortgagee or his assigns, to pay any taxes thereon and collect them as a part of the sum secured by said mortgage; and,

Whereas, the said sum of $6000 of principal is now past due and unpaid, and there is due thereon the sum of $1872 of interest, which is past due and unpaid; and whereas, the said mortgagors failed to pay the taxes upon said premises described in said mortgage, and the said Charles Downer, as such trustee, paid taxes upon said premises to the amount of $147.80, none of which sums have been repaid to him. Whereas, the entire amount which is now claimed to be due, and which is due upon said mortgage, is the sum of $8019.80; and, whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale, contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), seventeen (17), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in Hall & Linderberg's Park Place, and lots thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), sixty-seven (67), sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72), seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75), seventy-six (76), seventy-seven (77), seventy-eight (78), seventy-nine (79), eighty (80), eighty-one (81), eighty-two (82), eighty-three (83), eighty-four (84), eighty-five (85), eighty-six (86) eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89), and ninety-three (93), Hall & Linderberg's Park Place, First Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof, all lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; except said lots thirty-nine (39) and forty (40), which were included in said mortgage, but which have been released from the lien thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $8019.80, with interest, and $100.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

CHARLES DOWNER,
Trustee, Successor to
E. K. BAXTER,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Charles Downer, Trustee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30-1899-Jan-6-13-20-27-Feb-3-1900.

Notice is hereby given that at the request of the attorneys of said Charles Downer, the sale referred to in the foregoing notice is hereby postponed to Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock on said day, at which time the said sale will occur at the place named in said notice.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 13, 1900.

# PROSPECT IS GOOD

## Nearly Every Architect Figuring on Improvements of Some Character.

## FLATS ARE NEEDED

## Both the Finer and Cheaper Ones Would Rent Readily.

The prospects are good for a lively year in building in Duluth, and while no plans are far enough advanced to be made public, nearly every architect in the city is figuring on buildings of greater or less magnitude. It was a foregone conclusion last fall that some building would be necessary this summer. A large number of new residents poured into the city last summer and fall, and there was much difficulty in finding suitable homes for them. In fact, several cases were reported where men who had come here to locate were compelled to leave their families behind because they were unable to find suitable houses to rent.

Of course there will be heavy building on Lake avenue, where the new Marshall-Wells wholesale house is to go in, and there will probably be other construction there. The greater part of the plans now under consideration by architects, however, are dwellings and flats. As stated before, none of these are in such shape that they can be announced as yet. The prospective builders are having plans prepared and estimates of the cost made up, and while there is little doubt that most of them will result in construction, it is not yet certain enough to permit of publicity.

One need that has long been recognized here is flat buildings, and it is said that there are several plans for flat buildings under way with more or less certainty of their reaching the stage of construction. There are some flats here, and some excellent ones, but there are not nearly enough of them, which is evidenced by the fact that every desirable flat building is kept full continually and the owners have a long list of people who want to get flats if vacancies occur. This is true of all classes of flats. But there is one class of flats that is a prominent feature of all other cities, and that is almost wholly lacking here, and that is the four to six-roomed flat for people of moderate incomes.

It is said that no family can afford to pay more than one-sixth of its income for rent. For the family with an income of $50 to $100 per month this would make the rent they could afford to pay from $9 to $17 per month, and there are few people in Duluth with those incomes who are getting off so easily. Perhaps it is impossible to make the rents in that proportion in Duluth, but it is possible elsewhere, and it may be one day here. There are almost no conveniences in Duluth for the people in that class. In the way of small flats with moderate rents there is almost nothing, and it seems probable that for the first man that puts up neat, convenient and cheap flats there is a good return for his investment. This class of tenants is perhaps the largest in the city, though least regarded at present, and it is also the best class from the landlord's standpoint. It is much better pay than the class that agrees to pay more rent, and the man that builds such flats in a good location will be sure of filling his building with good, paying tenants. One or two men have been figuring on such a project, though their plans are not advanced to any considerable extent, and they are more "in the air" than any of the others mentioned.

Most of the flat buildings already built and under contemplation are of the more elaborate and expensive kind.

### The Abolition of Prison Lockstep.

To the uninitiated the lockstep is an interesting performance. It originated from the necessity of handling large bodies of convicts as compactly as possible. Each man's hands rest upon the shoulders, while his knees fit into the backs of the knees of the man before him. This necessitates a short, shuffling step, and swaying motion, which, it is claimed, seldom leaves him. For this reason its abolition is urged. This demonstrates the power of habit. Another habit hard to get rid of is constipation; but there is a remedy that will cure this, as well as dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a magnificent tonic for the whole system, purifying the blood and improving the appetite. Try it.

### George Kennan's Lecture.

Tomorrow evening George Kennan will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course on "Cuba." That he will give the people of Duluth much new information about the famous island goes without saying for he has made an exhaustive study of it and when Mr. Kennan lectures on any land he knows pretty nearly everything that it is possible for one to learn of it. The New York Times said of him:

"Mr. Kennan is an agreeable speaker, has a fine command of language, his enunciation is refreshingly distinct, and he interests from the very start. The lecture was bright and taking from the beginning to the end."

### A Hockey Game.

At the Union rink this evening the Endion and Great Eastern hockey teams will come together for local championship honors and an exciting time. Both teams are confident of winning and the Endions in particular are anxious to defeat the veterans of the opposing team. The line up:

| Endions. | | Great Eastern. |
|---|---|---|
| Wood | forward | DiMarco |
| Alworth | forward | Winters |
| McLennan | center | Fairweather or Sutherland |
| Skuse | point | Hall |
| Clavit | goal | Brunet or Lemieux |
| Rose | forward | Lloyd |

### Woodmen of the World Meet.

A very pleasant and largely attended meeting of the Woodmen of the World was held in the rooms of the Zenith camp, Kalamazoo block, last evening. The lodge was honored with the presence of E. N. Weil, of Minneapolis, one of the state deputies of the order, and a cousin of Capt. Dreyfus. Mr. Weil delivered an interesting address on the affairs of the order, but declined to say anything about his much persecuted relative, saying that he preferred to avoid notoriety.

**After Dinner**

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

**Hood's Pills**

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

**IF IT WERE**

As easy to show pictures of Piano tone as to describe it, this word would be something else. But it isn't. The pure, sweet voice of the

**KNABE**

cannot be pictured—hear it for yourself.

$125 clear saving in the purchase of one of these popular Pianos.

$185 may suit you better for a less costly but fine-toned instrument.

SEND FOR BARGAIN LIST.
NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.
Easy terms if desired.

**DULUTH MUSIC CO**
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO'S "ZAZA."

Tomorrow the sale of seats for "Zaza" will open at the Lyceum and a great rush may be looked for. The performance will be given Thursday evening, and Charles Frohman promises one of the greatest productions that he has ever given a Duluth audience. Mr. Frohman has a habit of keeping his promises too that gives confidence in what he says. The company has been specially selected and carefully rehearsed, personally by Mr. Belasco. The same elegant and scenic and property production that was a marked feature of the entertainment during its long run at the Garrick theater in New York, will be used here.

### Mrs. Duncan McDougall Dead.

Mrs. Duncan McDougall died yesterday at her home No. 20 West Seventh street, of pneumonia. She was ill but a short time and the news of her death was a great shock to her many friends. Mrs. McDougall was 40 years of age and leaves a husband and several children. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

### Ionic Lodge Party.

The Ionic lodge A. F. & A. M. entertained at a very charming dancing party last evening in the Masonic temple ball room. About sixty couples were present and the success of the dance is attributed to the efforts if the entertainment committee consisting of: Burr Porter, W. A. Abbett, H. D. Gee, H. R. Bergo and Dr. Robert Graham.

### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

# IN MICHIGAN.

## Calumet "Spirit" Girl Mystery Unsolved---Developments In Liquea Murder Case.

Calumet—The case of little Gertie Clark continues to be the absorbing topic of conversation. She continues to mystify medical men and terrify the relatives and friends. The mysterious "rappings" continue, and at times the sound is of pronounced violence.

Friday night A. A. Cole, and insurance agent, who claims to be a spiritualist, visited the little girl at the home of her grandmother. He was accompanied by T. Wills, Jr., and several other reputable citizens. At the time the child was having a most pronounced "spell." Mr. Cole began to use the alphabet to correspond with the spirit world. Three raps were understood to mean "yes," and the child was asked "Will you talk to us?" Instantly there were three very distinct raps. By this means it is claimed the parties present learned that the child's mother was critically ill. Her name is Mrs. Mary Clark, and she resides with her husband at Roslyn, British Columbia. Each letter of the alphabet was named by Mr. Wills, and to the letters which spelled Mary Clark the three raps responded signifying "yes." Mr. Wills, be it understood, is not a spiritualist and does not believe in their doctrine. That night (Friday) when Mr. Trudell, the girl's uncle, retired he had a mattress placed in the center of the parlor floor. The child was taken to bed here and placed between Mr. Trudell and his wife. Repeatedly during the night the rapping saund was heard and so violent as to sound as if a board had been struck a blow with a hammer. All the while Mrs. Trudell held Gertie's legs and her husband had a secure hold of her arms. The child did not move her limbs at all, but during the "spell" seemed to be suffering a nervous shock of some sort. The family were greatly alarmed, and all firmly believe that some dire calamity had befallen the child's mother.

Saturday a telegram was addressed to the chief of police of Roslyn, B. C., asking him to inquire the state of Mrs. Clark's health. The same night a reply was telegraphed, stating that the lady was in perfect health. This somewhat allayed the fears of the family. Dr. McLeod is unable to account for the child's condition. He says she is in sound health, and knows not what the raps are unless produced by some peculiar electrical phenomena.

Negaunee—Late developments have led the officers to believe that Charles Larson, not Peter, was the party who made the assault on Liquea. In fact he admits that he was the person who had trouble with the deceased. Peter, it is stated, was present up to a point when Liquea discharged the shot which made the bullet hole in the floor. After he had disarmed Liquea it is alleged that he left the place, his brother Charles remaining with Liquea.

Marquette—Revised estimates on the fire which occurred Saturdy afternoon in the opera house block make the loss greater than was first thought. It is now believed the total will reach $34,000—$3000 on building and $31,000 on the dry goods stock of A. T. Van Alstyn. The great portion was light fabrics, and smoke nearly ruined them.

The cause of the fire is now thought to have been an overheated steam pipe too near a joist, and it is supposed sparks from the timber fell into a pile of inflammable material and started a blaze. The original theory was that an errand boy lighted a match in the basement storeroom, which was filled with cotton batting, woolen goods, etc., and thus started the blaze. Van Alsytn has presented the fire company with a check for $100 for its good work.

Houghton—The report of the stockholders of the Adventure Consolidated Copper company has just been issued. It shows that the Adventure had in the treasury on Jan. 24, $139,850.99.

Information received from this property this week is to the effect that the east drift in No. 1 shaft on the Butler vein is showing up well in mass and barrel copper, one mass of several hundred pounds being taken out recently. Sinking in this shaft is being pushed from the second to the third level. No. 2 shaft is now down below the first level and will soon reach the second. In No. 3 shaft miners have started blasting out a sump at the third level when sinking will be resumed and drifting begun. The new shaft and engine house at No. 2 has been completed and they are now getting the engine in place ready to go to work. A large steel boiler is being added to the equipment at No. 1 shaft which will have a guaranteed working pressure of 125 pounds.

# IS BEING REVIVED

## Scheme For Road From Duluth to Southern Minnesota Avoiding Twin Cities.

## TRYING TO WORK IT

## A Number of Mankato and Glencoe Men Have Taken It Up.

An old railroad scheme that is now being revived for the building of a line from the southern part of the state of Minnesota to Duluth passing through Mankato and St. Cloud, avoiding the Twin Cities, is thus referred to in the Minneapolis Journal last evening:

"The scheme to run a cross, state railroad line that shall give the Twin Cities the 'cut direct,' is beginning to look like a real thing in the eyes of its promoters. The railroad referred to is the proposed line from Mankato to St. Cloud and thence to Duluth, with which promoters have dallied in times past. This railroad now has a board of directors, thirteen in all, from the cities of Mankato, Glencoe and St. Cloud. It also has officers, Capt. A. H. Reed, of Glencoe, being president; L. Patterson, of Mankato, first vice president; W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, second vice president; E. A. Childs and G. K. Gilbert, of Glencoe, being secretary and treasurer respectively. There are other directors, such as L. P. Hunt, John B. Meagher and W. H. Hixon, all of Mankato; C. L. Atwood, C. C. Benson and C. L. Grinols, of St. Cloud; H. Wadsworth, of Glencoe, and Theo. F. Koch, of St. Paul.

"Capt. Reed, Messrs. Atwood and Grinols were at the Merchants' hotel, St. Paul, today, waiting for a quorum to arrive, so they could hold a meeting of the board of directors. Capt. Reed is sanguine about such a railroad. As yet the right-of-way has not been secured, nor the line determined upon. The directors are waiting for inducements from towns that do not want to be left off the map when this railroad gets out its first folder. The route and right-of-way are included in the business of today's board meeting.

"Another subject is the issuance, as a starter, of 1000 $25 bonds, which have been authorized but not yet issued.

"Capt. Reed said that he had an offer to build the road and take 90 per cent in construction bonds.

"W. L. Brice, who has something of a reputation as a promoter, and is president of the Iowa, Minnesota & Northwestern railroad, is expected in St. Paul tomorrow to confer with the directors."

About fifteen years ago a project similar to this was under way and strenuous efforts were made to accomplish it. The railroad then had a corporate existence as the St. Cloud, Mankato & Southern Railway company. Its projectors were some of the men now interested in the line and included many others also. The cities all along the line were visited by the agents of the company and counties traversed by the propo of railroad were asked to issue aid in its construction. Most of t so. In some counties the amount voted was quite large and it look for a time as though the received sufficient financial en ment to make its construction a ty. It fell through, however, thr position of other roads, the Tw inability to finance the scheme other cause.

Whether the scheme can be re brought to realization is a ma time will determine. Duluth peo be glad to see it built for the roads that come in here the bet years ago it was pointed out people that the railroads they those which do not run to the T but which are primarily Duluth and not those that will be always catering to the larger cities. This would furnish such a road.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## War on "Piggers" Stirs Up Mandan---Rapid City Man Disappears.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—The topic of all-absorbing local interest is the continued closing of the saloons. Some of the owners of the buildings in which liquor was found are anxious to get their buildings released and to stop the piling up of costs thereon. The proprietor of the Inter Ocean hotel is one of those who is liable to be called upon to pay large costs, as a bigger haul of liquor was made there at the recent raid than anywhere elese. There is some drinking being done now, and parties are selling liquor in back alleys and elsewhere without a government license, and the result will probably be that the federal authorities will soon get after some of them. There would be a fine field for some United States officials to work here. The news that the saloonkeepers at Bismarck are also getting into trouble tends to add to the local interest here.

Fargo—An adjourned meeting of the North Dakota and Northern Minnesota machinery dealers did not get all the information desired, and appointed a committee to make some investigations and report to the approaching meeting. The machinery men are confident the jobbers will accede to their demands to stop selling goods to general merchants and ruining business by too much competition.

Harvey—Albert Proehl, a prosperous farmer of Pierce county, was found hanging in his barn. The cause for the suicide is unknown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—This place is much stirred up over the disappearance of A. L. Jester, a resident since 1880, and a member of the society of Black Hills pioneers. In a letter from Lusk, Wyo., he told his wife not to look for him, as he could not be found; that he had his revolver and his overcoat would hold his remains. He also gave her advice about his life insurance and other money matters. Mrs. Jester finds there are some debts of which she knew nothing. She believes he may be in Colorado or headed for Cape Nome, or may be dead.

Lead—The case in which the board of education of Lead was cited to appear for contempt for refusing to comply with the order in the Glover vaccination case, has been thrown out of court. It has been announced that an appeal will be made by the defendant. The vaccination case is now back where it was when it first started. The Glover boy is still out of school.

### NOT VERY ELEGANT.

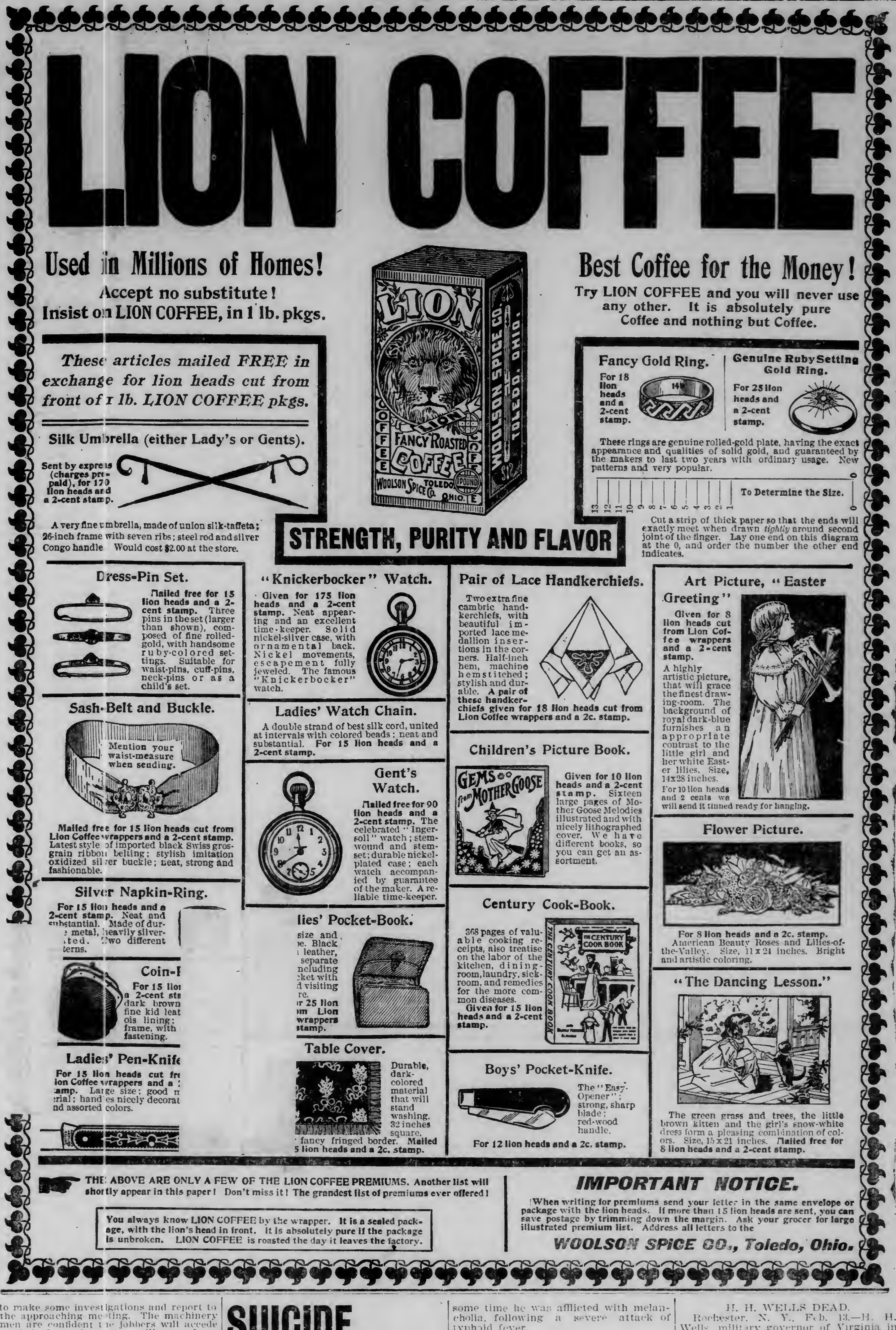
### Worked Like a Cow's Cud.

A gentleman in Northampton, Mass., who requests that his name be kept from print, had a curious experience with coffee drinking. He states that when he was accustomed to the use of coffee he would, after every meal, belch up gas and more or less coffee would come with it. A part of it would run back down his throat, and as he says, imitating in a way the manner of a cow chewing a cud. He deprecates the inelegant illustration, but knows of no other way to explain the condition.

He says further that he was puzzled for a long time, to account for a sallow complexion and bilious condition, with a heavy, dull, miserable feeling after the meals, and no medicines or treatment would remove the difficulty. "A friend warned me that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I could not bring myself to believe this, until after a time I made the experiment of leaving off coffee altogether and took up Postum Food Coffee.

"To my surprise, the ills all quickly stole away and I am now healthy and in prime condition. I know what I am talking about when I say that with some people coffee causes belching of gas and some most disgusting and disagreeable features. It also causes headaches, constipation, blotches and jaundice, with a general upsetting and breaking down of the nervous system, if persisted in. I know also that these troubles will disappear when coffee is given up and Postum Cereal Food used in its place."

The name of this gentleman will be furnished by the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich., upon application.



**LION COFFEE**

**Used in Millions of Homes!**
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

**Best Coffee for the Money!**
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

*These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.*

**Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).** Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle Would cost $2.00 at the store.

**Fancy Gold Ring.** For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.** For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size. 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

**STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR**

**Dress-Pin Set.** Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

**"Knickerbocker" Watch.** Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

**Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.** Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

**Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"** Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

**Sash-Belt and Buckle.** Mention your waist-measure when sending. Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss gros-grain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

**Ladies' Watch Chain.** A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Gent's Watch.** Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

**Children's Picture Book.** Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

**Flower Picture.** For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11 x 21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

**Silver Napkin-Ring.** For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of dur- metal, heavily silver- ted. Two different terns.

**Coin-** For 15 lion a 2-cent st dark brown fine kid leat ois lining; frame, with fastening.

**Ladies' Pen-Knife** For 15 lion heads cut fr lon Coffee wrappers and a amp. Large size; good m rial; handles nicely decorat nd assorted colors.

**lies' Pocket-Book.** size and e. Black leather, separate ncluding ket with d visiting re. r 25 lion m Lion wrappers stamp.

**Century Cook-Book.** 368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**"The Dancing Lesson."** The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Table Cover.** Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, fancy fringed border. Mailed 5 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

**Boys' Pocket-Knife.** The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle. For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

**WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.**

# SUICIDE OR MISHAP?

## Congressman Chickering Is Found Dead In the Street In New York.

## WAS KILLED BY FALL

## Remains Were Lying Under His Window In Grand Union Hotel.

New York, Feb. 13.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union hotel in this city today. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth story window of the hotel.

The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the sidewalk of the Forty-first street side of the hotel, under the open window of his room, on the fourth floor, by a milkman who was driving through the street at 5 a. m. Evidently it had been lying there for some time, as the clothing was saturated with rain. It was clothed in underwear, socks, night shirt, trousers and vest. There was a bad gash in the right side of the head.

Mr. Chickering had been in the hotel all day yesterday. He had complained considerably of rheumatism, but nothing irrational in his actions had been observed by those at the hotel.

Charles A. Chickering was born at Harrisburg, Lewis county, N. Y., on Nov. 26, 1843. He was educated in the common schools and at the Lowville academy, at which institution he was for a time a teacher. He was a school commissioner of Lewis county from 1865 to 1875, member of assembly in 1879 and 1881. He was elected clerk of the assembly in 1884, and re-elected in the year 1885. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress, and re-elected three times.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Albany says that Mr. Chickering's friends there have been aware that for some time he was afflicted with melancholia, following a severe attack of typhoid fever.

### NOT OPEN TO ENTRY.

### Garden and Oak Islands Within Indian Reservations.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Some question having arisen as to the condition of the lands in the Lake of the Woods, on the American side, Land Commissioner Herman has decided that both Garden island and Oak island are included within the jurisdiction of the Nelson act of 1889. Garden island is as yet unsurveyed. The secretary of the interior has held that international boundary line is the northern boundary of lands belonging to the Red lake bands of Chippewa Indians. The lands are not therefore subject to entry and disposal until they have been surveyed and classified as either agricultural or timber lands and then placed on the market to the highest bidder, as has been the custom heretofore in disposing of these lands.

### WILL COME DOWN HARD.

### Boers Will Demand Heavy Peace Conditions of England.

New York, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the World from The Hague says: Dr. H. P. N. Mueller, the Orange Free State minister to the Netherlands, is reported to have said in an interview:

"The war is the beginning of the collapse of England's power in South Africa. The longer the war lasts the heavier will be the conditions of peace, for England will not come out of it without giving important concessions."

### Fire at Lake Nebagamon.

Fire destroyed a saloon and hotel at Lake Nebagamon yesterday afternoon, involving a loss of $1800. The fire started in the Hannan hotel from a defective chimney and spread to W. C. Fletcher's saloon, both buildings being destroyed. The hotel carried $250 insurance and the saloon carried $600. There was no insurance on the stock.

### REICHSTAG PASSES TREATIES.

### Samoa, Tonga and Zanzibar Treaties Pass Third Reading.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The reichstag today, without debate, passed the third reading of the Samoa, Tonga and Zanzibar treaties.

### PRINCE HENRY GETS HOME.

### The Brother of Emperor William Arrives In Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, brother of Emperor William of Germany, arrived here this morning. He was welcomed at the railroad station by his majesty and a large suite. Immediately after the train stopped, Prince Henry jumped out and hurried to the emperor, who met him half way. The two brothers embraced and kissed each other affectionately, the bands played and the guard of honor presented arms. The ministry, headed by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and many distinguished naval and military officials, welcomed the prince back to Berlin. After an inspection of the guard of honor, the emperor, wearing a naval uniform, and Prince Henry drove in an open carriage to the schloss. The streets were thronged with people who welcomed the prince. In honor of the event, all of the schools were closed and the city was decorated with flags.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The Western Foundry works were destroyed by fire here today. The loss is estimated at $50,000. Covered by insurance.

TO REVAMP CRUISER.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has gone to Mare Island navy yard for an overhauling. As soon as she is ready for sea again, she will sail for Samoa with Commander S. Shroeder, the new governor of Tutuila, on board. On his arrival, he will relieve Capt. B. F. Tilley, who is now acting governor of Tutuila.

H. H. WELLS DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 13.—H. H. Wells, military governor of Virginia in the reconstruction period, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James T. Walker, in Palmyra, last evening, after a long illness. He was born in Rochester in 1823.

**What do the Children Drink?**

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

**Try Grain-O!**

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.**
SOLD IN DULUTH AT

**The Ideal Beer Hall.**

TRADE MARK
**Palmo Tablets**
CURE
**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

(Old Age Postponed.) The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book. **50c.**

**HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.**
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

# FREIMUTH'S

## ANOTHER WEEK OF GREAT VALUES!

Tomorrow starts the Third Week of our REMOVAL SALE and it is high time that you take advantage of the Extraordinary offerings—You know this sale cannot last forever. Our New Store, corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street will be ready in a very few days. In the meantime we will continue to sell at a great sacrifice the balance of the stock in our present store. **There never was a better time for cheap buying.** Our entire lot of Dress Goods, Silk Cloaks, Furs, Linens, Blankets, Carpets, Drapery Wash Goods, Hosiery, Underwear Shoes, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Etc., goes at unmatchable prices.

## SILKS

### At Removal Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.25 Black Taffetas, now per yard | 89c |
| $1.00 Black Taffeta, now—per yard | 83c |
| 85c Black Taffetas, now per yard | 73c |
| $1.25 Black Satin Duchesse, now per yard | 89c |
| $1.50 Black Satin Duchesse, now—per yard | $1.10 |
| $2.00 Black Satin Duchesse, now—per yard | $1.39 |
| $1.25 Black Guaranteed Satin Duchesse, [illegible] a yard | 98c |

**79c Silks at 47c a yard**

Choice of Black Brocaded Taffetas, Black Jap Silks, Black Foulards, fancy and striped Taffetas, colored brocaded Taffetas and Black Surah Serge.

**$1.00 and $1.25 Silks at 68c a yard.**

Including some very desirable weaves in Black Brocaded Jap Silks, Black Brocaded Satins, and Black Satin Duchesse.

**$1.50 and $2.00 Silks at 89c a yard.**

One lot of superb quality colored striped, plaid and checked Taffetas, will make handsome waists, never worth less than $1.50 and up to $2.00 a yard.

Everything in the silk stock now at reduced prices.

## Our Entire Dress Goods Stock is Being Sacrificed

### Note the Low Prices.

**75c and 85c Black Dress Goods now 49c a yard.**

INCLUDING—
- Black Crinkle Crepons.
- Black Tufted Crepons.
- Black Camels' Hair Fancies.
- Black Camels' Hair Cheviots.
- Black Poplin Cords.
- Black Brocaded Brilliantines.

**$1.00 and $1.25 Black Dress Goods now 65c a yard.**

A GREAT ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM.
- Black All Wool Granites.
- Black All Wool Coverts.
- Black Brocaded Soliels.
- Black Camels' Hair Novelties.
- Black Tufted Cheviots.

**$1.50 Black Dress Goods now 85c a yard.**

INCLUDING—
- Black Figured Sicilians.
- Black Mohair Crepons.
- Black All Wool Brocades.
- Black All Wool Canvas Cloths.

**65c and 75c Colored Dress Goods now 35c a yard.**
- Choice of Wool Checked Novelties.
- Fancy Wool Plaids.
- Double English Whip Cords, Diagonals, Fancy Granites and Jacquards.

**85c Colored Dress Goods now 45c a yard.**

HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF—
- Colored Herringbone Cheviots.
- Wool Bengaline Cords.
- Checked Fancies.
- All Wool Granites.
- All Wool Etamines.

**$1.00 and $1.25 Colored Dress Goods at 65c a yard.**

INCLUDING—
- 50-inch All Wool Oxford Cheviots.
- 44-inch Novelty Cords.
- 42-inch Changeable Granites.
- 44-inch Colored All Wool Storm Serge.
- 46-inch Imported All Wool Fancies.
- 44-inch Tufted Figures.

**$1.50 Colored Dress Goods now 85c a yard.**

INCLUDING—
- 50-inch All Wool Venetians.
- 46-inch Imported Novelties.
- 50-inch Camels' Hair Fabrics.
- 46-inch Jacquard Novelties.
- 50-inch Imported Two-Toned Granites.

ALL OTHER DRESS GOODS IN PROPORTION.

## CARPETS

### At Removal Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra heavy Union Ingrain Carpet, worth 35c; removal price, a yard | 25c |
| Extra heavy All-wool Ingrain Carpets, choice colors and patterns, regular price 65c; removal price, a yard | 50c |
| Tapestry Brussels Carpets, without border, regular price 55c; removal price, a yard | 42c |
| Tapestry Brussels Carpets, good assortment of patterns, regularly sold at 65c; removal price, a yard | 50c |
| Tapestry Brussels Carpets, regular price 75c; removal price, a yard | 59c |
| Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 90c; removal price, a yard | 69c |
| Heavy Velvet Carpets, regular value 95c; removal price, a yard | 69c |
| Extra quality Wilton Velvet Carpets, regular value $1.20; removal price, a yard | 85c |

IN THE—

## Cloak Room

**There are Mammoth Reductions for the Removal Sale**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Cloth Jackets, go at exactly | ½ Price |
| Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, go at exactly | ½ Price |
| Misses' Cloth Jackets, go at exactly | ½ Price |

**Ladies' Dress Skirts at one-third and one-fourth off.**

**Children's Jackets and Long Cloaks at about half of former price,**

Fur Collarettes and Neck Scarfs at less than wholesale cost.

| | |
|---|---|
| $25.00 Astrakhan Jackets at | $17.50 |
| $35.00 Astrakhan Jackets at | $25.00 |
| $50.00 Astrakhan Jackets at | $35.00 |
| $225 Alaska Seal Jackets at | $150.00 |

All other goods in the Cloak Room reduced in proportion.

Millinery at Less than Half Price.

## Corsets and Muslin Underw'r

### Greatly Reduced for the Removal Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] CORSETS—Removal Price | 29c |
| [illegible] CORSETS—Removal Price | 39c |
| $1.00 EMPRESS CORSETS—Removal Price | 79c |
| $1.00 EMPRESS WAISTS—Removal Price | 83c |
| $2.75 and $3.00 C. P. CORSETS now at | $1.48 |
| $1.50 ELITE CORSETS—now at | $1.00 |
| $2.00 ELITE CORSETS—now at | $1.48 |
| 50c Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at | 39c |
| 85c Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at | 65c |
| $1.25 Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at | 89c |
| $1.50 Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at | $1.19 |
| 25c Ladies' Muslin Drawers | 21c |
| 45c Ladies' Muslin Drawers—at | 33c |
| 60c Ladies' Muslin Drawers—at | 45c |
| 50c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at | 37c |
| 70c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at | 50c |
| 98c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at | 75c |
| $1.25 Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at | 98c |
| $1.50 Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at | $1.19 |

**Kid Gloves.** Cut Prices for the Removal Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| 89c Kid Gloves at | 68c a pair |
| $1.25 Zettie Kid Gloves at | 98c a pair |
| $1.75 Dorothy Kid Gloves at | $1.39 a pair |

## Ladies' and Children's SHOES

### Greatly Reduced For the Removal Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' $2.50 Box Calf Shoes, all sizes, 2½ to 6, removal price, a pair | $1.48 |
| Ladies' $3.00 Shoes in light turns and heavy extension soles, all sizes, 2½ to 7, removal price, pair | $1.98 |
| Choice of any $4 and $3.50 Vesting Top Shoes—at pair | $2.69 |
| Ladies' $4.50 and $4.00 hand-turned Shoes; at pair | $2.98 |
| Baby Shoes, the 50c kind; at | 29c |
| Baby Shoes, the 75c kind; at | 50c |
| Misses' $2.00 and $1.75 Box Calf Shoes and Vici Kid Shoes; at | 98c |

**All our Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Art Goods and Yarns at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

### Removal Prices on

## Wash Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7c best Dress Prints; now—a yard | 5c |
| 10c Outing Flannels; now—a yard | 8c |
| Choice Dress Percales, worth 12½c, now—a yard | 7½c |
| Choice Dress Ginghams, worth 12½c; now—a yard | 9c |

## Removal Sale Prices

ON—

## Linens, Sheetings, Towels, Etc., Etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| 60-inch Cream Table Damask—worth 45c; Removal price—per yard | 29c |
| 62-inch Cream Table Damask, pure Irish linen; worth 65c; Removal price—per yard | 45c |
| 72-inch fine Cream Table Damask, soft finish, free from chemicals; worth 85c; Removal price per yard | 63c |
| 68-inch full bleach Table Damask; worth 90c; Removal price—per yard | 68c |
| 72-inch bleach Double Satin Table Damask, worth $1.15; Removal price—per yard | 85c |
| 18-inch Huck and Twill Toweling; former price 5c; Removal price—per yard | 3½c |
| 18-inch Bleach and Brown Crash Toweling, pure linen; former price 12½c; Removal price—a yd. | 9c |

## Towels.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, size 17x32, former price 15c; Removal price—each | 9c |
| Linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, size 18x36, former price 18c; Removal price—each | 11½c |
| Fine Linen Damask and Huck Towels, hemstitched with drawn work or knotted fringe, worth 45c; Removal price—each | 29c |

## Bed Spreads

| | |
|---|---|
| Full size heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, ready hemmed, assorted Marseilles patterns, sold everywhere for $1.25; Removal price—each | 89c |
| Extra size Bed Spreads, free from dressing, good assortment of patterns; cheap at $1.50; Removal price—each | 98c |

## Sheeting.

| | |
|---|---|
| 8-4 Bleach Sheeting, standard make, 25c quality; Removal price—per yard | 19c |
| 9-4 Bleach Sheeting, standard make, 27c quality; Removal price—per yard | 21c |
| 45-inch Bleach Pillow-Cotton, standard make; worth 15c; Removal price—per yard | 11½c |

## Cotton Flannel.

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible]-inch Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 7c quality; Removal price per yard | 3½c |

## Underwear and Hosiery

### At Removal Sale Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Natural Gray fleece-lined ribbed Vests and Pants, that are cheap at 25c; Removal Price | 19c |
| Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, worth $1; Removal Price | 67c |
| Ladies' $1.25 Ribbed Vests and Pants; Removal Price | 89c |
| Ladies' Ypsilanti made Wool Union Suits; always sold at $4; Removal Price | $3.25 |
| Ladies' Ypsilanti Made Wool Union Suits; always worth $5; Removal price | $3.75 |
| Ladies' Black Wool Cashmere Hose; cheap at 30c; Removal Price | 21c |
| Ladies' Black English Cashmere Hose, cheap at 45c, Removal Price | 29c |

ALL CHILDREN'S HOSE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

# FREIMUTH'S

# TO INFUSE NEW BLOOD

## If Mayor Truelsen Gets In Some Police Department Changes Are Likely.

## SILENT AS TO HANSEN

### Rumor That the Chief Might Not Accept a Re-Appointment.

Respiration is more regular at police headquarters today. Ever since the blow was struck terminating the ten-year service of Detective Donovan and Officer William Terry, there has been a feeling of uneasiness and uncertainty. One thing is an almost certainty now, however, and that is that the mayor will not remove any more of the policemen till after the recount—and possibly not then.

However, if the recount results favorably to Mayor Truelsen, there will undoubtedly be a sweeping reorganization of the department. The mayor has very little to say on the subject till he sees how the recount will place him, but this morning said:

"I am fully convinced that I can reorganize the police department so that it will be more efficient. You see there has been so few changes that the men have gotten into a sort of routine rut, and the only way to get them out is to introduce new blood and infuse new life in the department.

"My determination to reorganize the police is not new. I had thought it over for a long time before election, and would have made the changes at that time if I had not thought that my actions would be misconstrued by my political enemies. It would look, too, as if I were dismissing certain men for my own promotion instead of for the good of the service, so I decided to wait till after election, and if the recount gives me the plurality, which I think it will, my intentions along this line will be carried out."

Nothing that the mayor has said in regard to the police department, however, bears on the office of chief of police. On that he is quiet, and so is Chief Hansen. There is a report about town, which seems to have the backing of more than the ordinary rumor, to the effect that Chief Hansen will decline a reappointment. Neither the mayor nor the chief have anything to say regarding it. But as soon as the result of the recount is announced there may be developments.

# RESOURCEFUL.

## A Bum Who Proves to Be a Strategist of No Mean Ability.

There was nothing but memories of past arraignments in police court this morning. Not an arrest was made last night, though one was only very narrowly averted. It was down on Lake avenue. A character belonging to that great class of side-steppers, who kick up the dust on country roads in summer, created the stir. The cold snap caught him just as he was being kicked out of a booze dispensary, and the north wind sang a sprightly dirge through his closely matted whiskers. After separating himself from the ground with considerable difficulty, he realized that it was up to him and he was up against it. He was sure it was 40 below zero, and the wind was blowing off the lake at a cyclone clip. It softly dawned upon him that life was not one glad, sweet song of back door battering, or one long banquet on salt-rising stomach sinkers. He wanted a "hang-out" for the night, and his eye rested on an old, abandoned boiler. He opened the lid and looked down in, then gathering up some straw, which he spread thickly over the bottom of the boiler, he made himself comfortable. He was weary after his day of pan-handling, and as he curled himself up he murmured to himself:

"De wind howles mournfully on de outside, but I'm right in it. Wot a pity dey took the steam pipes out of this flat."

Just then the lid opened carefully, and what to his wondering eyes should appear but a little fat man, with a little fat leer, and his thump on the boiler was so lively and quick, that he knew in an instant—it wasn't St. Nick.

"Here, come out of there, you bum," came a cold, harsh voice. His instincts told him that it was an officer.

"Wot youse think I gets out for? Naw, thanks, I'm resting easy, and no bloomin' Truelsen cop is goin' to give me de hotfoot out of this castle. G'wan, ye doughnut. If ye're wants to get me out of here why don't yer come in an' get me?"

Now the officer was a little thick in the middle, and if he attempted to squeeze down through there was danger that the rotund part of his anatomy would be forced down near his feet. So he tried strategy, and in a sweetly, solemn voice, he said:

"O come out, old fellow, and I'll buy you a glass of beer."

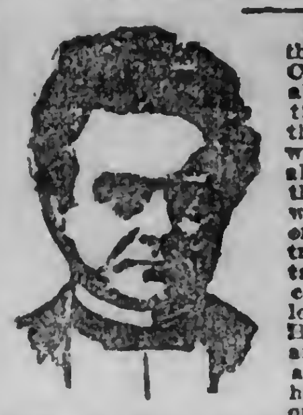
"Sir, you have insulted me," came from the depths of the boiler, in a voice which, to say the least, was tragic. "I drink nothing but whisky and champagne, and had you the slightest esteem or regard for me you would not have spoken thus. Go from me, we must never meet again. I will not try to conceal the fact that when you said you would 'buy'—a strange hypnotic influence came over me. It seemed that a beautiful romance had come into my life, which I had supposed was like a withered rose, from which all fragrance had fled, but your unpardonable insult to my sensitive nature has changed it from a happy dream into a memory which must always be a regret. In one moment you have destroyed the fabric of my belief in your friendship for me——"

The officer rudely broke in on this revery by bringing his club down with all his might on the boiler. Down it came, faster, faster and faster. A Niagara of noise was ringing in the bum's ears.

"Hey, quit dat knockin': I'll come out," and he did, but he was no sooner out than he put himself in front of a vigorous blast of wind, and went around the corner of a warehouse before the persevering policeman knew what had happened. That is why there were no arraignments in police court this morning.

## MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

**Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.**



**Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.**

**If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.**

**SEE OUR WINDOW FOR VALENTINES**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**J. G. SEECAMP, Newsdealer**

215 West Superior St., St. James Hotel.

### Made Quick Work of It.

Stuart McGibbon, a railroad man from Bennett, Wis., and Miss Emma Carlson, from a little town down near Ottawa, arrived in town this afternoon. Having several hours to wait for a train home, McGibbon put in the time courting Miss Carlson. It was a courtship against time. At 1:45 McGibbon's train of thought arrived at Promiseville. At 2:10, with Miss Carlson's consent as a trailer, it pulled into the siding in the blue room of the municipal court. At 2:30 it pulled into the Union depot, and the wedded pair left at 2:40 for Blissville.

### Basket Ball Game.

This evening, in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, there will be a game of basket ball between the local team and the Y. M. C. A. of Two Harbors. The visitors arrived in the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and are a heavy, sturdy appearing aggregation. They have had little experience in basket ball, but a close and exciting game is expected. Special preparations have been made at the Y. M. C. A. to entertain and accommodate the spectators.

### Transfer of Pine Lands.

A large transfer of pine and pine lands was filed this morning in the register of deeds. John Strong and George D. Strong, of Rockwood, Mich., T. D. Buhl, of Detroit, and the Strong Lumber company transfer to Mitchell & McClure, for a consideration of $209,912.50, the following property: Lots 2, 3 and 4, section 32-63-13, and the pine on lands in 63-12 and 13 and 64-12 and 13. The mineral right is reserved on all of the land. The grantee is to pay for the property in three payments, $69,970.84 on the execution of the instrument, and the balance in two equal payments a year and two years respectively after the making of the deed.

### A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen. Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

ANDERSON PALM GARDEN.

SOMETHING ...NEW...

ENOUGH SAID!

AFTERNOONS AT 2.
EVENINGS AT 8.
THIS WEEK ONLY.

# WEST DULUTH

The W. C. T. U. social held at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bradley was a success in every way. The house was decorated in the national colors. H. H. Phelps gave a short address on "Lincoln," and Rev. Saunderson gave a short talk, after which there was a fine program of music. Refreshments were served and everyone passed a most enjoyable evening.

The young people of the Congregational church gave a skating party at the West Duluth rink yesterday afternoon.

The new Clark & Jackson mill is to be built between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth avenues west, instead of at New Duluth as was previously reported.

## PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. A. Lindey, who has been visiting her husband in New Orleans, returned home Thursday.

Douglas Mackay, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Tull, of Spokane, Wash., are at the Spalding.

E. J. Kimball, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding this morning.

G. L. VanDuyn, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding.

Superintendent H. A. Tuttle, of the North American Telegraph company, came up from Minneapolis this morning.

George A. Swales, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

W. D. Johnston, of Pittsburg, was at the Spalding last evening.

Albert Harrington, of Minneapolis, was in the city last evening.

A. Mathews, of Marquette, Mich., was at the Spalding last evening.

Mrs. D. A. Burke and Mrs. H. L. Holden, of Two Harbors were at the Spalding yesterday.

R. J. Johnson, of Blanchard, N. D., is at the St. Louis.

E. E. Thomas, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

William McFarlane, of Sidnaw, Mich., was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. N. Shephard, of Tower, was in the city yesterday.

E. D. Parmelee, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. L. Parker left last evening for New York.

James Sharp, who has been Canadian customs inspector here for some time, has gone to Owen Sound, his home, and from there will go to Toronto where he will be married within a few days to one of the fair young ladies of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp will arrive in Duluth about April 1.

Miss Florence Allen, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

## CITY BRIEFS.

**Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.**

**Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.**

**Funcedany printing, see R. P. Co.**

**Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.**

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon to put out a small fire in the cabinet making shop of J. Donner & Co., 610 East Fifth street. The damage was very light.

J. J. Durage has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities at $916 and no exempt assets.

The firm of MacLeod, Campbell & Smith, contractors, has been dissolved. Messrs. MacLeod and Campbell will continue the business and Mr. Smith will continue in business for himself. The members of the firm have been together for nine years.

Mrs. J. H. Ely, the well-known milliner, left this afternoon for the Eastern markets.

The Woman's Aid society of the First Methodist church will meet in the church parlors at 3 p. m. Wednesday.

A program of an entertainment given on the steamer New York on her trip across the Atlantic to New York has reached Duluth and it bears the name of Lansing R. Robinson. He gave two monologues, one in the first and one in the second parts.

The Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company this morning filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation with the register of deeds empowering it to make railroad supply contracts, run boarding cars and do a general construction contracting. The capital stock was increased to $100,000 and the limit of indebtedness to $50,000.

Judge Cant's order approving the final account of Clinton Markell as assignee for H. H. Bell, was filed in the clerk's office this morning. The assignee is ordered to distribute the funds remaining in his hands pro rata among the creditors entitled to dividends, and then he is to come up March 21, when the order regarding the discharge of himself and his bondsmen is to be made.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Napoleon Lalonde and Rosie Corrie, both of St. Louis county, and to Samuel Isard and Cira Snaw, both of Douglas county, Wis.

Louisa Kammon has sued K. O. Balstead and others to clear title to lot 16, block 202, altered plat of West Duluth, Third division. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church, held a Lincoln social last night at the residence of V. A. Dash, 132 Sixth avenue east. About forty were present and passed a very pleasant evening.

## AFTER WOLF BOUNTY.

### A Farmer Applies to Auditor Halden For the Cash.

This morning a farmer applied to County Auditor Halden for a wolf bounty, bringing in the carcass of the deceased denizen of the forest. He was not aware of the change in the laws that requires the return of these carcasses to the town clerks, so he had to go back to his town clerk for a certificate. Formerly the auditor had to destroy the wolves and pay the bounty, but the last legislature passed a law requiring that the wolves should be taken to the town clerk, who is to issue a certificate, and the county is to pay the bounty on presentation of that certificate. Before the clerk the applicant is required to make a peculiar oath, one of the provisions of which is that "the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill."

The bounty is $7 for a full-grown wolf killed from January to May inclusive, $5 for a wolf killed at any other time, and $3 for a cub wolf killed at any time of the year. Before that the bounty was $5, $3 and $2, under the law of 1897, and by resolution of the board the county is still going under those rates, though they have been superseded by the law of 1899. The county pays a third of the bounty and the state pays the rest.

### Normal School Plans.

Proposals have been advertised for for the construction of the new normal school building at Duluth. The bids will be opened March 10. The bids are to be for the building complete. The amount of the appropriation is $75,000. The plans originally made provided for a building costing about $150,000. These have been modified so as to come within the limit allowed by the legislature. The building will be three stories in height and will be of very plain appearance. It will be built of pressed brick with stone trimmings.

### Sketch of the Building.

A pen and ink sketch of the building which is to be erected on Lake avenue south by the Marshall-Wells Hardware company has been prepared by W. A. Hunt, of the firm of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, and it will be exhibited to the people of Duluth after a few days. It will be placed in the Marshall-Wells company's establishment for a few days and will then be exhibited in some store window up town.

### The McAlpine Case.

Judge Cant in district court this morning took up the case of John McAlpine against Michael Resch and others, involving the title to some pine land in this county. The plaintiff claimed that he purchased the land from Resch, and that while he was ill and before he could get the deed on record Resch sold it to a Mr. Devereaux, who transferred it to Emil Meinhardt. A jury was asked to pass on these transfers and it held that none except that to McAlpine was in good faith. The proceedings this morning was an application by Meinhardt to set aside the finding of the jury that he did not buy the property in good faith. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey appeared for the plaintiff and Judge White for the defendant.

## ALCOHOL AS BRAIN FOOD.

### Professor Atwater Proves That Alcohol Is the Greatest Brain Food Known to Science.

Middletown, Conn.—The man who is expected to survive a week and do ten hours' hard mental work a day, with nothing to sustain him but alcoholic beverages, has passed his third day and is in a happy frame of mind and in excellent physical condition. Professor Atwater, of Wesleyan, who is trying to demonstrate the effect of alcoholic drinks upon brain workers, communicated with Ostergren by telephone this afternoon.

Ostergren said that he is studying ten hours every day, and exercising with dumb-bells for two hours. The rest of the day he puts in according to inclination. Professor Atwater assembled the chemical class of Wesleyan around the glass case in which Ostergren is confined this afternoon and lectured on the value of his calorimeter to science.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the old family remedy of forty years' standing, is the purest form of alcoholic stimulant, as it contains none of that deadly poison, "Fusel oil." It gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It brings you refreshing sleep. It cures nervousness and indigestion. It is a promoter of good health and longevity. Makes the old young, keeps the young strong. Over 7000 doctors prescribe it on account of its purity and excellence. The most sensitive stomach will retain it. All druggists and grocers. Be sure you get the genuine.

## BARNES TAKES THE LEAD.

### Forges to Front In St. Louis Walking Match.

St. Louis, Feb. 13—Barnes passed Hart and took the lead at 10 o'clock today, and is still keeping up his fast gait.

The score at noon: Barnes, 248 miles, 15 laps; Hart, 248.15; Campana, 243.1; Cox, 241.13; Hegelman, 241; Day, 239.6; Dean, 231.3; Graham, 207.15.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy, and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents, or it will be mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

**To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor." Winecke & Doerr's leader.**

COUGHS, CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, CURED.

HYOMEI

Breaks up a Cough or Cold in one night.

Is the only guaranteed Cure for Catarrh and Bronchitis.

Is the only treatment for Consumption ever recommended in the United States Health Reports.

***IT CURES BY INHALATION***

and your money is refunded if you find it fails.

*Send for five days' treatment free.*

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Hyomei Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Fine Picture Framing
is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

**Valentine**

***Day is February 14th.***

Don't fail to come and select from the largest assortment in the city of—

**Fancy and Comic Valentines** You will be sure to find what will suit you at—

**Lundberg & Stone's,**

123 West Superior Street.

***DON'T STAND OUTSIDE....***

And look at the pretty things in our window, and then go away.

Don't think that because they are so handsome that you can't afford to pay the price. We keep only good goods—high qualities that are thoroughly reliable.

But our prices are surprisingly low. The next time you see our window, come in and let us show you whatever you are interested in. If you want to buy, we will be glad. If you don't want to buy, we will be glad to see you, anyway.

***M. HENRICKSEN,***
331 West Superior Street.
***Jeweler.***

# TO FIND A POSITION or some one to fill a position, to find the loser or finder of an article, to find a landlord or a tenant, try a Herald Want Ad.

## CONDEMNS THE BILL

### Anti-Trust Conference Adopts Strong Resolutions Against the Currency Bill.

### TOWNE IS SELECTED

### Made Vice President For Minnesota---Speeches Made By Minnesota Men.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Judge George W. [illegible], of Indiana, was the first speaker at the anti-trust conference today. He said:

"The work remaining to be done is the [illegible]. The people [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] government may perish from the earth.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that this conference hereby utters its most earnest protest against this most [illegible]

[illegible]

curred once before, and it resulted in the war of the rebellion.

"The present cleavage upon which I believe we have already progressed to an alarming degree—this present contest between organized greed on the one hand and the plundered people on the other—has no such sectional or ameliorating characteristics. We cannot divide into separate communities on opposite sides of Mason and Dixon's line, or along any other line extending east and west, or north and south. It is such a meandering line—this line of wealth and poverty—that it winds through every community, every city, town and hamlet in the United States; it bisects fraternal societies, churches and families; it ramifies through all of our industries and social institutions. If the controversy pending in this issue should be forced to an acute stage, as occurred with the question of slavery, it means, not a division of the country into two great hostile camps to settle their differences by concentrated warfare, but it forbodes a scattering of society into fragments—it signifies anarchy—it suggests a French revolution.

"The same cleavage extends also through the press. The ownership of the Metropolitan press, this control of the opinion of the metropolitan press by the capitalistic class is a fruitful subject. The country press, so-called—the newspapers of the smaller cities and towns are less under capitalistic control. The capitalist is reaching out for dominion in that field also, and he is acquiring it with great rapidity. The country editor with large necessities and meagre revenues, is often an easy subject.

"The fact must be conceded that in the main the metropolitan press of this country is no longer a reflex of popular sentiment or a reliable advocate of common interest. The metropolitan press is losing its influence because it is eliminating its personality and because it is too often restrained by the censorship from expressing its honest opinion. The purposes that behind its utterances are too uncertain to command the respect or confidence of the public. The influence of the metropolitan press through its editorial columns is nearly gone.

"The poor men of America are going to have their newspapers, never fear—and they will have papers free from the censorship of the trusts and the capitalistic class. Such papers may be small and unpretentious, but they will be honest and strong of purpose. The censorship of the American press by the trust power cannot be complete and it cannot be permanent. Providence is raising up the weak to confound the mighty."

Thomas L. Johnson, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, for permanent chairman of the conference.

The following permanent vice presidents were recommended and approved: Alabama, E. Deemer; Arizona, C. Ferguson; Arkansas, J. R. Sovereign; California, Judge J. G. Maguire, Nathan Cole; Colorado, T. M. Patterson; Connecticut, ........; Delaware, Harold Sadel; Florida, ........; Georgia, ........; Illinois, Judge Tuley, Dr. Sharp, J. P. Altgeld; Indiana, F. J. Van Vorhees; Iowa, Gen. J. B. Weaver; J. R. Romans, Charles Laufer; Idaho, C. P. Moore; Kentucky, R. B. Gellett; Kansas, Hon. Jerry Simpson, Hon. E. R. Ridgely; Louisiana, Judge Clegg; Maine, E. M. Edward; Maryland, J. H. Ralston; Massachusetts, George Fred Williams; Minnesota, Charles A. Towne; Mississippi, Frank Burkitt; Missouri, Richard Dalton, W. H. Priesmeyer; Michigan, H. S. Pingree; Montana, F. H. Ray; New Hampshire, C. R. Jewett; Nebraska, ........; Nevada, ....; New York, John S. Crosby; North Dakota, Professor Totten; Ohio, Gen. A. J. Warner, Thomas L. Johnson; Oregon, James B. Riggen, W. P. King; Pennsylvania, Frank Stephens; Rhode Island, George Liddell; South Dakota, Governor Lee; South Carolina, Senator Tillman; Texas, H. F. Ring; Tennessee, A. Freeland; Washington, Frank S. Southard.

Mr. Monnett was escorted to the chair. He spoke beautifully, introducing C. J. Buell, of Minnesota, who spoke as follows:

"All monopolies are either natural or law-created. All injurious trusts are based upon monopoly. All natural monopolies and all trusts based upon them grow out of the exclusive control of some portion of the natural resources of the earth. In other words, some form of land monopoly is the foundation of all natural monopolies. The only remedy for natural monopolies and the trusts growing out of them is to so adjust our system of taxation as to take for public use the annual value out of the great natural resources, then no person could afford to monopolize land without using it. There are four distinct classes of law-created monopolies:

"First—Highway monopolies, including all grants or franchises under which private individuals and corporations secure control of the whole or part of some common way. The remedy for these monopolies and trusts is to make all highways public and free to the use of all. The people in their public capacity must own and control the railways, street railways, telegraphs, telephones, etc. The carrying [illegible]

contracted in borrowing money; or in other words, the total amount borrowed and the volume of money in circulation would be equal; whereas now the paper money in circulation is only a twentieth part of the mortgage indebtedness alone, without counting the loans on other considerations. The security being the same, the mutual associations that furnish the paper money would be as safe as the money lenders are; and if these associations are responsible trustees, the holders of their paper would be as safe as the holders of the paper of the national banks."

Professor Westrup claimed that the real issue involved in the money question has never been discussed by the public generally, and that that issue is the right of the individual to credit in the form of paper money which all systems of money have deprived him of, compelling him to use the money lenders' credit, which he has to pay for at a rate that absorbs more than the rate of average increase of wealth. The mutual system, he said, would eliminate the profit of the money lender and supply money at cost.

"Interest on money loaned once being abolished, and the volume of money in circulation being equal to the sum total of all money borrowed, usury in all its forms would disappear. Monopoly is the absence of competition. Let there be unrestricted competition—liberty, and monopoly would cease to exist."

The mutual system which he advocated, Professor Westrup announced, was to consist of a local association in every city and one general clearing house and supervising agency for the whole country.

Rev. S. W. Sample, of Minneapolis, said in part:

"To dam the Nile with bulrushes, to cure a revolution with rose water, to feed a starving man with good wishes or smooth words—these have long been recognized by thinking people as things impossible to achieve and useless to attempt. Less picturesque and more comprehensive statements, however, would be none the less true. In all cases of great and radical evils, small or superficial remedies are of no avail, only great and radical remedies are of any value. To make special application of this general statement, the trust, as at present organized and operated, is a radical evil, and requires the application of a radical remedy.

"To await the greatening and unification of trusts until one great governmental trust shall supersede all others and public ownership of all the means of production and distribution shall supplant private ownership, is not to organize the forces of reform but to invite violent revolution. But this is neither desirable nor necessary. Radical reformation is possible, even to the verge of violent revolution, if wisdom's voice can only get itself heard.

"What is the radical remedy for the radical trust evil? The abolition of private monopoly. Here is the tap-root of the whole trust growth, so far as that growth is poisonous or cancerous. In so far as trusts are simply co-operative associations or partnerships possessing no monopolistic power or special privileges, they are not harmful and need not be dreaded. Monopoly must go. Whatever is monopolistic by nature or necessity belongs by right not even to the majority, much less to the few, but to the people as a whole. It is monopoly and not capital which is antagonistic to labor.

"The radical forms of monopoly we must needs remove in order to rid ourselves of the root causes of the trust evil are these:

"1—The law-making monopoly removable by direct legislation. 2—The [illegible] monopoly removable by fre

The land monopoly removable

tax. 4—The banking monopoly

by government issues of all m

The transportation monopoly

by public ownership of railroa

other public highways. 6—The p

monopoly removable by allowi

to produce any new invention

the payment of a reasonable

the inventor. 7—The corporation

removable by the abrogation of

ncial and unjustly favored p

private corporation."

C. A. Windle, of Illinois, said

"This is an age of trusts. Th

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is the ruling spirit in the ind

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country is being rapidly conc

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high places follows. It is this

the very foundations of the re

lic.

"Trusts are triumphant. If

on your coffee, you must pay tribute to the sugar trust. When you strike a match, it is by grace of the Diamond Match trust. If you read your Bible at night, you must burn incense to the Standard Oil trust. The tin plate trust will now furnish tin cups at an advanced price, while if you want to drown your sorrows in strong drink, the whisky trust and beer syndicate will accommodate you. The paper upon which the news of the day is printed is a product of a trust, that not only controls the mills, but the spruce and pine timbers from which the paper is made. Should you become disgusted with trust rule and want to hang yourself, the National Cordage trust will furnish the rope, and the coffin trust will make you a box in which to stack your bones. It is lucky for the people that Shylock has no influence with Almighty God, else there would be a trust in rain, air and sunshine, as soon as the authorities [illegible]

ATTENDANCE AT EXPOSITION.

On the basis of results of previous exhibitions at Paris it is assumed that [illegible] people will pass through the turnstiles, and it is possible that the total number may reach [illegible].

A Great Tonic.
**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**
Invigorates and strengthens the system, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS** make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

**HARRIS BROS.**
712 Palladio.
**REAL ESTATE.**

We have customers for two houses in East End.

Do you want to sell? Come and see us.

**$12,000**

For a bargain on Michigan street. Improved and easily worth $15,000.

*Money to Loan.*

**D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.**

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

*Chas. P. Craig & Co.,*
*Herald Building.*

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE
***LOTS AT LAKESIDE!***
All located on improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.

*G. G. Dickerman & Co.*
*Trust Co. Building.*

Established 1886.
***J. C. MISHLER,***
***REAL ESTATE.***

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

### PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Su

### FINANCIAL.

Y LOANED ON WATC
ids, all goods of value, fr
Keystone Loan and
pany, 16 West Superior st

EY TO LOAN. ANY
buy Consolidated stock,
erhill, 207 Exchange buildi

ICATION FOR M
s wanted. John Q. A. Cros
o building.

### SECRET SOCIETI

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, F. & A. M.—Regul first and third Mond Next meeting Satur 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 26, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1900. Work, P. M., M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. [illegible] Work, Red Cross degree. J. [illegible], E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. H. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence [illegible] East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Comfort No. 2283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. W. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. R. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Work, Second rank. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 150, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening. Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Odd Fellows hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

### PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WATCH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

### NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

[illegible] NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is [illegible]

### CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to [illegible] Canada where the Canadian government is giving away [illegible] West in Canada is the best farming [illegible] W. V. JONES, Canadian Government Agent, 216 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Good wages to right party. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; best wages paid. Apply 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A PIANO PLAYER; SINGER preferred; country town. Address C, Herald office.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Small family. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply 220 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. 213 Third avenue west.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD FRY COOK. ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED — SKIRT AND WAIST maker. 22 West First street, Mrs. Clarey. None but experienced need apply.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call forenoons at 1521 Jefferson street.

WANTED — NURSEMAID. TWENTY-seventh avenue east and Superior street. Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO do general housework; family of three. Apply 4 Adams flat.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; must be good penman; state experience, age and salary expected. K 70, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We have a grand offer special this month. 200 positions at $60 monthly open soon; new field; eight weeks term qualifies. Complete outfit of tools presented each student. Our graduates' success increases the demand for help and they are authorized to work in any state. Can earn tuition working for us. Illustrated catalogue explaining our new inducement mailed free. Moler Barber colleges, Minneapolis, Minn.

-FOUR BLACKSMITHS. SIX
s and six moulders. Permanent
nt, good wages. Apply at once
n company. Duluth, Minn.

-TWO COAT MAKERS. DU-
Tailoring company.

-A GOOD FLOOR WALKER.
A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue,
perior, Wis.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

-SOLICITOR AND ADVER-
ll at room 7, between 8 and
urray house, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO SELL GOODS
payments. No experience or
required. Gately Supply Co., 8
perior street.

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

ENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. Best Duluth references. Address E. J. A., Evening Herald, West Duluth.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. 280 East Third street, in rear.

WANTED—PLACE TO WORK BY THE day, washing or house cleaning. Address A 2, Herald.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURnished rooms or offices. Address T 33, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENographer, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 83, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT man in lumber yard to do shipping, or would take charge of yard. Address B [illegible], Herald.

WASHING AND IRONING WANTED for next Wednesday. Apply 2106 Cooke street, Lakeside, Mrs. Peterson.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBBING by the day. Call or address 1206 West Michigan street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OFFICES, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 17 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

### PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

### MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

### CLOTHES CLEANER.

JOHN MUNHALL, 2 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dyed and pressed, [illegible]; pants dyed and pressed, [illegible]; done at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, March 6, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office and the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., [illegible] Chicago, Ill. [illegible]
W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 6 to Feb. 21 inc.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

### FOR RENT—ROOMS.

STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, 23 PHOENIX.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 12 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 1724 JEFferson street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, heated; $1.50 per week. 30 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board. No. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

### FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

### FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 21 FIRST AVEnue west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 20.

### FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND safe; burglar or fire proof, large size. A 5, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE and lot, or lot; give lowest cash price and full description. A 4, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND lot that is well located. A bargain. Give full description and lowest price for cash. K 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK, must be in good condition and cheap. Address B, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

### BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND CARE WANTED FOR AN infant. Address H. C., Herald.

### PIANO POLISHING.

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE**
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

### HOTELS.

***Hotel Northern,***
***208 West Superior St.,***
**Serves Business Men's Lunch**
Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
***WINDSOR HOTEL,***
**Rates, $1.50 a day.**
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CAR OF FRESH COWS just received by Edwin Johnson, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, A1 CONDItion; good location; doing good business. [illegible] Herald.

PIANO [illegible] BUYS CHICKERING [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. [illegible] Torrey building.

FOR SALE—DAIRY BUSINESS; LEASE of farm with improvements, also twenty milch cows. K 6, Herald.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city; doing good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**
Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 10, 1900.—Sealed proposals for [illegible] will be received here until 11 a. m. March 12, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb.—13-14-15-16-17 Mar.—5-6—1900.

Burlington Route
***Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis......***
"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m. daily except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line or address
P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

### WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

***ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.***
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. | †9 00 am | Trains for St. Paul and Minneapolis | Ar *6 45 am |
| " | *1 55 pm | | " †1 40 pm |
| " | *11 15 pm | | " *7 00 pm |

***EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.***
**City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.**

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2 10 p. m. |
| *11 15 p. m. | | *7 00 a. m. |
| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. | | |
| *8 15 a.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points | *6 45 p.m. |
| †3 00 p.m. | Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points | †12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am | St. Paul, Mpls | **3:05 pm |
| *4:30 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 3:35 p.m. |
| 8:20 a.m. Ar. | Proctor | Lv | 3:05 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. Ar. | Iron Junction | Lv | 1:18 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. Ar. | Wolf | Lv | 1:10 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:21 a.m. Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 1:02 p.m. |
| 10:38 a.m. Ar. | Sparta | Lv | 12:39 p.m. |
| 11:12 a.m. Ar. | Biwabik | Lv | 12:17 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. Ar. | Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:35 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. Ar. | Hibbing | Lv | 12:35 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
Telephone 44.
**426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.**

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country | †8 30 am |
| †6 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 55 pm |

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. Ar. | Ely | Lv | 7:19 a.m. |

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.
**Only Perfect Train in the World.**
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE—
**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**
- DINING CAR SERVICE.

**Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.**

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, [illegible], CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, and all points
**EAST AND SOUTH.**
**Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.**

DAILY SERVICE.

[illegible]

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 425 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
**W. M. STEPHENSON,**
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

Closing Out Sale..........

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

*You Cannot Always Buy—*

**DryGoods**

*Fully 25 per cent below actual wholesale cost. Bear in mind this is a genuine closing out sale—when an article is sold it is not replaced.*

**Ladies' Jackets.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Your choice of all $10.00 Ladies' Jackets at | $3.98 |
| Ladies' Capes at less than Half Price. | |

**Percales.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Our entire stock of finest Punjab Percales, the best 14c quality, per yard | 10c |

**Spool Silk Twist.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Best 10c Machine Spool Silk | 7c |
| Best 3c Machine Silk Twist | 1c |
| Best 5c Embroidery Silks | 2c |
| Best Spool Thread, 5c quality | 4c |

**Corduroy.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 pieces Corduroy, suitable for Ladies' Skirts or Waists in colors, the 85c quality at | 49c |

**Men's Unlaundered Shirts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's 50c Unlaundered Shirts | 25c |
| Men's 60c Unlaundered Shirts | 39c |

**Men's Underwear.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot Men's Wool Underwear slightly soiled with dust, the $1 and 75c quality, while they last | 25c |

**Ladies' Shawls.**

| | |
|---|---|
| All Ladies' Wool Shawls at | ½ Price |

**Dress Canvas.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot 5 pieces Elastic Canvas Duck, the 15c quality, per yard | 8c |

**Ladies' Jackets.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' $12 50 and $14.00 Jackets at | $4.95 |
| Ladies' $10, $9 and $8.50 Jackets at | $3.98 |
| Choice of all Ladies' Capes at | ½ PRICE |

**Dress Goods.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Crepon, $1.50 quality | 79c |
| 7 pieces Novelty Wool 50c and 60c Dress Goods, a yd | 25c |

**LACES!**

| | |
|---|---|
| Entire stock of Laces all go at less than | ½ Price |
| VELVET DRESS BINDINGS—the 7c and 8c quality, in colors only—a yd | 2c |

**Sheetings:**

| | |
|---|---|
| One lot 9-4 Bleached Sheetings, 25c quality, at | 21c |
| 42-inch 14c Pillow Muslin at | 11c |
| 46-inch 15c Pillow Case Muslin | 12c |
| One lot of 12½c Taffeta Dress Linings, not all shades, a yd | 3c |

**Infants' Bands.**

| | |
|---|---|
| On lot of Infants' 50c Saxony Bands | 25c |

**Dress Linings—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Best 5c quality Lining Cambrics | 3½c |
| Best 12½c English Silesia | 8c |
| Best 15c English Twilled Silesia | 10c |
| All 15c Percalines—Closing price | 10c |
| French Elastic Duck | 9c |

**Corsets—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, $1.25 and $2 quality | 98c |
| One lot of $1.00 Corsets | 59c |
| C. B. $1.50 Corsets | 98c |

**KID GLOVES!**

| | |
|---|---|
| Our entire stock of $1 50 and $1.75 Kid Gloves now being closed out at, a pair. Every pair must go. | 98c |

**Underwear—**

| | |
|---|---|
| LADIES' $1.75 Combination Suits | 98c |
| LADIES' $2.25 quality Tights | $1.25 |
| LADIES' $2.00 quality Tights (small sizes | 98c |
| LADIES' 65c Heavy Fleeced Underwear | 39c |
| CHILD'S 40c and 50c Fleeced Underwear | 25c |
| BOYS' 50c Drawers | 25c |
| MEN'S heavy Gray 75c Underwear | 35c |
| MEN'S $1.25 Underwear (all kinds) | 75c |
| CHILDREN'S $1.25 Combination Suits | 49c |
| CHILDREN'S $1.35 Combination Suits | 59c |

**Dress Goods—**

*EVERY YARD OF DRESS GOODS MUST GO.....*

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 pieces heavy wool 79c Dress Goods, at | 25c |

**Yarns—**

| | |
|---|---|
| One lot German Knitting Yarn, worth 30c and 25c a skein (in Brown only) | 15c |
| Best 12½c Imported Saxony—per skein | 6c |
| Best Imported 15c Shetland Floss—per skein | 5c |

**Outings—**

| | |
|---|---|
| All 12½c Dark Outings—per yard | 8c |

**Men's Shirts—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Heavy Blue Flannel $1.00 Working Shirts | 69c |
| Men's regular 75c quality Working Shirts | 49c |
| Men's Finest $1.50 Flannel Shirts at | 95c |
| MEN'S WHITE LAUNDERED DRESS SHIRTS— | |
| The $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 quality | 59c |
| Men's Best quality 15c Linen Collars | 7c |
| Men's best 25c quality Linen Cuffs | 10c |
| Men's best 25c Link Cuffs—two pairs for | 25c |

**Sweaters—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's $1.75 Wool Sweaters | 98c |
| Men's $1.25 Wool Sweaters | 75c |
| Boys' best $1.00 Wool Sweaters | 59c |

**House Wrappers—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' $1.50 Fleece-Lined Wrappers | 98c |
| Ladies' $1.75 Fleece-Lined Wrappers | $1.25 |
| Ladies' $2.00 Fleece-Lined Wrappers | $1.48 |
| ANGORA WOOL—Best 14c quality—per ball | 8c |

**Dress Skirts—**

| | |
|---|---|
| All $1.75 Dress Skirts | 98c |
| The $3.00 quality Dress Skirts | $1.75 |
| The $3.75 quality Dress Skirts | $2.50 |

Children love
Gold Coin Bread
At your Grocers—
Enough said!
*The Best Bread on Earth and the Favorite for the table.*
*—Crescent Bakery Duluth Minn.*

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755. Call 4.

**D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

# BOWERY IN TERROR

## Detectives Cause It to Shudder By Monkeying With an Infernal Machine.

## MYSTERY EXPLAINED

## Express Company Solves Riddle and Tells Them What It Really Is.

A cold, clammy shudder broke loose on the Bowery yesterday afternoon as Detectives Troyer and Mork recklessly broke into a box that was supposed to contain a dynamite bomb of the highest explosive variety. Nothing could be more beautiful, nothing more restful to the nerves, nothing more refreshing to the contemplative mind, than to see a couple of detectives dallying with an infernal machine, and the Bowery residents, realizing this, quietly disported themselves three of four blocks away. It had often been predicted that that district of culture and moral refinement would some day be suddenlyscratched off the map, and the time and place seemed alike propitious, hence there was a general scattering when the detectives walked into Fox's second-hand store at 606 West Superior street to break open the strange-looking outfit. As the people scrambled out of the building the tragic scene resembled an Irish stag party in its first frenzy.

Early in the afternoon a mysterious-looking man slipped into the rear of the second-hand store and wanted to sell a very queer-looking piece of mechanism. It was a slim contrivance measuring about four feet in length. The lower half contained a wire-netting cage, and in the cage was an hermetically sealed tube of exceeding fine workmanship. On top of the tube was a cap and at the bottom a sharp-pointed spike pointing upward.

Mr. Fox, the proprietor, asked the man what it was and what he wanted to sell it for. He said he found it and did not know much about it, but thought it was an infernal machine of some kind. Mr. Fox, remembering that the insurance on the building and stock was not sufficient to pay funeral expenses for all involved, hurried into the next room to tell his son to call the police while he watched the man. When he got back he was just in time to see the stranger's coat tails passing swiftly through the rear door. When the detectives arrived on the scene they discovered the supposed bomb lying out in the middle of the floor, with a wet Turkish towel bound around it and a large piece of ice holding it down. The people in the store were busily engaged taking an inventory of the stock, but knocked off work and did sundry whirlwind marvels in lightning tumbling, as Detective Mork cautiously slipped up behind the prostrate machine and began to stroke it gently on the head—with an ax. The cap was taken off the tube and the seals broken open. The tube was filled apparently with a fine white powder. It was tasteless and gritty, and bore every evidence of being a potent agency when it came to angelizing people quite sudden.

In looking over the machine, just as they began to back out of the door, one of the detectives noticed the seal of an express company on it. They then rang up the patrol wagon and were going to run it in, when Detective Troyer decided to see the express company officials.

The mystery was then explained. The infernal machine was a sort of search light, used by express companies in case of hold-ups. It is let through the trap door in the bottom of the express car as soon as the robbers stop the train, and by automatic action the fine white powder in the tube explodes, making a fierce white light, which can not be put out and which will burn for hours. This gives the people on the train an opportunity to locate their assailants. The machine was recently stolen from a local express office, and the detectives promptly returned the property as soon as it was identified. Then the Bowery resumed business at its old stand.

### SUPPLIES FOR CAMPS.

#### Enormous Amount Furnished By the Duluth Concerns.

It is estimated that Duluth's trade in supplies for camps will be larger this year than for some time past, if not than ever before. One concern alone expects to furnish supplies to feed as many as 8000 possibly, which will be a heavy increase over last year's business.

The expected increase is on account of the railroad construction planned for the season, principally on the south shore, although a large item in the total will be furnished by the Great Northern's new line from Stony Brook to Virginia, in case construction work is carried on this year, as it is expected it will be.

* * *

Country eggs were weaker yesterday, 14 cents being the ruling price. Storage eggs hung at 11 cents.

* * *

Apples were firm at $3.50 to $4.50 per barrel.

* * *

Poultry was steady, but the demand was light.

* * *

Butter held firm at the quotations of the close of the week.

### Want Another Tug.

The ferry boat Lulu M. Ray is locked securely in the ice off Park Point and cannot be released before spring. The board of public works has put in the old rowboat ferry service and is awaiting instructions from the council. The breaking of the shaft of the Lulu M. Ray has caused the Park Point residents an endless amount of inconvenience already, and it is reported that a strong effort will be made to have another tug put on.

### Will Not Fill It Now.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of W. H. Smith from the board of public works will not be filled till it is definitely ascertained who is who in the mayor's office. Commissioners Wilson and Flood constitute a majority of the board and can continue the work without a third member. Instead of electing another president the two remaining commissioners will jointly sign all documents of the board, which will carry the same weight as the signature of the president.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BETTER THAN GOVERNMENTS.

**ÆTNA**

$\frac{10}{20}$ AND $\frac{10}{15}$

ENDOWMENTS ARE IN DEMAND
*BECAUSE*

FIRST. They have paid and are paying a better rate of interest.

SECOND. They are fully paid for in ten years. The policies have extended insurance, paid up, loan and cash surrender values after the second year, making it impossible for the policy holder to lose anything, even if they should be unable to complete the ten payments.

THIRD. Their value is fixed and does not fluctuate.

FOURTH. They are non-taxable.

FIFTH. They are protected by legislative supervision.

SIXTH. After they have become full paid, dividends are paid in cash to the insured during the remainder of the term.

SEVENTH. At the end of the endowment term the full face of the policy is paid to the policyholder in cash.

EIGHTH. In case of death, even during the first year no further payment is required, but the endowment matures at once for its face value and becomes immediately payable, the same as a life insurance policy.

NINTH. They are sold in sums of from $1000 to $25 000, and are within the reach of all. Not more than $25,000 sold to a single purchaser.

TENTH. Their payment is guaranteed by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., (incorporated 1820). Assets are over $52,850,000.

ELEVENTH. They provide for early life, middle life, advanced life and death.

TWELFTH. They furnish a profitable investment and insurance on one's life combined.

**GEO. H. PRUDDEN,**
DIST. MANAGER,
203 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

### Slightly Misquoted.

The News Tribune of yesterday morning gave what purported to be an interview with Whitney Wall, of this city, saying that during his residence in Kentucky he was hot-blooded like the Kentuckians, and that he would have felt like taking his bowie knife and going on the warpath if he was down there now, but that living here in Duluth the air seems to give him more peaceful and tranquil inclinations.

Whitney Wall told a Herald man today that he had never lived in Kentucky, had never told such a story to a News Tribune man, or any other man, and that he did not know one of the reporters on the paper, and had not talked with any.

### Stood Death Off.

E. B. Mundy, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

### IT IS HANGING FIRE.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Baseball men who have watched the trend of the present meeting of the new association expressed the belief today, that the proposed rival to the National league will never materialize.

Most of the representathives were here yesterday, but no meeting was held. Today, the absence of McCarthy, of Boston, in which city, it is asserted, a club is imperative to the success of the association, put a kink in the proceedings.

McGraw declared that he would start for home at once unless things took on a different aspect. He talked in private with Anson and others in the Great Northern hotel, but it was admitted that nothing could be done without McCarthy. McGraw asserted further that he would not put his club into a circuit of less than eight cities and said that only six cities—and some of these doubtful—are on paper at present.

### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

*SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.*

More New Cotton Shirt Waists! Came Yesterday.

Quite an addition to the Shirt Waist Family—and quite different from those that preceded them. This is splendid Shirt Waist buying time, because the stocks are new and fresh right from the work-rooms—and you can get just what strikes your fancy, because all sizes are complete.

Some without yokes; some with box plait, with all the necessary fullness tucked away out of sight under the last plait. But a few styles ready—more to come. Stripes and figures of—

PALE BLUE AND WHITE,
PINK AND WHITE,
PINK AND GRAY,
ROYAL BLUE AND WHITE,
BLACK AND GRAY,
AND MERCERIZED COTTON.

Waists of Helio and Blue, body ground with Persian effect, and many effects in plain White. $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

**New Ribbons.**

Wide satin Taffeta Ribbon in Turquoise, Red, Old Rose, Cream, Pink, Cerise, Light Blue, Lavender, Yellow, Gray, White and Black at 60c a yard.

**Just the thing for Stocks and Belts.**

Handsome Black Taffeta Ribbon, extra fine, 50c yard.

**New Yoking—**

Cream and White all over lace, ranging in price from 50c to 65c a yard.

Beautiful white corded Liberty Silk, with insertion, at $4.50 a yard.

**Fancy Taffeta—**

With Gold applique, at $4.75.

**White and Light Blue Taffeta**

Appliqued in a very pretty design, with White Silk Cord, at $5.50 a yard.

**Black all-over Laces—**

A beautiful assortment from $1.00 to $5.75 a yard.

**New Embroideries—**

A complete line of new embroideries, Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Sets, New Embroidery, All-overs, New Beadings and Insertions. A large and beautiful assortment to select from.

*Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

### Miss Donovan to Leave.

The concert to be tendered Miss Julia Donovan by the musicians of this city will take place at the Congregational church next Friday evening, and it promises to be one of the best ever given here. It is to be regretted that Miss Donovan has decided to remove to New York city, she having accepted a position there in the choir of one of the most prominent churches.

### A Calico Party.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will give a calico party at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west, Wednesday evening. Admission, 25 cents

*MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.*

**HOUSE CLEANING.**

Wednesday, all good housekeepers clean, scrub and brighten everything about the house, probably she will be a little cross on that day, but if "hubby" has enough foresight he will order up a case of our Wiener Bottled Beer. Every glass of which contains a ray of sunshine and good will. Call up 'Phone 484 and have a talk with us.

ROHL BROS., City Dealers,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s Bottled Beer.
203 W. Michigan St. 'Phone 484.

*SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.*

Were You Here Yesterday?

**Or Today?** You missed a glorious day and a glorious crowd if you weren't—for the store was thronged as it never had been in February before. Many came merely to see what the New Dress Stuffs and Silks looked like—but the greater portions were buyers who seemed to appreciate the wisdom of early selections. That's why our sales are tripling those of the same period in any past years. In all our twenty-nine years of active business in the city we've never shown such beautiful materials—or vast assortments as now—nor have we ever shown such complete stocks so early.

**We're told that we show more Fine Cotton Wash Stuffs than all the leading stores on both sides of the bay combined—**

Of Silks, Dress Goods, New tailor-made Suits, Skirts, New Cotton Shirt Waists, Etc., we need say very little. The heavy sales in these departments show plainly the appreciation of the women folks. Tomorrow's attendance is expected to be fully in keeping with yesterday and today. Come and enjoy the displays. Silks, front of store—left. Dress Goods, center section—left. Wash Fabrics, center rear—left section.

*Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

### I. Freimuth Goes East.

I. Freimuth left this afternoon on his semi-annual visit to the Eastern markets. Accompanying him were many of his department managers. G. D. Young, of the crockery and hardware; Louis Roos, of the notions and underwear; Paul Kritz, of the jewelry; Fred Rasmussen, of the cloaks, and Misses McGindley and Cargill, of the millinery departments. They will be in the East for some time, and the assurance is given that the stocks for the new store will be a revelation to the people of this city.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

**WALL PAPERS**
4c TO $4 A ROLL
—AT—
**H. A. HALL & CO.**
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

*SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.*

The New 1900 Wash Silks at 50c the yard

found many appreciative buyers yesterday and today, and will find many more tomorrow and the days to come—because such good silk values are not every day occurrances. If we had to buy these silks today (instead of last summer) they'd be 65c or 75c a yard now—but we're satisfied with usual margins and 50c the yard is all we're asking for them. We have them in a variety of colorings and stripes, in the artistic corded effects, and strictly correct—

**Pink and White,**
**Turquoise and White,**
**Black, Red and**
**Helio and White.**

The most interesting silks, however, are the Persian Stripes, Satin and Lace Stripes, Plesse Stripes, Narrow Lace Stripes and Stitched Cords.

**The Dress Goods Section.......**

is crowded with newness and the sales are surpassing those of any former seasons. Have you seen the immense assortment, which includes—

**New Tailor Suitings,**
**Heavy Frieze Suitings,**
**New Black Crepons,**
**New Black Zibolines,**
**New Homespuns,**
**New Scotch Tweeds,**
**New Pearl Gray Suitings,**
**New Golf Suitings,**
**New Venetian Suitings,**
**New Pebble Cheviots,**
**Heavy Double Faced Homespuns,**
**New Ziboline Skirtings,**
**New French Challies,**
**New Henriettas,**
**New Poplins,**
**New Epangelines,**
**New Coverts,**
**New Clay Worsteds,**
**New French Crespils,**
**New Storm Serges.**

The list could be easily doubled; yes, trippled, but these are sufficient to give you a faint idea of what you can get, but coming here and seeing them is much more satisfactory.

*Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

*EYES TESTED FREE*
and Glasses Fitted.
*GEIST & ERD, Opticians,*
*121 W. Superior Street.*

**VALENTINE DINNER**
First M. E. Church, Wednesday, Feb. 14,
**CHICKEN PIE**
From 6 to 8 o'clock p. m. Tickets, 35c.

A Fine House and Lot Overlooking
*Cascade Square For Sale For $2500.*
Worth $5000. One-third cash, balance to suit.
*LITTLE & NOLTE.*

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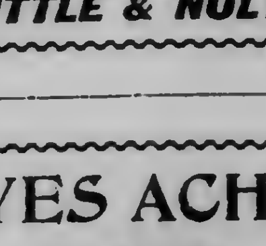


Eyes trouble you in any way?
We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.
F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

**Tomorrow!** Spring Opening
Of Knox, the Hatter, World-Renowned Hats, which are the recognized standard of excellence throughout the world.

You are invited to inspect the New Spring Shapes of

**Knox Hats**

Six highest awards at the Columbian Exposition....

HIGH-GRADE
HAND-MADE
HATS...

MOVEO ET PROFICIO
KNOX
NEW YORK.

They have the usual perfection in lines, superiority of material and workmanship, and are the standard of fashion—the proper finish to correct attire.

**Silk Hats, Stiff Hats, Fedoras and Crush Hats.**
Colors: Black, Seal Brown, Bronze, Fawn, Pearls and Stone.

For sale by.......... **M. S. Burrows**
*DULUTH'S GREATEST HATTER.*

TEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

We've Been Selling Them.

Each day there is quite a number less. Alert, prudent, sensible men are buying them because they need them now and will need them in the future. We speak of our $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00 and $30.00 Ulsters and Storm Coats which we are selling and shall continue to sell at--each--

$13.75

Getting so big and so good a coat at so little and poor a price is like buying good steak at liver prices.

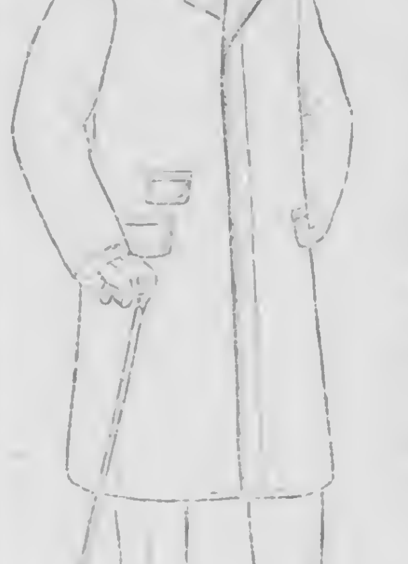
The Great Annual Pants Sale continues and many men are availing themselves of the privileges afforded. Three big lots of worthy and fine lines of Pants from which selections may be made at--

$2.69, $3.49, $4.39

Our popular annual discount sale of 10 to 50 per cent prevails in Men's Suits, Boys' and Children's Clothing, etc. A month to save in is the month of February, and here is the place for the greatest saving.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.



Stryker, Manley & Buck, Real Estate and Loans.

$5500 For 50-foot lot and double house at 134 and 136 Mesaba avenue, furnace, water, bath, etc.; rents for $61.50 per month.

$3500 For 50-foot lot, [illegible] East First street; 8-room house, water, bath and beautiful location.

$3000 For [illegible] South Nineteenth avenue east, 50-foot front, 8-room house, bath, etc.

$3000 For [illegible] West Fifth street; brick house; cost over [illegible]—bath, electric light, etc.; rents for $28 per month.

$2000 For 1104 East Fourth street, modern house, 8 rooms; cost [illegible].

$550 For 921 East Sixth street, 2 houses and barn.

$7000 For double houses, 75x125, on Fourteenth avenue east, all modern conveniences; houses cost [illegible].

$4500 For 165 East Fourth street, hot water heat.

Beautiful residences in East End. Superior street property, West End business property, acres everywhere, and houses in all localities, for sale very cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount, lowest rates. Applications wanted.

Invest Your Money in Local Securities. We have for sale:

4 per cent St. Louis County Bonds.—4½ per cent City of Duluth Bonds.- 6 per cent School Bonds.—First Mortgages on Improved Duluth Real Estate.

We Buy and Sell—U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS. MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS.

We Have Money to Loan at Low Rates on Duluth Real Estate.

Pulford, How & Co., Investment Bankers.......

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Can you read the smallest lines easily at night?

If not, your eyes should be attended to at once. Delays are dangerous. Let us test your eyes and if you need an oculist's attention, we can advise you.

C. D. Trott, Manufacturing Optician.

New Location. No. 3 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

INDEMNIFY YOURSELF for loss of time from illness by buying a contract with the

NATIONAL INDEMNITY & INSURANCE CO., of Baltimore, Maryland.

[illegible] deposited with the state treasurer of Maryland for the protection of all policy holders. [illegible] per week indemnity costs only [illegible] [illegible] per week indemnity costs only [illegible] [illegible] No medical examination. No assessments. Is a stock company. [illegible] can you afford to be without this [illegible] West Duluth and all the Range Towns.

WHITNEY WALL, District Agent, Duluth Trust Company Building......

Leave at Home.....

Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

### NAVY EARNS LAURELS.

#### Naval Contingent of Kobbe's Expedition Is Highly Commended.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Watson at Cavite:

"Gen. Kobbé gives great and well-earned credit to Rodgers and the naval part of the combined expedition to Southern Luzon, Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte for his unqualified success. Rodgers commends Moore, commanding the Helena; Gilpin, commanding the Mariveles, and Cadet Evans. Gilpin was wounded by fragments of a Colt gun mechanism interior explosion, Feb. 1, during the capture of Tacloban. Nearly ready for duty."

### BECKHAM'S SUIT.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—Governor Beckham's suit to compel Governor Taylor to surrender to him the office of governor will be filed this afternoon. Judge Pryor has prepared the petition, which will be in the nature of an injunction and quo-warranto proceedings.

# FIGHT AT CHIEVELEY

## British and Boers Have a Skirmish and Honors Are Even.

# BOERS ON THE ALERT

## Are Actively Following Buller's Every Move---No Word From Roberts.

London, Feb. 14.—The only war news of any kind this morning is an official dispatch from Gen. Buller at Chieveley announcing a reconnaissance at Springfield, resulting in no gain of ground on either side. Capt. Hamilton Russell, Lieut. G. Churchill and ten men were wounded and Lieut. Pilkington and six men were captured by the Boers.

The dispatch contains detailed accounts of what appear to be unimportant operations. They only tend to throw light on the situation by proving that the Boers are actively following Gen. Buller's every move.

From Field Marshal Lord Roberts, at the Modder river, where all eyes are turned, there is no word.

A dispatch from Mafeking says the garirson there can hold out until June.

Gen. Buller's dispatch from Chieveley, dated Monday, Feb. 12, says:

"The commanding officer at Springfield reports this morning that a squadron of the First dragoons, moving to outpost line covering the right flank of the camp, met a party of Boers near Fustenberg. The Boers reached the crest of a hill first and opened a heavy fire on the squadron, which retired. He sent out supports and the Boers retired."

The dispatch then gives the casualties as already cabled.

Continuing, the Chieveley dispatch says:

"Dundonald, with 760 mounted men, a field battery and the First Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Feb. 12, reconnoitered the high ground which the enemy has been in the habit of visiting. The enemy evacuated it with the loss of two men after slight resistance. When the force retired on the completion of the reconnoisance, the enemy returned in considerable numbers and kept up a heavy rifle fire, wounding slightly Lieut. G. Churchill, of the South African Light Horse. Five men are missing."

It is not quite clear who wrote the dispatch, as Gens. Lyttleton, Hildyard, Warren and other generals are believed to be in the neighborhood of Springfield.

It is thought possible that the Lieut. Churchill reported to be slightly wounded is Winston Churchill's brother, John, who was recently given a commission in the South African Light Horse, and who joined Gen. Buller's command.

Advices from Gaberontes, dated Feb. 4, says:

"The artillery duel between Col. Plumer's force and 500 Boers continued until today, when the British dropped two shells into the Boer fort. The Boer guns have since been silent. Col. Plumer's advance has been checked by floods."

### BRITISH SEIZE A CROSSING.

#### Take a Reit River Crossing at Dekib Drift.

London, Feb. 14, 6:28 p. m.—It is officially announced that the British cavalry division, under Gen. French, Monday, Feb. 12, seized the crossing of the Reit river, at Dekib drift, on the east bank, in which the Sixth and Seventh divisions are now camped.

The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Gen. Roberts:

"Reit river, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Col. Hannay, in command of a brigade of mounted infantry, marching from Orange river to Ramah, had an engagement, Feb. 11 (Sunday), with the Boers holding the hills and threatening his right flank. With a detached part of his force, Col. Hannay detained the enemy while he pushed his baggage and main body through to Ramah. The object of the march was successfully carried out. Four men were killed, twenty-two wounded and thirteen are missing."

The casualties were two troopers killed and Capt. Majendie of the Rifle brigade wounded. He has since died. One trooper was wounded.

The general commanding at Rensberg reports that on Monday, Feb. 12, he was attacked in force by the Boers. Lieut. Coningham of the Worcester regiment was wounded and has since died. There were other casualties.

### A BOER SPY SHOT.

#### English Lighthouse Keeper Who Betrayed His Countrymen.

New York, Feb. 14.—A Paris cablegram to the Herald says: The Temps correspondent at Durban sends an account of the execution of an English lighthouse keeper who was a spy in the service of the Boers.

One day while a troopship was passing a high promontory on which the lighthouse is situated, the officer's attention was attracted by singular heliograph signals that were being made on the other side of the lighthouse. The keeper was watched, and it was found that by the use of an ordinary heliograph code the keeper signalled each new arrival of troops, each movement in port, and the number of men, cannon and horses disembarked to accomplices situated on a mountain some distance away.

These messages were repeated from post to post and reached Boer headquarters, on the Tugela river, in two or three days. This had been going on since the outbreak of the war.

The keeper eventually confessed, said he was paid £60 for each telegram, and before begining operations he had received £700 on account.

His guilt was proved by an examination of his account at the Transvaal National bank, which has a branch in Durban, and which paid him the money.

He was a full-bred Englishman, 60 years old, and had been employed in the lighthouse a long time. His wife and five children would not believe in his guilt, and a painful scene took place when he was transferred on board a man-of-war, where he was shot.

### STATE SUPREME COURT.

#### One Lower Court Order Sustained and Another Reversed.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Judge Lovely, of the supreme court, filed two decisions yesterday, sustaining the order of the lower court in one and reversing the order in the other.

The title of the first case is Harriet F. Milton, executrix of George R. Milton, deceased, respondent, vs. Albert N. Johnson et al, partners, under the firm name of Swift County bank, appellants. The syllabus gives the law of the case:

"A sub-agent entrusted with the collection of a debt due from a third party may not apply the proceeds of the same to the payment of a claim due himself from the principal agent from whom it came, knowing that it belongs to such party, or in any way divert the funds so collected from a quick and speedy transmission to the owner thereof.

"Where the principal agent has forwarded collections to a sub-agent and directs the latter to make any use of the funds other than the usual one of their application to the payment of the debt to the principal, and such sub-agent complies with such direction, diverts the same, he becomes responsible therefor to the principal."

The second case is that of Charles Vassan and Frank N. Vassan, co-partners as Vassan Bros., appellants, vs. James Campbell and Louis Soderberg, co-partners as Campbell & Soderberg, respondents. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants and the court refused a new trial. From this plaintiffs appealed. The supreme court reverses the order and grants a new trial. Syllabus:

The certificate of the trial judge upon the return of a record into this court is not necessarily conclusive, but resort may be had to the entire record to ascertain whether it contains all the evidence.

A certificate of the trial judge that "the case is a true statement of the proceedings, and the same are hereby made the settled case," held in connection with the record returned herein, to show that the whole evidence is before this court for review.

Where a contract provides that the tender of a bunch of cattle of a certain age shall be made at a specified time, an offer of cattle elder than the specified age, though perhaps of more value, will not satisfy the terms of such contract. Where it is provided that a bunch of cattle of average quality shall be tendered between a maximum and minimum condition, at least more than one-fourth should be above the minimum grade to comply with the terms of the contract.

The evidence in this case is insufficient to sustain the verdict.

# DEAF TO APPEAL

## Martinique Rioters Stop Their Ears and Continue Their Lawless Acts.

For De France, Martinique, Feb. 14, (via Haytian cable.)—A mob of rioters yesterday at Rivirra Salle refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed towards their cause.

At midnight the plantations of Lacocotte and Champigney were set on fire.

News has been received here from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and that the French cruiser Suchet is on her way here.

### CANNOT CHARGE FRAUD.

#### Reishus Defends Minnesota Farmers From French Complaints.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—In the judgment of Chief Grain Inspector Reishus, complaints coming from France to the effect that American wheat is not up to the grades assigned to it does not reflect upon Minnesota or Northwestern wheat. He is sure that when it leaves Duluth all Northwestern wheat bound for the Atlantic seaboard is fully up to the grades established by the state and assigned to the various consignments by the inspectors.

Mr. Reishus admits that there may be some truth in the charges he has heard of in recent years that the best Minnesota and Northwestern wheat, when placed in the elevator at Buffalo, is mixed with inferior wheat from Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and other places, and that the mixed wheat is then forwarded to the European countries under Minnesota and northern gradings. The process of mixing, of course, lowers the grades, but there appears no way of preventing the lowering of Minnesota grades. In view of these and other facts the chief grain inspector does not believe that dishonesty can be traced to Minnesota farmers.

### COMMITTEE INSTRUCTED.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association was held here yesterday for the purpose of instructing the special committee of the association which is going to Washington to appear before the house committee on rivers and harbors. The committee was instructed to ask that a joint committee be appointed by it, the United States and Canada, to consider the Chicago drainage canal and the proposed Sault Ste. Marie canal.

### COMMISSIONERS KILLED.

Rangoon, British Burmah, Feb. 14.—The British commissioners, Middle and Sutherland, who had been engaged in the demarkation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, have been murdered in the Monghem district. Consul Litton was wounded but escaped.

### BIG FURNACE STARTED.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The largest blast furnace in the world was lighted last night when stack No. 1 at the Ohio plant of the National Steel company was put in operation. The furnace is 106½ feet high, 15-foot crucible and 22 bosh. The capacity of the furnace is 600 tons every twenty-four hours. Two other furnaces of similar dimensions are under construction and will be completed in two or three months. The output of these furnaces will be used by the National Steel company.

### MISS KUESSNER COMING.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which sails for New York today, carries among her passengers Miss Amelia Kuessner, the American artist, who will remain several months in America.

### COMMITTEE IS GRINDING.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations resumed its regular weekly meeting today, but did not take up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This failure was due to the fact that the sub-committee having the treaty under special consideration are not prepared to submit its report.

# TRUSTS ATTACKED

## Professor Edward Bemis of New York Talks to Chicago Conference.

# DULUTH MAN SPEAKS

## D. A. Petre Gives His Views on Best Way of Handling Trusts.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—At the opening session today of the anti-trust conference called by the American Anti-Trust league, Professor John R. Commons, of New York, was the first speaker. He was followed by W. N. Osgood, of Massachusetts. Professor Edward Bemis, of New York, was the next speaker. He said:

"The trusts, of which there are now about 600, with a capitalization of about $10,000,000,000, are simply giant corporations, able to a greater or less extent to demonstrate in their respective lines of business, secure monopoly prices, and trust competitors in a cavalier fashion. Many so-called trusts have not yet reached this monopoly stage. Even where they have done so they cannot be so sharply separated from other corporations as to admit of being destroyed by hostile legislation without more destruction of all corporate business than would be advisable or popular. The abuses, however, are so great that they cannot be ignored. Unless the people struggle constantly and courageously against these abuses and the flagrant violations of law of many of these corporations, democratic government will be seriously menaced. Instead of discussing changes in the national constitution and policies that cannot be adopted for years, fair-minded disinterested men can probably unite on the following six propositions:

"First. Our patent laws must be so changed as to allow anyone to use a patent, subject to a royalty to be determined either by the courts or by some commission that shall be selected for the purpose by congress. The typewriter trust, and scores of others, are able to charge exhorbitant prices because they secure the exclusive right to certain patents.

"Second. The tariff should be materially reduced in all lines where congress, not the courts, shall decide that a virtual trust monopoly has been established. It is not necessary to be a free trader in order to agree with Mr. Havemeyer in the importance of large reductions in tariffs on trust commodities.

"Third. Such a large tax should be imposed upon rental values of mineral lands as will prevent trusts in copper, anthracite coal, etc., from keeping out of the market enormous quantities of most valuable mineral lands, while they raise the prices to the public of what they mine.

"Fourth. Elasticity must be introduced into our monetary system, so that any one, by depositing government bonds as security and paying a certain tax, can, at any time, secure an extra issue of greenbacks from the government. The government tax should be high enough to secure the return of the emergency circulation as soon as the special need is over. Late events show that under the existing system the more unscrupulous of our large trusts are able and willing to precipitate a panic in order to crowd competitors to the wall.

"Fifth. Discriminations to favored shippers which are eating out the very life of business as we have hitherto known it, must be stopped, and that right speedily. The difference between the charge per carload, and that for less than carload shipments, must be lessened if not entirely destroyed. On the first of February there went into operation a new freight classification and all the roads of the Eastern and Central states left the charge for most carload shipments the same as before, but greatly increased the charge for less than carload lots. It is noticeable that where a trust has secured entire control of a product, the rate on less than carload lots was raised much less than where, as in the case of oil, there were still some competitors. In the latter case the rate on broken carload lots was raised 232½ per cent. Thanks to the vigorous protests of the smaller merchants and jobbing houses, some reduction of this outrage is promised by the railroads, but everyone expects the discrimination against the one who cannot ship full carload lots will be considerably raised over what it has been.

"We are not reaching the most vital method of attacking the trust problem. These discriminations must be entirely stopped. To this end, since the railroads themselves will not do it, we must first give the interstate commerce commission all the power that it asks and then see whether it can obliterate the evil. If not, the country will surely demand public ownership of our railroad systems. It may be said that the evil will cure itself in a short time, though the entire consolidation of all our railroads in a single system, or in a Northern and Southern system. Such consolidation is sure to occur within five or ten years; in fact it has almost been achieved today, but with the heads of our largest interests as the stockholders and directors of these giant railroad systems, is it likely that the small shipper will gain anything? It is not best, however, to demand public ownership until the people are thoroughly convinced that regulation is able to prevent discriminations and until the government has sufficiently exhausted its powers of reducing rates and imposing taxes so that the net earnings remaining to the roads at the time of state purchase shall only admit of a capitalization somewhat nearer their cost to the stockholders, due regard being paid to the subsequent profits on this cost and the present cost of duplication of the rails, rolling stock, buildings, etc.

"Sixth, the fullest publicity as to the accounts of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be secured to the stockholders and bondholders, and to the proper government officials, and all facts important for the general public should be published by the latter. There might be a government tax on net profits, coupled with sufficient control of the bookkeeping to determine what they are, or there might be a tax upon nominal outstanding capital in order to check overcapitalization. The only restrictive legislation that seems practicable, if indeed that has such merit is the proposition of Professor John B. Clark and others to prevent trusts and all corporations from making rates to one community so much different from the rates elsewhere and the cost of transportation as to have the effect and probably the purpose, of simply crushing out local competition. While the purpose of this is admirable, it probably would not be practical until the railroad problem is solved.

"After railroad discriminations, patents, tariffs and other discriminations in favor of trusts have been properly treated, there may remain certain tendencies to monopoly resulting from the enormous size and specialized character to consolidation and monopoly of large capital, but how much of a problem this will be it is too early as yet to predict. Certainly we cannot think of dealing with such a possible situation until we have satisfactorily dealt with natural monopolies and the abuse of patent and tariff laws."

J. R. Sovereign, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution denouncing the anti-scalping bill as a trust measure, discriminating and unjust. He demanded

(Continued on Page 5.)

### WAR ON BUCKET SHOPS.

#### Chicago Board of Trade Convention Asks Federal Laws.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Resolutions calling for a federal law to suppress bucket shops and pledging themselves to aid each other in various reforms were adopted at today's meeting of the board of trade delegates representing thirteen cities.

Reasonable commissions on transactions in grain were fixed as follows: One-eighth per cent per bushel to be charged non-members of the exchanges; 1-16 per cent for transactions carried on between members of different exchanges, with the proper commission for transactions between members of the same exchange left to the judgment of the exchange affected.

A standing committee composed of the presidents of the New York Produce exchange, Toledo Produce exchange, St. Louis Merchants' exchange, Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the Chicago board of trade was appointed to take up the matter of securing federal legislation to stamp out bucket shops.

The delegates agreed to do all in their power to discourage privilege trading among members of their exchanges, and voted their moral support to St. Louis and Chicago in maintaining their recent acts suppressing private trading.

Deliveries of wheat, it was said, should be made not later than ninety days after purchase.

# RED LAKE PINE.

## Bill Authorizing Sale of All Merchantable Pine on the Reservations.

### From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, today introduced a bill in the house authorizing the secretary of the interior to sell all the merchantable timber on the White Earth and Red Lake Indian reservations in Minnesota at $5 per 1000 feet for white pine, $4 per 1000 feet for hard wood, $3 per 1000 feet for Norway pine, and the market price on other timber.

* * *

Judge Morris' bill to build a dam across the Rainy Lake river was reported favorably today by Representative Fletcher of the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

### CARNEGIE IS SILENT.

#### Declines to Be Interviewed on the Frick Suit.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 14.—Efforts made to see Andrew Carnegie, who is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, at Dungenness, on Cumberland island, have failed. Col. Page, manager of Mrs. Carnegie's estate, said that Mr. Carnegie positively declined to be interviewed relative to the suit filed against him in Pittsburg by H. C. Frick. It is understood that one of his attorneys is with him at Dungenness.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—At noon today no notice of the suit had been served upon the defendants or their counsel. Secretary Moreland of the Carnegie Steel company said that he had not seen the bill, and refused to talk about it. Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, the defendant's counsel, were equally reticent.

President C. M. Schwab, who is looked upon as Mr. Carnegie's personal representative during his absence from the city, left for Washington, D. C., last night. It is supposed that he is on his way to see Mr. Carnegie, who is at Dungenness, Fernandina, Fla. George Lauder, director and consulting partner in the Carnegie company, and who stands very close to Mr. Carnegie, is also supposed to be with Mr. Carnegie at Dungenness.

A call upon Mr. Frick and his counsel, Willis F. McCook, elicited nothing new, both gentlemen declining to say anything at this time.

### CARRY THE WAR OUTSIDE.

#### National Building Trades Council Will Fight Chicago Contractors.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The Building Trades' council today announced through its secretary that the National Building Trades' council would be called upon to call strikes in other cities upon all buildings being constructed by Chicago contractors who have locked out union labor.

A committee was appointed today to ascertain what work was beign done by the contractors outside Chicago. Their information will be presented to the national organization, which has already expressed its desire to aid the local men in every way, and strikes will be ordered.

### MAY REDUCE EXPENSE.

#### Ludlow Looks For a Lightening of Cuban Burden.

New York, Feb. 14.—In the course of an interview with a Commercial Advertiser reporter today, Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, military governor of Havana, who arrived from Cuba last night, said:

"After the municipal elections, which are set for May, have been held and the new elective Ayuntamientos has been organized, I think it quite possible that the expense of maintaining United States troops in the island can be materially reduced."

As to the probable term of American occupation of Cuba, Gen. Ludlow said:

"I do not think at this time any one believes the population of this island, with its entire inexperience, and a formidable percentage of illiteracy, to be capable of off-hand organizing and maintaining a stable government.

"In Havana, it is recognized that some time, several years for example, will be needed to organize a complete insular government, and I have heard five years spoken of as a reasonable period for this purpose. It all depends upon the Cubans themselves, and upon the aptitude and conscientiousness they shall exhibit in the untried and perilous field of political administration."

### GOES FOR A CONFAB.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—President Franklin of the Buffalo Baseball club left here last night to confer with officials of the National league in New York. Concerning the published stories that the American league was planning to drop Buffalo, Franklin said before leaving: "They can't force me out now if I don't want to go."

# A TRUST IS BORN

## Combine of Steel Sheet Mills of the Country Is Formed.

# WILL START AT ONCE

## Twenty-Five Concerns Out of the Twenty-Nine Are In.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—The long-talked-of combination of the steel sheet mills of the country was formed at a meeting here today, twenty-five concerns out of twenty-nine being represented.

The capital stock was fixed at $52,000,000, of which $26,000,000 will be preferred, carrying a 7 per cent dividend, and $26,000,000 common. Ten millions of the preferred will be treasury stock, and the entire $24,000,000 of the common stock will be placed in a New York bank for a year. None of the stock will be put on the market, the mill owners taking it all.

The concerns are the Apollo Iron and Steel company, of Vandergrift, Pa., W. D. Woods & Co., McKeesport, Pa.; Zug & Co., Pittsburg, and the Whittaker Iron company, of Wheeling. These four firms control fifty-five mills and the combine sixteen mills.

The name of the new combine will probably be the American Steel Sheet company. The company expects to start business within thirty days.

### HEARING ON LAKE DAM PLAN.

#### Arguments on Scheme Before River and Harbor Committee.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The river and harbor committee today gave a hearing on the proposition to construct a dam for the purpose of raising the level of the great lakes. George Y. Wyner, a member of the next deep waterway commission, who reported in favor of the project, explained it in detail and urged its feasibility.

Maj. Symonds, of the engineer corps, in charge of operations where the proposed dam would be located, said the project was so vast that a commission of eminent experts should be appointed to investigate the plan. Representative Corliss, of Michigan, also spoke in favor of the project.

# IS NOT READY.

## The Montreal Route Channel May Not Be Completed This Season.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Express says: It appears that the Dominion government was in too much of a hurry to announce the completion of its 14-foot channel to Montreal. It is now acknowledged that a great deal more work will have to be done on the Upper St. Lawrence before a safe 14-foot waterway will be ready for use, and that in all probability the whole of the coming season will be required to make the Montreal route ready for business.

### IS AGAINST EXPANSION.

#### Significant Comparison Is Drawn By Lieut. Commander Calkins.

Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 14.—Lieut. Commander Calkins, of Olympia fame, lectured here last night, his subject being Cromwell's "Quest of Colonial Empire." Although the Philippines were mentioned but once in the course of the lecture, Mr. Calkins made it evident that his subject was an analogous case. The officer is evidently not in favor of expansion, although he was conservative in his remarks.

### HIGH WATER.

Whitehall, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The water in Lake Champlain is half a foot above the highest mark ever recorded. There are numerous washouts on the Delaware & Hudson road.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Oceanic, Liverpool; Nordland, Antwerp.

Philadelphia — Steamer Switzerland sailed for Antwerp at 9 a. m.

### C. B. & Q. DIVIDEND.

Boston, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad today declared a regular dividend of 1½ per cent.

### FLOODS IN SOUTH.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—Reports from points in Georgia say the Chattahochee river, after a steady rise of four days, is at a stand. The main streeet of West Point are several inches deep in water, while in the lowlying portions of the town many houses have been abandoned. Many bridges have been carried away, and trains are from four to five hours late. Knoxville, Tenn., reports that all streams in this section are out of their banks, and have caused much damage to farm property and logging interests.

### L. A. W. CONVENTION.

New York, Feb. 14.—The opening session of the annual association of the League of American Wheelmen opened at Philadelphia today. Today was to be given up to good roads discussion. It is said that there will be no regular meeting of the good roads enthusiasts, but merely formal hearings. There will be the usual discussion over the proposition to divorce the league from racing, and just how this discussion will come out it is difficult to predict at this time.

### TRAINMEN MEET.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Prominent officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have been holding a secret conference in this city for several days, and all attempts to learn the objects of the meeting have been fruitless. A rumor was current today that a strike of the switchmen was in contemplation. Grand Chief Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was seen, and refused to confirm or deny the report or give any information whatever.

# ADVANCE IN GRAIN

## Wheat Started Out Weak and Declining But Had a Rally.

## THE CABLES LOWER

## But an Advance Reported at Berlin on Crop Damage News.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 14.—The wheat market started out weak and a little lower this morning, the depression being due to the bearish cables. There were declines in prices at both Liverpool and Paris. There was a rally on a Berlin cablegram saying wheat was advancing there on crop damage news and a report from New York that foreigners were buying liberally, but the market soon reacted again. Towards noon the tone was stronger and the market advanced, closing unchanged from yesterday here and ⅛@¼c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in wheat futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜c off at 68c, advanced to 68¼c at 10:40, reacted to 68c at 11:10, sold up again to 68⅛c at 12 and touched 68½c at 12:36. It closed at 68⅜c, the same as yesterday. About 25,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. Rye declined ½c. Cash and May flax each rose ½c and September flax advanced 1c. Corn, oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅞c; to arrive, 67⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅜c; to arrive, 66⅜c; May, 68⅜c; July, 69½c. No. 2 northern, 63⅞c. No. 3 spring, 60⅜c. Oats, 21@23½c. Rye, 53c. Barley, 34-37c. Flax, cash, $1.54; May, $1.58; September, $1.14. Corn, 32⅜c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 84; corn, 10. Receipts—Wheat, 246,878 bus; corn, 28,093 bus; barley, 1429 bus; flax, 1469 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 2219 bus; oats, 6623 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

*WE SELL BY SAMPLE.*

*REFERENCES:*
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars | $0.67⅞ |
| No. 1 northern, 8,000 bus | 66 |
| No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus | 65⅛ |
| No. 1 northern, 5 cars | 66⅛ |
| No. 2 northern, 3 cars | 63½ |

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

## The Market Opened Easier But Steadied---Trade Generally Dull.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Wheat today opened easier on lower cables, May ⅜c down at 68¼@⅜c. Liverpool and Paris were depressed. A cable saying that the Berlin market was advancing on crop damage news and a New York report that the continent was a good buyer, acted as supports later and May advanced to 68½@⅝c, but again reacted to 68⅜@½c. Receipts here were 71 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 289 cars, against 356 last week and 330 a year ago.

Trade during the late hours of the session was rather limited and May gradually eased off to 68¼c. Towards the close, there was some covering by shorts, caused by the decrease in the visible, which was heavier than expected, and May shot up 69c, closing firm and ⅛@¼c over yesterday at 68⅞c.

Lower cables and sympathy with wheat acted against the price of corn at the opening, which was a shade to ⅛c under yesterday for May at 34¼@⅜c to 34⅛@¼c. On a good outside demand, the market steadied later, May rallying to 34⅝c. Trade was small early. Local receipts were 622 cars.

Corn closed firm, May ¼@⅜c up at 34⅝@¾c.

The oat market was quiet and a little easier early with other grains, May opening a shade down at 23⅝@¾c and holding at 23¾c. Receipts here were 351 cars.

Provisions opened easier in sympathy with a lower hog market, but steadied later on light offerings and covering by local shorts. Trade was dull. May pork opened 5@7½c under yesterday at $10.85@10.87½ and reacted to $10.92½. May lard opened 2½@5c lower at $6.02½@6.05. May ribs opened unchanged at $5.97½.

Colse, wheat, February, 67c; May, 68⅞c; July, 69⅞@⅞c. Corn, February, 33c; May, 34⅝@¾c; July, 35¼c. Oats, February, 22½c; May, 23¾c; July, 22¾@⅞c. Pork, February, $10.50; May, $10.85@10.87½; July, $10.90@10.92½. Lard, February, $5.02½; May, $6.05, July, $6.12½. Ribs, February, $5.90; May, $5.96½; July, $6.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69½@70½c; No. 3 red, 67@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 66½@67½c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@66½c; No. 1 northern spring, 68@69½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68½c; No. 3 spring, 64@67½c. Corn, No. 2, 33¼c; No. 3, 32⅞@33c. Oats, No. 2, 23⅝c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.60; Southwestern, $1.60; May, $1.60; September, $1.15; October, $1.14. Rye, May, 56c. Barely, cash, 35@46c. Timothy, February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, March, $8.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Wheat—The market after opening ⅜c lower last night owing to easier cables from abroad and improved weather in France, later ruled firm on good buying, and shortly before the close the market advanced sharply on covering by shorts and closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Liverpool reported their market ⅜d lower for the day. Continental markets were generally lower except Berlin, which was reported higher on unfavorable crop news. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 360 cars, against 492 last year. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat, but export limits were generally out of line. The seaboard reported fair injury there for export. Bradstreets made a decrease in the visible supply east of the Rockies of 865,000 bus, and a decrease in and afloat for Europe of 1,000,000 bus. Trade was fairly large all day with some increase in outside speculation and with any encouragement from Europe, prices will work to a higher basis. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 55 cars.

Corn—The market after opening ¼c lower than last night, later advanced ½c owing to light country offerings and good cash demand. Liverpool reported their market steady, ⅛d lower for the day. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply of only 230,000 bus. Trade was fairly large all day and undertone to the market firm. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 375 cars.

Oats—There was only a light trade in oats today and the market ruled steady within a narrow range of ⅛c per bus, and closed practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings were light while there was a fairly good cash demand. Bradstreets made a decrease in their visible supply of 18,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 160 cars.

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**Weare Commission Company, Chicago.**
*Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.*
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

Provisions opened weak on sharp decline at the yards, followed by a rally later, then sold off again on continued selling by holders. The market has lost its independent character, and the very heavy cash sales of yesterday and reported depletion of stocks have no effect. Receipts of hogs, liberal, and packers seem able to depress prices at the yards in spite of good buying by shippers. It looks like liquidation and nothing to prevent lower prices at least to a point that will attract new buying. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 38,000.

Puts, May wheat, 65⅝-¾@65¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 66¼-⅜@66⅜c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 68⅛ | 65¾ | 68⅜-¼ | 75¼ |
| High | 68½ | 66⅛ | 69¼ | 75⅝ |
| Low | 68 | 65½-⅝ | 68¼ | 75 |
| Close | 68⅜ | 66 | 68⅞ | 75½ |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 69⅛ | 67-⅛A | 68⅞@69 | 75⅛ |
| High | 69¾ | 67½-⅝ | 69⅝ | 75⅝ |
| Low | 69⅛ | 66⅞-67 | 68⅞ | 74⅞ |
| Close | 69½ | 67⅝-½ | 69⅝-½ | 75⅜ |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 34¼-⅜ | 23⅝-¾ | $10.85 |
| High | 34¾ | 23¾-⅞ | 10.95 |
| Low | 34¼-⅜ | 23⅝-¾ | 10.85 |
| Close | 34⅝-¾ | 23¾ | 10.85 |

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

| | Receipts. Bushels. | Shipments. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 41,800 | 8,060 |
| Philadelphia | 29,710 | 32,289 |
| Baltimore | 10,655 | ....... |
| Toledo | 7,900 | 9,000 |
| Detroit | 841 | 5,068 |
| St. Louis | 11,000 | 35,000 |
| Boston | 5,710 | 122,267 |
| Chicago | 55,650 | 75,914 |
| Milwaukee | 30,800 | ....... |
| Duluth | 246,876 | 2,219 |
| Kansas City | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Minneapolis | 179,740 | 70,520 |

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—Wheat closed quiet, ¼@⅜d lower. March, 5s 10¾d; May, 5s 10⅜d; July, 5s 10⅝d. Corn closed quiet, ¼@⅜d lower. February, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 7⅞d; July, 3s 7⅞d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, February, 66c; May, 66c; July, 67⅜@½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 14.—Wheat, March, 77⅜c; May, 75½c; July, 75⅜c; September, 75⅛c. Corn, May, 40⅝c; July, 41⅛c.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, Feb. 14.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, Feb. 10, as compiled by the New York produce exchange is as follows: Wheat, 52,90,000 bus, increase, 457,000 bus; corn, 14,700,000 bus, increase, 126,000 bus; oats, 5,986,000 bus, increase, 192,000 bus; rye, 1,125,000 bus, decrease, 9000 bus; barley, 1,506,000 bus, decrease, 181,00 bus.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—After a morning in which weakness and speculative indifference were the chief characteristics in the wheat pit, the market suddenly developed a degree of strength and life which came as a surprise to shorts. The market closed up decidedly strong under their covering. The market early had but little help in the way of news. There was some cash business reported from St. Louis, over 100,000 bus, and 65,000 bus taken at Kansas City. Local sales were 128,000 bus and New York reports 8 loads taken there for export. The Berlin cale reported the wheat damage and price advancing. Antwerp was about the only foreign market which maintained its strength. Speaking conservatively wheat looks to us as though it would do considerably better but the maintenance of the advance depends largely upon improvement in the cash situation and broadening out speculatively. The former shows signs of an improvement which has been looked for for some time and the latter will be about a natural result of cash activity. The market resists efforts to depress it below 68 cents and we believe has secured many friends and holders around that figure. On breaks we advise purchases of wheat believing that around 68 cents it is intrinsically worth the money and has speculative possibilities in it that will net the investor very handsome returns.

The corn market continues to attract much attention under excellent buying of options and a continued cash demand. Country offerings were very moderate. Corn continues to offer attraction on the buying side and what recessions there may be in price they are not likely to be very material as long as the legitimate situation continues as it is and there is but little appearance of any let up. Freight rates are getting in a position that will allow of a much freer movement to the seaboard. It was reported from authoritative sources that through contracts for freights at cut rates have been made to keep the east bound roads from Chicago busy for a month to come.

The oat trade has been about steady. The range is narrow but the undertone firm. There is a fair cash business and a slight improvement speculatively.

The provision market has been somewhat erratic, up and down and showing nervousness. We do not anticipate anything of a very radical character to occur in the provision market for the present which shows evidences of getting back into a rut. We are inclined to think that lower prices may be seen. Receipts are improving but speculative interest is not so strong. Lent is approaching which is more or elss of an influence in decreasing consumption and altogether we believe that provisions may be bought lower down before any material advance is felt.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's Report: The extreme cold weather effected a moderate trade. The heavy receipts of farm horses placed on the market is becoming of vital importance in the inaugurating spring trade. The superior grades of farm horses have the elading demand. The common class of horses have so far been of a minor importance to the trade. Heavy logging horses are selling briskly at last week's prices which are the average quotations of the past six months. Western horses are finding a good market at this point and are looking for a large trade in that class of horses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, choice | $110@140 |
| Drafters, common to good | 80@110 |
| Farm horses, choice | 90@120 |
| Form horses, common to good | 75@ 99 |
| Light horses | 40@ 60 |
| Mules | 75@115 |

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Cattle receipts, 18,000; steady; beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.85; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 36,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 7340; 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.75@4.97½; good to choice heavy, $4.90@4.97½; rough, heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.85@4.95. Sheep receipts, 17,000; strong; sheep, $4.65@5.55; lambs, $5.00@7.30. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 1017; shipments, 1555. Hogs receipts, 53,-991; shipments, 4181. Sheep receipts, 13,-275; shipments, 1074.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

## Market Opened Active and Higher and Advance General.

New York, Feb. 14.—The market opened active and higher, industrials and specialties leading in point of activity and strength. Tennessee Coal rose a point. Three thousand shares of Pennsylvania were taken at last night's price in spite of the decline of over a point in London before the opening here. A demand for some of the low priced railways caused advances throughout the list and the specialties were bid up strongly. Tennessee Coal moved up to 102, and Sugar, Western Union, Manhattan, Third Avenue, the Tobacco stocks, People's Gas, and Pressed Steel gained 1@1½. Heavy buying of St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Missouri Pacific lifted them a point. Weakness in Third Avenue developed before 11 o'clock and a 3-point decline followed on the reduction in the dividend rate. The other local traction stocks reacted in sympathy. Tennessee Coal lost 2½ and the general list a fraction.

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

| Local Stocks, etc.— | —Per Share— Par. | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 65 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co. | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com. | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

United States bonds, market firm.

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***H. W. COFFIN,***
*Chamber of Commerce.*

*FINANCIAL.*

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BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
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Dealers in
**U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS**
and other
**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

The stock market was dull and fractionally lower for the leading shares. Metropolitan, West Side preferred, jumped 5½ on the dividend declaration. Rubber preferred sold up 1½ and reacted 3¼ points. The common lost 3 from the best. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

The market continued dull and will special points of weakness under bear attack. Pacific Mall yielded ½ and Federal Steel 1⅝. Baltimore & Ohio fell below last night. C. & E. I. advanced a point. Demand from the shorts stiffened the market slightly. The closing was moderately active and firm at small net changes for most stocks.

| Stock. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 112½ | 113 | 110½ | 111⅜ |
| Am. Steel Wire com | 58¾ | 58¾ | 58 | 58¼ |
| Tobacco | 109⅝ | 111½ | 109⅝ | 110¼ |
| Atchison com | 21 | 21½ | 21 | 21 |
| Atchison pfd | 64 | 64 | 63⅝ | 63¾ |
| Brooklyn Transit | 75 | 75⅜ | 74⅜ | 74⅝ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 123½ | 124¼ | 123½ | 123½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 125½ | 126½ | 125½ | 125¾ |
| C. & N. W. | 163¾ | 163¾ | 162¼ | 162¼ |
| Federal Steel com. | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 55⅝ | 55½ |
| Federal Steel pfd | 76 | 76½ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ |
| Great Western | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| L. & N. | 81¾ | 81⅞ | 81½ | 81½ |
| Manhattan | 100½ | 101 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 46¾ | 47¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| N. P. common | 53¾ | 54 | 53⅞ | 53⅝ |
| N. P. pfd | 74⅞ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| People's Gas | 107¾ | 107⅞ | 107¾ | 108¼ |
| Rock Island | 109⅜ | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| Southern Pacific | 39½ | 39⅞ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ |
| T. C. I. | 99 | 102 | 99 | 100 |
| Leather pfd | 75¾ | 76¼ | 75¾ | 76⅞ |
| Union Pacific pfd. | 77 | 77⅛ | 76⅞ | 76⅞ |
| Union Pacific com. | 50⅞ | 51⅛ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ |
| Western Union | 84¼ | 85 | 84¾ | 84½ |
| Great Northern | 150½ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Illinois Central | 113⅞ | 114⅛ | 113⅞ | 114⅛ |
| Leather com | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| Money | 2½ | 2½ | 2 | 2½ |

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14.—The cotton market opened steady in tone with prices 12@15 points lower for present crop deliveries and 2@7 points lower for new crop months, this being in accordance with the cable news. Liverpool opened 5@6 points higher but broke under selling for profits by European as well as American holders. Long cotton came out in large blocks on the call for a few moments. The indications were that the bull movement had culminated for the present. A wild scamper for cover replaced the confident selling by leading bears. Point after point, prices abroad climbed higher. Before a breathing spell was taken here, a sheer rise of 19 points was recorded. Wall street, the South and Europe joined room traders in an effort to secure cotton. As suddenly as it had advanced, the market again broke in sensational form under renewed selling for profits in Liverpool as well as here. As against last night's closing of $8.64. May opened at $8.50, jumped to $8.69 and then fell to $8.59.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady, ⅛c higher. Middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c; sales, 515 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. February, $8.58; March, $8.56; April, $8.61; May, $8.60; June, $8.60; July, $8.61; August, $8.54; September, $7.94; October, $7.73; November, $7.59; December, $7.59; January, $7.62.

## COPPER STOCKS.

**The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:**

Boston, Feb. 14.—Close: Adventure, 5@½; Allouez, 3@½; Arcadian, 18½ bid; Arnold, 5@6¼; Ashbed, 50 bid; Atlantic, 24 bid; Baltic, 20¾@21; Bay State, 50 bid; Bingham, 10½@11¼; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston and Montana, 278; Boston Consolidated, 88; Butte and Boston, 62@65; Calumet and Hecla, 750@760; Centennial, 18½@19; Cochita, 11¾; Copper Range, 26¾@27; Dominion coal, 43½ asked; Franklin, 15¼@16; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 3; Isle Royale, 26; Mass, 8; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 6@¼; Mohawk, 14¾@15; Old Colony, 3½@4; Old Dominion, 20½@¾; Osceola, 73½@74; Parrtt, 45¾; Pioneer, 1⅞@2½; Quincy, 141@143; Rhode Island, 4@½; Santa Fe, 6½@7; Tamarack, 192@195; Tecumseh, 3½@4½; United States, 9@10; Utah, 29; Washington, 1@½; Winona, 3½@4; Wolverine, 41½@42; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 17@18.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 14.—Consols for money, 100⅝; for account, 100¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 14.—Money on call, steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@¾ for demand, and $4.84@¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@$4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83@½. Silver certificates, 59¾@61c; bar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady; 2s registered, $1.02½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Clearings, $27,611,948; balances, $2,267,171. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.88½; New York exchange, 30c discount.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

***HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.***

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.**

**Sold Nearly All Lots**

In Gay's division, Twenty-ninth avenue west and Third street. I wish to close out the last ones while in the city at reasonable prices and easy terms and low interest. Call and see me at the Tremont hotel.
E. G. GAY.

***$12,000***

For a bargain on Michigan street. Improved and easily worth $15,000.
***Money to Loan.***
**D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.**

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

***Chas. P. Craig & Co.,***
***Herald Building.***

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE
***LOTS AT LAKESIDE!***
All located on improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.
***G. G. Dickerman & Co.***
***Trust Co. Building.***

Established 1838.
***J. C. MISHLER,***
***REAL ESTATE.***
If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

**FINANCIAL.**

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

**WANTED—AGENTS.**

WANTED—SOLICITOR AND ADVERtiser. Call at room 7, between 8 and 5 a. m., Murray house, West Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | |
|---|---|
| BUTTER. | |
| Print creamery, per lb. | 26 @ 27 |
| Cream, separators, fancy. | 26 @ 27 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 20 @ 21 |
| Packing stock | 14 @ 14½ |
| Dairy, fair | 18 @ 20 |
| CHEESE. | |
| Twins, flat, full cr'm, new. | 13 @ 13½ |
| Full cream, Young America | 14 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Brick, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 5½@ 6 |
| EGGS. | |
| Country, strictly fresh | 11 @ 15 |
| Storage, Candled | 10 @ 11 |
| NUTS. | |
| Hickory nuts, large, per bus | 1 50 |
| Filberts, per lb. | 13 @ 14 |
| Chestnuts, per lb. | 12 @ 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb. | 14 |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb. | 17 |
| Brazils, per lb. | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 10 @ 11 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb. | 8 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb. | 5½@ 6 |
| HONEY. | |
| Fancy white clover | 15 @ 16 |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb. | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 13 @ 14 |
| Dark honey | 12 @ 13 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 12 @ 13 |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal. | 90 @ 1 00 |
| PEAS AND BEANS. | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus. | 2 00 @ 2 15 |
| Brown beans fancy, bus. | 1 90 @ 2 10 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 40 |
| POPCORN. | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 3½@ 4 |
| Choice, per lb. | 3 @ 3½ |
| FRUITS. | |
| Apples, per bbl. | 3 50 @ 5 00 |
| Seedlings California oranges | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| California navels | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| California Lemons | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| Bananas | 1 50 @ 2 00 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Dates, per lb | 13 @ 15 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 @ 1 35 |
| Cranberries | 7 75 @ 8 00 |
| CIDER. | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg. | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus | 1 75 @ 1 85 |
| Sweet potatoes, per bbl. | 4 50 @ 5 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 45 @ 48 |
| Beets, bus | 90 @ 1 00 |
| Radishes | 75 |
| Onions, green dozen bunch | 75 @ 85 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Rutabages, per bus. | 35 @ 40 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 @ 25 |
| Cauliflower, per doz | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Lettuce, per bus | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Red and green pepper | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 @ 50 |
| Cabbage, per 100 lbs. | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs. | 2 00 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | |
| Spring chickens | 9 @ 10 |
| Hens, old | 8 @ 9 |
| Old roosters | 6 @ 7 |
| Turkeys, fancy | 9 @ 10 |
| Turkeys, common | 8 @ 9 |
| Ducks | 8 @ 9 |
| Geese | 8 @ 9 |
| MEATS. | |
| Mutton | 7 |
| Lamb | 9 |
| Veal, good | 9 |
| Beef, dressed | 6½@ 8 |
| Hogs | 6½ |
| Veal, fancy | 10 |
| VEGETABLES. | |
| Celery, dozen bunches | 35 @ 75 |
| Hubbard squash | 1 25 |
| BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS. | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc. | 14 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc. | 13 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc. | 14 00 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc. | 13 50 |

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—Butter, receipts, 3398 packages. Steady. June creamery, 19@23c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese, receipts, 1851 packages. Steady. Fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; choice grades, 11¾@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 16,686 packages. Strong. Western, 13½c at mark.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 19@24½c; dairies, 19@22c. Eggs, easy. Fresh, 12c. Dressed poultry, steady. Chickens, 9@10c; turkeys, 9@10c.

***HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.***

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. GENeral housework. Good wages. Small family. Call 1122 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 528 West Second street.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 422 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 503 WEST THIRD street, girl for general housework.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK FOR family of four with second girl. 114 Seventh avenue east.

**STENOGRAPHERS**

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Good wages to right party. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook; best wages paid. Apply 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A PIANO PLAYER; SINGER preferred; country town. Address C, Herald office.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Small family. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECond girl. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook. Apply 229 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. 233 Third avenue west.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD FRY COOK. ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

WANTED — NURSEMAID. TWENTY-seventh avenue east and Superior street. Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

WANTED—FIRST CLASS ALL ROUND baker. Cass Lake Bakery company, Cass Lake, Minn.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN to drive milk wagon and work on dairy farm. Must be good milker. Keough & Ryan, Woodland.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; must be good penman; state experience, age and salary expected. K 70, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We have a grand offer special this month. 500 positions at $60 monthly open soon; new field; eight weeks term qualifies. Complete outfit of tools presented each student. Our graduates' success increases the demand for help and they are authorized to work in any state. Can earn tuition working for us. Illustrated catalogue explaining our new inducement mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FOUR BLACKSMITHS, SIX machinists and six moulders. Permanent employment, good wages. Apply at once Clyde Iron company, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. DUluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOOR WALKER. Apply J. A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS.**

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. Best Duluth references. Address B. J. A., Evening Herald, West Duluth.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO BY THE day; good work. Call or address 509 Lake avenue west, upstairs.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. 280 East Third street, in rear.

WANTED—PLACE TO WORK BY THE day, washing or house cleaning. Address A 2, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN BARBER shop as apprentice by young man of 20. Have had nearly a year's experience. Address at once, A 7, Herald.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURnished rooms or offices. Address T 49, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENographer, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT man in lumber yard to grade lumber, or would take charge of yard. Address H 34, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

**HOTELS.**

***Hotel Northern,***
***208 West Superior St.,***
**Serves Business Men's Lunch**
Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
***WINDSOR HOTEL,***
**Rates, $1.50 a day.**
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CAR OF FRESH COWS, just received by Edwin Johnson, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

**PIANO** $225 BUYS CHICKERING Upright, Mahogany case Piano, almost new. 2 and 3 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

***HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.***

**FOR RENT—HOUSES.**

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. A 6, Herald.

STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. 23 PHOENIX.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 12 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 1324 JEFferson street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, heated; $1.50 per week. 30 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board. No. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

**FOR RENT—FLATS.**

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

**FOR RENT—STORES.**

FOR RENT—STORE AT 21 FIRST AVEnue west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 20.

**FOR RENT—HALL.**

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

**WANTED—TO BUY.**

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND lot that is well located. A bargain. Give full description and lowest price for cash. K 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK, must be in good condition and cheap. Address B, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

**BOARD WANTED.**

BOARD AND CARE WANTED FOR AN infant. Address H. C., Herald.

**LOST.**

LOST—IF THE PARTY WHO TOOK the overcoat at the calico ball last night will return same at once, no questions will be asked; otherwise prosecution will follow. Return to Janitor, Columbia hall.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings. Next meeting Saturday, Feb. 17, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 26, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1900. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 20, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work Third rank and thirty-sixth anniversary ceremonies. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

**PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING**

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

**NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.**

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, March 8, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office and the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., The "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., the "Evening Wisconsin" of Milwaukee, Wis., the "Republican" of Hayward, Wis., the "Dunn County News" of Menomine, Wis., the Builders and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 235 Johnson, St., Chicago, Ill. For further information apply to W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 8 to Feb. 28 inc.

***HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.***

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**

**TRAINED NURSE.**

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

**WATCH REPAIRING.**

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

**PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.**

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

**MIDWIFE.**

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 329 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

**CLAIRVOYANT.**

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

**CLOTHES CLEANER.**

JOHN MUELLER, 22 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dusted and pressed, 50c; pants dusted and pressed, 15c; other work at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**PIANO POLISHING.**

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE**
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 7 East Michigan street.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

RAFFLE OF THE GOLD WATCH HAS been performed by the congregation Tiferty Israel, in the presence of the ladies' society. Light of Israel. Owner of ticket 155, Mrs. Hoy, of 516 First avenue east, won the watch.

***ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.***
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. †9 00 am | Trains for | Ar. *6 45 am |
| " *1 55 pm | St. Paul and | " *1 40 pm |
| " *11 15 pm | Minneapolis | " *7 00 pm |

***EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.***
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p.m.<br>*11 15 p.m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †1 10 p.m.<br>*7 00 a.m. |
| *Daily. | †Daily except Sunday. | |
| *8 15 a.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points | *6 45 p.m. |
| †3 00 p.m. | Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points | †12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p.m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am<br>*4:30 pm | St. Paul, Mpls<br>Twilight Limited | **3:05 pm<br>*9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. | Lv.... Duluth ....Ar | 3:35 p.m. |
| 8:20 a.m. | Ar.... Proctor ....Lv | 3:05 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Ar.. Iron Junction..Lv | 1:18 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar.... Wolf ....Lv | 1:10 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv | 1:02 p.m. |
| 10:48 a.m. | Ar.... Sparta ....Lv | 12:39 p.m. |
| 11:12 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik ....Lv | 12:17 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron ....Lv | 12:35 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar.... Hibbing ....Lv | 12:25 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country | †8 30 am |
| †8 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 56 pm |

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv.... Duluth ....Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar.... Virginia ....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar.... Ely ....Lv | 7:19 a.m. |

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.
**Only Perfect Train in the World.**
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE—
**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**
DINING CAR SERVICE.

**Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.**

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
***EAST AND SOUTH.***

**Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.**

DAILY SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv.... Duluth ....Ar | 11:15 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.... W. Superior ..Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 4:35 p.m. | Ar.... Superior ....Lv | 10:37 a.m. |
| 7:25 p.m. | Ar.... Ashland ....Lv | 7:45 a.m. |
| 4:14 a.m. | Ar.... Neenah ....Lv | 11:55 p.m. |
| 4:31 a.m. | Ar.... Oshkosh ....Lv | 11:31 p.m. |
| 5:09 a.m. | Ar.. Fond du Lac..Lv | 10:57 p.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar.... Milwaukee ....Lv | 8:15 p.m. |
| 9:15 a.m. | Ar.... Chicago ....Lv | 6:15 p.m. |

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
**W. M. STEPHENSON,**
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
Duluth
THE BURROWS STORE.
SUPERIOR St. 3rd AVE. W.

# Men's Trousers

**Some Special Values for February's Trouser Selling....**

February is a great Trouser replenishing month. It's about the time the Trousers of your fall Suit commence to show a little the worse for wear, and you'll need a new pair to tide you over till spring.

**$2.00 for Corduroy Trousers—**

2 styles in light and dark brown colors; well and strongly made, and cut to fit—Price—

**$2.00**

**$2.48 Trousers for Business Wear—**

5 styles Hair-line Cassimeres, light and dark Gray, Brown and Oxford stripes, 32 to 42 waists—Price—

**$2.48**

**$2.98 Tailor-Made Trousers—**

10 styles Light and Dark Striped and Checked Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, all made up in an artistic manner, cut in the fashionable width of legs.

**$2.98**

**$3.48 Fine Ready Custom made Trousers—**

5 exclusive patterns in English and French Worsteds, every pair in this lot made up by expert custom tailors, good as if you left your measure—the fit is perfect—the appearance as fashionable as you could ask—Price—

**$3.48**

Extra Special Values in Paragon and King Trousers During This Month.

**M. S. Burrows**

# PLATFORM ADOPTED

## Resolutions of the Anti-Trust Conference In Session at Chicago.

## ADDRESS TO VOTERS

## Protection Should Be Withdrawn From All Articles Controlled By Trusts.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The report of the committee on resolutions was submitted to the anti-trust conference this morning and adopted. The platform and the address to the voters preceding it are as follows:

The national anti-trust conference, composed of members from states and territories of the American Union, assembled at Chicago on Feb. 12, 13 and 14, 1900, earnestly urges all citizens who oppose the industrial combinations commonly known as trusts, to organize at once to deprive those combinations of their power.

We make no assault upon business combinations for diminishing productive cost or augmenting productive efficiency. The more easily wealth is produced, and the more there is, the better for everybody—provided distribution be equitable. What we do attack is combinations for coercing producers and lessening production. It is such combinations that constitute the trust evil, and them we would abolish root and branch.

When oppressive trusts are examined they are found to be combinations not for augmenting wealth, but for hampering its production; not for making goods things plentiful and cheap, but for making them scarce and dear. The strength of the trust does not lie in a more perfect organization of producers and productive facilities for greater usefulness. It lies in a more intense concentration of monopoly privileges. In some instances these privileges are owned by the trust itself. In some they result from conditions produced by public policy. In others they are framed out in more or less secret ways by the principal beneficiaries to subsidiary trusts.

Chiefly by means of railway discrimination and exclusive pipe line service, the Standard Oil trust has acquired such undisputed control of American oil that it can lower the price to producers and raise the charge to consumers at will, and so enable itself to declare quarterly dividends on millions of watered stock at a percentage beyond all bounds of legitimate profit. To this oil trust monopoly engendering laws have committed the regulation of the people's needs and rights in one department of industry. Their needs and rights in another have been by similar laws committed to the beef trust. This trust also derives its far-reaching powers, which extend over the cattle raiser on the one hand and the meat consumer on the other, chiefly from discriminations in railway rates and terminal facilities.

From the same prolific source of special privilege comes the grain elevator trust, which lowers the price of grain to the farmer, while increasing the cost of bread to the mechanic. Railway discriminations, buttressed by a coal tariff and monopoly of mineral lands, is responsible also for the anthracite coal trust, which already exists, and for the bituminous coal trust which is rapidly forming; whereby the miner, who would trade coal for food must submit to extortion or starve, and the farmer who would trade food for coal must submit to extortion or freeze. Even the Sugar trust derives no small proportion of its despotic power both in business and politics, from discriminating railway rates. This trust, moreover, like the coal trust, is a beneficiary of tariff favors. So is the paper trust. Secured by the tariff against Canadian competition in raw materials, and controlling the American sources of supply, the Paper trust has been able by mere arbitrary decree, without alteration in the cost of production, to raise the price of pint paper to an extent which involves the loss of many millions of dollars to the press of the country. Then there is the majestic Steel trust. Through patents and tariff indulgences, and railway discriminations, and the monopolization of some of the richest mines which bountiful nature has bestowed with impartial hand upon mankind, that trust sweeps the area of other great departments of industry and proclaims itself monarch of all it surveys. As a culmination to this aggregation of gigantic trusts, an unscrupulous congressional lobby now threatens to set up an all-embracing banking trust. This lobby demands that the government wholly surrender to private corporations its sovereign function of issuing money insofar as that function affects paper money. If that were done, a banking trust would result which would regulate the volume of paper money and dictate commercial discounts in the interests of all the great trusts, and to which bankers in general would sustain a similar relation to that which grocers already bear to the oil trust and the Sugar trust. The trend of this trust-making process is unmistakable. If it continues, a few great trusts, governed by a few unscrupulous men, will direct the course of American industries and be the masters, politically as well as industrially of the American people. Without themselves producing they will determine the character and extent of production by others, and will measure out compensation by their own arbitrary will. And no power known to the law will then be strong enough to shake them off. Even revolution would be hopeless. For in this republic of theoretical equality, when the single source of power shall have been once setcured, everything will have been secured, the despotisms of the trusts will advance, as it is even now advancing, "in the name and with the might of the people."

The only remedy for the trust evil is the abolition of legalized privileges of every kind. By legalized privileges we mean powers derived from law, which some persons or classes enjoy to the exclusion of others, and which therefore create private monopolies. It is in such privileges that trusts live, move and have their being. We must get back to the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence, the principle that all men are entitled to equal rights under the law. There must be no legalized discrimination; and such as now exists, whether by virtue of laws regulating public policy or of those directly creating privileges, must be abrogated.

To this conclusion the members of the national anti-trust conference have come. But they are not unmindful of the difficulties that would be unnecessarily invited were they to specify all the legalized privileges that ought to be abolished. Differences of opinion, not only as to the real character of many of those privileges, but also as to the wisest methods of abolishing such as were admitted to be within the scope of the indictment might prevent that widest unanimity of purpose and action among those of like mind upon the issue in the abstract, which is necessary in organizing for an attack upon so formidable a foe as the American trusts. For that reason this conference recommends three legalized privileges as objects for the initial attack:

First—The privilege created by tariffs for protection of goods controlled by trusts. Second—The privilege created by surrendering the money-issuing function to private corporations. Third—The privileges created by telegraph and railway franchises.

The first of these recommendations can raise between free traders and protectionists no practical issue, since free traders advocate the abolition of all tariffs, or at any rate of all protective tariffs, they cannot consistently object to the abolition of some protective tariffs; and as the object of protectionists is to promote American industries, they must consistently resent the misuse that is made of protection by trusts to crush American industries.

We declare that the problem of trusts is inextricably interwoven with the money question. We see today the effort made systematically and it would seem with fair prospects of success, to turn over to the banks the control of the circulating medium of the country. But the banks in their turn are controlled by those giants of finance who, in common phrase, we term 'trust magnates.' They hold and control blocks of bank stock. They sit upon boards of directors. They are in a position to extend or to deny credit, to ease or to tighten the money market, to make prices of securities rise and fall, and to enrich or ruin men engaged in great enterprises. As trust magnates they compel their banks to refuse assistance to competing concerns; as bankers they finance the trusts in which they are interested. Since this alliance amounts to a community of interests between the trusts and the great banks, it is clearly expedient that the control of the volume of the circulating medium of the nation shall be delivered over to banking or other corporations.

As to the monopolies created by telegraph and railway franchises it is obvious that these must be abolished if any step whatever is taken in the direction of destroying legalized privileges. The telegraph is a natural adjunct of the postoffice. In most other countries it has long been managed as a part of that public service to the great advantage of the people. Left in private hands, as it has been here, it has operated to the manifest detriment of the public. Through its discriminations a gigantic press censorship is maintained, inventions calculated to promote the use of electricity in the distribution of intelligence have been suppressed, oppressive purposes of the railroad combinations have been subserved, and a powerful corporate agency for the corrupt manipulation of law-abiding bodies has been maintained.

The privileges created by railway franchises are complex in their ramifications, and when concentrated in private hands are incalculably potent. So concentrated in private hands are incalculably potent. So concentrated, they have enabled a favored few to monopolize most of the resources of this richly endowed land, and by creating a distinct privileged class, have served to disturb the equality of American citizenship. Through discrimination in rates and terminal facilities they have furnished the basis of nearly every great commercial trust with which the people today are cursed. The coal trust is vitalized by railway privileges; the oil trust could not have acquired its power without them; the beef trust and the grain elevator trust depend on them; they make the steel trust flourish; and from express combinations down to newspaper agencies, from hack rights at depots to freight discriminations, a host of minor trusts suck in all the vitality they have as monopolies from railway privileges. Those privileges must be abolished. But they cannot be abolished by restrictive laws. No less important an official than Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, testifying before the industrial commission, has sworn that notwithstanding the restrictive and penal clauses of the interstate commerce law, railway discrimination is universal. In the nature of things it must be so. Railway monopoly can no more be regulated by restrictive law than railway engines can be held in check with cotton twine. The only possible method of abolishing railway privileges is by abolishing private ownership of railways.

Believing that these recommendations for initial action against trusts offer the line of least resistance, in the right direction, for the Union of the largest number of persons sincerely opposed to trusts, we invite the co-operation of our fellow citizens in the movement for the preservation of our country from trust control.

PLATFORM.

Whereas, in the opinion of the National Anti-Trust conference, assembled at Chicago, Feb. 12, 13 and 14, 1900, the just and true remedy for the combinations known as trusts, which consist of corporations and natural persons controlling legalized special privileges, in the abolition of those privileges;

Whereas, the legalized privilege of telegraph monopoly, the legalized privilege of protection against foreign competition with American goods controlled by trusts, the legalized privilege of monopolizing the issue of paper money, and the legalized privileges incident to the private ownership of railways, are potent factors in creating and maintaining trusts; therefore be it resolved:

(1). That congress take immediate steps, under the power of eminent domain or otherwise as may be deemed the most expedient (but in any event by paying the just value, irrespective of watered stock or other fictitious values) to establish the telegraph and telephone systems of the United States as adjuncts of the postoffice department and subject to its operations;

(2). That congress defeat all measures that have been or may be proposed and repeal all that now have the sanction of law, whereby private corporations may acquire control of the volume of the circulating medium, and create a banking trust;

(3). That the tariff shall no longer be employed to foster and buttress trusts, but that congress shall place on the free list all articles the sale of which in the United States is controlled by a trust.

(4.) That congress take immediate steps under the power of Eminent Domain or otherwise as may be deemed the more expedient (but in any event by paying the just value, irrespective of franing the just value, irrespective of watered stock or other fictitious values) to take, own and operate the interstate rail highways now owned and operated by private persons or railway corporations.

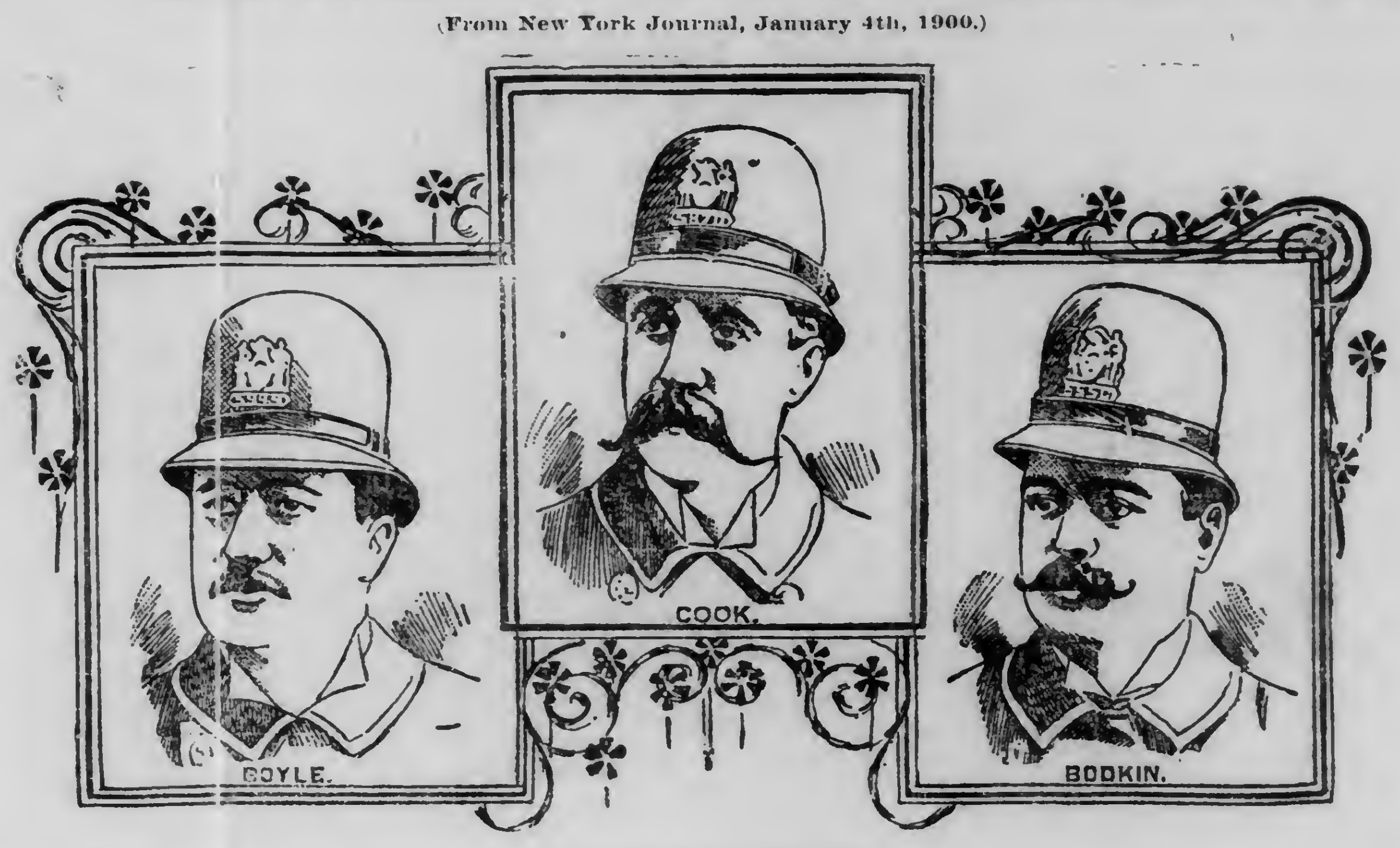
And whereas, the political power of the trusts rise in their frequent representation in and control of the houses of legislation, we recommend the adoption of the system known as direct legislation; to make government once more as of right is ought to be, and as was conceived alike by Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

# Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp=Root

## To Prove What This Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

**Reporters Have Convincing Interviews With Prominent People in Greater New York Regarding Wonderful Cures.**

(From New York Journal, January 4th, 1900.)



65TH POLICE PRECINCT,
GREATER NEW YORK, NOV. 11, 1899.

DR. KILMER & CO.,
GENTLEMEN:

In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store and I consider myself perfectly cured. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate as I formerly did, three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all humanity who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter) as well as myself thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root. We remain, Yours very truly.

JAMES COOK,
HUGH E. BOYLE,
JOHN J. BODKIN.

Officers of the 65th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

DEAR SIRS:

Received your sample bottle of Swamp-Root which you were good enough to send me. It helped me wonderfully. Have since taken two bottles purchased from my druggist. It seemed as if my back would break in two when I got up after stooping. I am now entirely cured and cheerfully recommend your medicine to anyone suffering from kidney diseases.

JOSEPH TRAVERS.

12 Grand Street, New York City.

Nov. 16, 1899.

THEODORUS VAN WYCK, former Editor of the Mt. Vernon News, and now one of the most prosperous real estate brokers in New York, 128 South Eleventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

To Whom It May Concern:

I had been a sufferer for the past five years from severe attacks of rheumatism and kidney trouble, probably contracted by exposure on hunting expeditions and wading streams. I tried many remedies, the patent and other kind, but none of them seemed to do me any good. I was persuaded by an old and valued friend to try Swamp Root, and frankly confess that it has benefited me as no other medicine has. I now feel like myself again. I do not have the constant aches and pains which at one time seemed to make life unbearable. It is a positive benefit in ailments of this kind. I always keep it in the house, as it is just as necessary as bread and butter.

Very respectfully.

Theodorus VanWyck

### His Own Physician Ordered It.

*New York, Nov 17, 1899.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

*I was all run down in health and spirits, from overwork on the Exchange floor. I developed nervous neuralgia and also suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism.*

*Of course, I had careful medical attendants, but while convalescing my own physician himself ordered me to take Swamp-Root to build up my nervous system, and put my kidneys in shape. It helped me more than any curative or tonic I ever used and now I always keep it in my medicine chest. With best wishes for sufferers,*

H. Oliver Goldsmith
#81 New Street
N.Y.C.
*Dictated J. R.* manager. Co-operative Investment Co.

### HOW TO FIND OUT IF YOU NEED SWAMP=ROOT.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health.

Disordered kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes rheumatism and neuralgia, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you have plenty of ambition, but no strength, get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this generous offer in The Herald, when you will receive immediately by mail, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a pamphlet of valuable information pertaining to kidney and bladder diseases. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that those of our readers who have not already tried it are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that they read this generous offer in the Duluth Daily Herald.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores.

EDITORIAL NOTE—We are pleased to note that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of our paper may have a sample bottle of the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton ,N. .Y

# DAMAGE BY STORM

## Rain and Flood Cause Almost Incalculable Loss In New England.

## RIVERS ARE RAGING

## Water Highest For Many Years ---High Wind Damages River Shipping.

Boston, Feb. 14.—The gales of the equinox have scarcely ever exceeded in force the storm which swept over New England Tuesday, leaving in its wake damage by flood that is almost incalculable. For twenty-four hours a heavy rain, after wiping away what few traces there was of snow and ice, brought to a climax the most unseasonable winter New England has known for a great many years. Tributary bodies of water, which a few weeks ago were so low that almost unheard of condition of drought in mid-winter was threatened, have been changed into torrents of more threatening volume than in the usual spring freshets. From drought to flood, with all the damage done at both extremes to the manufacturing, logging and ice harvesting interests is now added the cost of bridges swept away and of repairing railway and highway beds torn up.

The most extensive damage reported is along the Merrimac and Connecticut rivers. The blow was fierce along the Connecticut, but shipping, less in volume at this season, had ample warning of the storm.

The rainfall is placed at over three inches. The Connecticut river at Bellows Falls rose nearly five feet during the day, and as most of the smaller streams are running wild a further rise of six to eight feet is looked for by noon tomorrow.

In the Champlain valley, rain has lasted nearly five days, so that the after effects are expected to be more serious than now appears. At North Adams, Mass., the Hoosaic river runs stronger and higher than at any time for thirty years.

### FLOODS ARE ABATING.

#### The Waters Have Begun to Recede In Massachusetts.

Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 14.—The flood in Fitchburg and vicinity from the heavy rain of Monday and Tuesday has receded. Most of the mills were unable to run today owing to damage by water. The Putnam Machine company lost from $10,000 to $15,000. Two of the Park Gingham mills and the machine works of the Ivor Johnson company and many other plants are still closed.

Athol, Mass., Feb. 14.—The flood scare is over in this town, but it will be several days before normal conditions are resumed. The ice has gone down the river and the water is fast receding. There were twenty-four hours of intense excitement. The water has never been so high in the history of the town.

# IN MICHIGAN.

## Lumberjacks' Restlessness Bothers Loggers---Franklin Making Good Showing.

Norway—While somewhat colder weather and more snow would be of benefit to the loggers, they are, with few exceptions, doing satisfactory work in the woods. The chief drawback this year is the absolutely restless condition of the lumberjack, who doesn't seem to be able to work in any one camp more than ten days. This does not apply to all, but there are so many on the move that it seems almost as though they were victims of an epidemic. This continual shifting from camp to camp is a source of annoyance to the men who run logging jobs, and they, in order to keep the crews full, sometimes hire men who do not know a decking chain from a cross-haul.

Houghton—The more enthusiastic friends of Franklin are already making the assertion that that stock will find its way into the list of dividend-payers again this year, and the assertion has much force, as the present indications all seem to warrant it. The production of the mine for January was 195 tons and a little over, and the company fully expects to exceed 200 tons for the month of February, as the mill is now being run Sunday nights as well as during the week. Thirty-two cars of rock, or over 860 tons, are transported over the Mineral Range road to the mill daily now from the Franklin Junior, and the appearance of that mine is improving steadily, especially towards the Rhode Island.

The vote of the directors, making the assessment on the stock of the Mass Consolidated Mining company $1 per share, was unanimous. General Manager Cole expresses the belief that the output of mass and barrel copper from now until the stamp mill is completed will be sufficient to make twenty tons of ingot per month. The mill, which is expected to be in commission ten months hence, will be built to accommodate two or three heads of stamps; but only one head, with a capacity of 600 tons daily, will be installed at the start. It is figured that the mill will not cost over $100,000.

Gladstone—The Pioneeer Furnace here has been averaging above 120 tons a day, and has run for short periods over 130 tons a day. The daily consumption of wood and charcoal manufactured is 240 cords, and the company's chemical works have a monthly output of 14,000 gallons of wood alcohol.

Escanaba—Mayor Hartnett of this city has invited Dewey to visit here next spring, following his visit to Milwaukee. The mayor thinks the admiral should come up and see some of the wonders of the Lake Superior region, and that he could do so very conveniently at that time.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## Northern Pacific Reduces North Dakota Passenger Rates---Suicide at Minot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Agent Johnson announced that the Northern Pacific road had voluntarily reduced the passenger rate in North Dakota to 3 cents per mile without consulting other roads or citizens of the state, the new rate to take effect April 1.

Col. Robinson, chairman of the state Republican committee, announces a meeting of the committee at Grand Forks Feb. 20, determine the time and place for holding the state convention to select delegates to th national Republican convention at Philadelphia.

The purchase against Judge Glaspell, of Jamestown, has been started again. A little over a year ago there was considerable excitement and some talk of a legislative investigation over the charges against the judge. Suit was instituted by George Purchase, formerly of that city. Purchase had left Jamestown and gone to West Superior, and on his return to Jamestown was arrested on a minor charge and held in jail without bail. After his release he sued Glaspell for an accounting in a damage case against the Northern Pacific in which he asserted that the judge had failed to divide a fee. The case was dismissed on a technicality. Purchase has started a new suit through Fargo attorneys and the papers have just been served. Glaspell will call in some other judge to try the matter.

Charles Berg committed suicide in the county jail at this place by hanging himself with a pair of suspenders. About three weeks ago Berg figured as the star witness against a stockman by the name of McKay, charged with defacing cattle brands and other irregularities. McKay was acquitted, and since then Berg has shown signs of insanity; at times he imagined stockmen were going to lynch him. He was given a mental examination last week and ordered confined until it was positively known he was insane. He was about 45 years of age and left a wife and family of five children. He had been a resident of the county fourteen years.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—The 5-year-old son of Charles Rudd, of this city, drank a pint bottle of whisky, which he found at his home, in order to have the bottle empty to sell it to a druggist. After extreme agony, medical assistance proving of no avail, he died a few hours later.

Andrew Gleik, of Lakeport, rounded up a herd of forty of his neighbor's cattle and drove them to town and endeavored to dispose of them. His actions were peculiar and excited suspicion, so some inquiry was made and the ownership of the cattle established. By this time young Gleick had become violent and he was brought before the commission, who adjudged him insane.

Miller—D. G. Butts, a prominent pioneer, dropped dead yesterday of paralysis.

# PROPOSALS

## For the Erection of a State Normal School Building, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee of the normal school board of the state of Minnesota until two o'clock p. m., March 10, A. D. 1900, for furnishing materials, erecting and completing a building for the state normal school at Duluth, according to plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, and on file at their offices in Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., on and after Saturday, Feb. 17, where they may be examined by contractors.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the building committee must accompany each proposal.

Surety bonds for one third of the amount of each bid, satisfactory to the committee, will be required of the successful bidder, in compliance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Duluth, Feb. 13, 1900.

WM. F. PHELPS,
A. T. ANKENY,
J. C. NORBY.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-13-to-Mar-3-1900.

# HARDWARE MEN MEET

## Fourth Annual Convention of Minnesota Retail Hardware Association Opens.

## MANY VISITORS HERE

## Executive Committee Meets In the Morning---Formal Opening In Afternoon.

The fourth annual convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association, representing one of the largest and most important lines of business in the state, is in session at the Armory this afternoon. The visitors began coming in from all directions early last evening, and at 2:30 this afternoon, when the convention was called to order, it was estimated that 400 business men would be in attendance.

The hotels are crowded with visitors, and almost every room is taken, either with guests or exhibitions of the many manufacturers from all over the country. The Armory is in itself a sort of exposition hall. The galleries are filled with hardware exhibits of many decriptions, among the most prominent being the Hallwood Cash Register company, of Columbus, Ohio; the Marshall-Wells company, E. C. Atkins & Co., of Indianapolis; the Washington Tool company, of Owatonna; the Dangler Stove company, the F. & L. Kahn & Bros. stove concern, of Hamilton, Ohio, and J. P. Lindemann & Sons, of Milwaukee.

This morning at 11 o'clock the executive committee of the association met in the Armory. This committee consists of W. C. Holms, of Austin; Joseph Mason, of St. Peter; J. R. S. Cosgrove, of Le Sueur; G. W. Wells, of this city; A. A. Marzolf, of St. Paul; H. B. Gardner, of Minneapolis; O. H. Myron, of Ada; James E. O'Brien, of Crookston, and J. W. Berg, of Little Falls.

The session is reported to have been one of considerable interest, and lasted for nearly two hours. Among a number of important matters discussed was the advisability of combining the executive committees of the association and the insurance department.

The session this afternoon was very slow in settling down to business. President O'Brien called it to order, and introduced Mayor Truelsen, who made the opening address of welcome. The president then made a short reply.

A synopsis of the report of Secretary Meracken is as follows:

"Our present membership numbers 384, which gives us a net gain of fifty-four members during the year. Our membership in the state of Wisconsin is 268, in North Dakota 110, making a total membership of 762 in states comprising our northwestern association. The work of our state association, as well as of Wisconsin and North Dakota, has been of educational benefit, resulting in the growth and dissemination of the principles underlying our organizations.

"We now have the co-operative support of nearly all northwestern jobbers, visiting the trade covered by our association work, and also the names of over 600 manufacturers from all over the country who are united with us. It only remains for each individual member to be loyal to himself and his obligations during the coming year, to witness a stampede coming our way of the 'almost persuaded ones.'

"The detailed work of our association is many sided—liable to be misunderstood—and as varied, as would be the different ideas of our individual members upon any question before them. It is moreover far-reaching in its result not only to ourselves as an association, but to each individual member thereof.

"The object of our association work is to help you. We cannot do so, however, unless you are willing to try and help yourself. We want every member to live up to the faith that is in him, and wherever he may be we want him firm of purpose.

"I do not think we can be too closely in touch with each other, nor can we expect very much enthusiasm among ourselves if we do not exchange the time of day oftener than once a year.

"The annual meeting is most assuredly the place to take these and other matters pertaining to our association under advisement, if they merit consideration, this is the place where your voice and vote can give them effect, where your counsel and earnest endeavor will count the most, and where you can understandingly assist in solving the many knotty problems presented to us.

"The branch of our association work known as the Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company has required continuous, constant and unremitting labor to place it upon a successful working basis. We commenced writing policies upon Jan. 4, 1900, and now most respectfully solicit the insurance of all our members. We have over 250 applications, aggregating $500,000. This insurance feature of our work should enlist your earnest support. A policy written with us is absolutely safe and reliable, and, as near as human experience can demonstrate, brings your insurance down to actual cost."

Our associations in their origin were not accidental, nor have they sprung from selfish motives governed and controlled by the money-making power of our land, but are the earnest convictions of broad-minded men, based upon sound and enduring business principles. They have come to stay. They are growing and will continue to grow. They have passed the experimental stage and have come out into the bright sunlight of emancipation from the malign influence of department store tactics and catalogue houseisms. They have set in motion a motive power which will have to be consulted and respected throughout the land. They are the resultant effect of the best thought of men who will not be enslaved in their commercial life, nor will they consent to be driven out of business by illegitimate methods of combination or of competition.

"The trend of affairs today is largely towards centralization in all lines of manufacture and in the marketing of all products. Trusts are multiplying, and absorbing the smaller plants, doing away insofar as possible with competition, which is the very life of all trade. We should carefully reconsider how we can best check this growing tendency which is surely eliminating the cardinal principles of business usages accounted wholesome, equitable and just in all times past. The issue is fully upon us and must be met by unity of action along the line marked out by our own, and similar associations throughout the country.

"As we grow in numerical strength so will our influence broaden. Our association will become valuable and profitable in proportion to the interest each member feels in its welfare and success."

The conclusion of the report was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention, it rests with you to say whether an onward and upward impetus shall be given to our work today. In your keeping lies the responsibility of our future progress. If your hearts are in the right place the annual meeting of the Hardware Dealers' association for 1900 will be a century mark, embzlazoning our pathway in the years to come. Duluth will not have been discovered in vain, and the voice of our deliberations, like the name and fame of our peerless sister city, will resound throughout the land."

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.
Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.
Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.
Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.
Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

One of the little tragedies of life was enacted in police court this morning when Thomas Jones was hustled up for ten days for drunkenness He still looked as if he were suffering from a dark brown taste when arraigned and his face was a study in carnation pink, stygian black, yellow fever yellow and absinthe opalescent.

A fine specialty show is being presented at the Parlor theater this week. An entire new company having been booked. The program is replete with interesting features and large houses are on hand nightly.

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will talk to the ladies of the Saturday club and their friends, on "English Art," Saturday at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles A. Libbey, of Winnebago county, Wis., and Dorothy Ely, of St. Louis county, Minn.; James J. Cusick and Marie Eva LeRoy, both of St. Louis county; Stewart McGibbon and Emma Carleson, both of Douglas county, Wis., and to John Hayes and Bridget Gormican, both of St. Louis county.

A. F. Kountze and others have begun a suit in district court to recover $3000 alleged to be due from G. G. Hartley and Joseph Sellwood on two notes negotiated by P. R. Greene. Crassweller & Crassweller are the attorneys.

David Drummond and others have begun suit against the Sutphin company to recover $397.87 alleged to be due on a bill of goods. Frederick A. Teall is the attorney.

Judge Cant yesterday took the case of John McAlpine against M. Resen, E. W. Meinhardt and others under advisement, after an argument over a motion on the part of the defendant, Meinhardt, to set aside the finding of the jury to the effect that he did not purchase the property involved in the case in good faith.

The magic social given by the Willing Workers of St. Mark's A. M. E. church last evening, was a fine success and the ladies' were much pleased with the support extended them.

The Calico ball given by Progress lodge, Degree of Honor, at Columbia hall, last evening, proved to be a very enjoyable affair.

The Temple Emanuel Aid society gave one of its delightful entertainments at Odd Fellows' hall last night. La Brosse's orchestra played and the program of dances was sufficient to suit all.

Receiver Markell is today making out the checks for the payment of the final dividend of the Henry H. Bell estate and tomorrow will advertise them as ready for turning over to the persons having claims.

## PERSONALS.

A. Maitland, of Negaunee, Mich., superintendent of the American Mining company, is at the Spalding.

John J. Rhodes, of St. Paul, and J. W. Skeele, of Chicago, two of the well known coal men of the Northwest, are at the Spalding.

Hon. A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wright left yesterday afternoon for Florida to spend the balance of the winter.

Miss Mae Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Levy, arrived home yesterday afternoon after a four weeks' visit with relatives in St. Paul.

Rev. J. F. Steiner, of Sleepy Eye, will arrive in the city tomorrow and will remain for a week. He will preach in the German M. E. church, of which he was pastor from 1891 to 1895, Friday evening and on Sunday.

**Libbey Cut Glass Reception**

At F. D. Day & Co.'s art room, 315 West Superior street, tomorrow afternoon from 12 to 6. Cordial invitation extended.

# SUES BECKHAM.

## Taylor Anticipates Beckham's Injunction Suit By Starting One Himself.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—Governor Taylor took the initiative today and has had prepared an application for an injunction against J. C. W. Beckham and John B. Castleman. He seeks to enjoin the first named defendant from attempting to exercise the duties of governor of Kentucky, and the second defendant from acting as adjutant. Governor Taylor sues as an individual and also as governor of Kentucky. The attorneys have not yet applied to any of the circuit judges for a temporary restraining order.

### ASKS TAYLOR TO QUIT.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—The senate met today without a quorum and adjourned until tomorrow. In the house, the senate resolution calling upon Governor Taylor to withdraw the military from the capital and surrender the executive offices to Governor Beckham was adopted after some debate, the feature of which was a speech by Representative Emmett Orr, taking exception to the clause of the resolution asserting that the shot which killed Governor Goebel was fired from the executive building. The house then adjourned until tomorrow.

## CZAR REBUKES FINNS.

## He Resents Opposition and Strictures on His Manifesto.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 14.—An imperial rescript to the governor general of Finland rebukes the deputies for their "unseemly opposition and recent strictures of the czar's manifesto of Feb. 3, 1899," which, it is pointed out, sought to complete the Russofication of Finland. The rescript calls on the governor general to act vigorously to impress the Finlanders with the true significance of the measures proposed for the purpose of drawing closer the ties between the empire and the grand duchy.

### DAVIS HEARD FROM.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, Feb. 12.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, has arrived here from Pretoria and sails on the steamer Kansler, via Naples, on his way home.

**Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.**

# ANSWERS ALLISON

## Teller Replies to Iowa Senator on House Finance Bill.

## STANDARD NOT GOLD

## He Said, Although Gold Is Forced on the Country By Executive Usurpation.

Washington, Feb. 14.—In the senate today, the routine business was brief. Immediately after it was concluded, the financial bill was presented by the chair. It was agreed that after 2 o'clock today the pending measure and amendment thereto should be considered under the 10-minute rule.

Mr. Teller was recognized to reply to the speech of Mr. Allison delivered yesterday. He had waited in vain, he said, for an explanation of the house bill, which, technically, was the measure under consideration. He approached all questions relating to the finances of the country with suspicion. He thought the house bill ought to be considered carefully as it might possibly become the law. It had been drafted by a commission composed of acute lawyers, and there was force and strength behind it.

Mr. Teller took issue with Mr. Allison that the United States was now on the gold standard.

"We are not on the gold standard except by the unauthorized action of the treasury. We are on what is sometimes called a limping silver standard and sometimes a limping gold standard.

"Nobody outside of the United States has considered the United States on the gold standard, but it may be said that we practically have been forced by executive usurpation and transgression of the law to proceed as if we were on a gold standard."

Mr. Teller denied that the United States was under the law on the gold standard as had been argued, but that the pending bill was to be enacted into law because the gold standard advocates were afraid the American people would put some man in the White House who would not favor the gold standard. This fear constituted the reason for the pending bill. The purpose being to embody the gold standard into the statutes so that it could not be disturbed without great difficulty.

## DAY IN THE HOUSE.

## Legislative Appropriations and Porto Rico Tariff Bills Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. Before Mr. Hemenway, who was in charge of the bill, called it up, the reports in the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority report in favor of the contestant and the minority in favor of the sitting member.

The Democrats were disposed to insist upon several days for general debate on the legislative bill, on the ground that not sufficient time was to be allowed to debate the Porto Rican tariff bill. All efforts to reach an agreement failed and the house went into committee of the whole, with no arrangements about general debate.

Mr. Hemenway made a general explanation of the bill.

Mr. Payne, the leader of the majority, interrupted Mr. Hemenway to announce that, in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning the debate on the legislative bill, he would call up the Porto Rican bill on Monday next.

Speaking generally about the clerical force in the departments, Mr. Hemenway provoked something of a storm by asserting that the departments were filled with incompetents who were kept in by political influence. He said whenever the head of a department proposed to discharge incompetents, congressmen and senators bullyragged him into retaining them. He cited a case where fourteen senators insisted upon the retention of a man.

Mr. Moody, a member of the appropriation committee, called attention to the fact that by the terms of the present law heads of departments were compelled to discharge incompetents. He wanted to know why they had disregarded the law. He insisted that superannuated clerks must be removed. "Unless we can get rid of this dead wood," he said, "the public service will break down."

### STORM IN FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 14.—A serious storm prevailed throughout France last evening and today. Telegraph lines are broken everywhere and communication with Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland and parts of Germany is interrupted. Considerable damage has been done and a number of fatalities have occurred, due to falling roofs and trees. The seaside towns have suffered badly and shipping casualties are feared.

### WILL SET ASIDE.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A jury today rendered a verdict setting aside the will of Mrs. Nancy Bailey, in which property valued at $150,000 was disposed of. The jury found that Mrs. Bailey, when she made her will, was under the influence of Charles Teufel, of Chicago, who, though not a relative, was a beneficiary to the amount of $100,000. Mrs. Bailey in her youth was a governess in the family of ex-Governor Evans of Colorado.

**Libbey Cut Glass Reception**

At F. D. Day & Co.'s art room, 315 West Superior street, tomorrow afternoon from 12 to 6. Cordial invitation extended.

### ALL QUIET.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The government has decided to send the inspector general of the colonies to Martinique. The governor of Martinique, in response to the government inquiries, telegraphs that everything is calm. He is non-commital as to who fired the first shot, the opinions of citizens and soldiers differing, but he hopes that the arbitration agreed upon at Sainte Marie will be acceptable everywhere.

### TRIPP ON THE LIST.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Among the names of persons favorably considered by the president for appointment as one of the Philippine commissioners is Bartlett Tripp, of North Dakota, and there is reason to believe that, unless geographical considerations interfere, Mr. Tripp will be one of the new commission. He was formerly United States minister to Vienna, and later represented the United States on the Samoan commission.

**Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.**

MCM

ROYAL Baking Powder in 1900

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; in 1900, as in the past, indispensable to the work of the pastry cook.

The New Year brings prosperity almost unsurpassed in the history of the country.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in baking powders because it is cheap, costing less than two cents a pound. It is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that they contain alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

# TRANSFER MADE

## West Duluth Car Works Passes to the John E. Searles Company.

A telegram was received yesterday directing the transfer of the insurance on the West Duluth car works to John E. Searles. This means that the transfer of the plant to the man who made the contract to purchase it last summer has been made. It was to have been made in New York last Friday or Saturday. This news will serve to wonderfully brighten those people who believe that because Mr. Searles had not gone ahead before now, the deal had fallen through. Nothing is known here as to what the situation exactly is, but there will no longer be doubt that the plants are to be started up.

# THROWN OUT.

## Judge Taft Holds He Has No Jurisdiction of Kentucky Cases.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—Holding that the federal court had no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft this afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of elections and the Democrat candidates for state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor.

After citing the law showing that the federal court had no jurisdiction in such cases, he reviewed the Goebel election law as the most infamous statute that had ever come before the attention of a court, and also denounced in very vigorous terms the conditions that have existed in Kentucky and that are cited in the bill of facts. But he held that it was merely a matter of law with the court notwithstanding the outrages that are alleged in the statement of facts of the petitions. There was an immense crowd in the federal building awaiting the decision of the court.

## DANISH WEST INDIES RUMOR.

## It Bobs Up Again From Copenhagen Via Paris.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The correspondent of the Temps at Copenhagen says it is reported there that a bill ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States for 12,000,000 kroner will be submitted to the chambers before the end of the present session. This, however, is evidently untrue, at least for the moment. The Danish government, for the past twenty-five years, has refused America's overtures for the sale of those islands.

### THE SIMPLON TUNNEL.

On Nov. 13, 1898, work was begun on the Simplon tunnel. The contract calls for its completion in five and one-half years, and the price to be paid is 69,500,000 francs ($13,413,500). It will have a length of 12.4 miles, and will be the longest tunnel in the world. When completed it will be the third one connecting Italy with outlying countries by direct rail, and will accomplish a saving of 43.5 miles, or from 7 to 8 per cent on travel from Paris to Milan, as compared with the Mount Cenis or St. Gothard tunnels The Mount Cenis tunnel has a length of eight miles and the St. Gothard a length of three miles. The Simplon tunnel begins in Switzerland, near the little town of Brig, in the valley of the Rhone, Canton Wallis, and ends in the valley of the Diveria, on the Italian side near Isella. It will be perfectly straight, except for a small curve at the ingress and egress.

## SALTUS ON THE KAISER.

## Famous Novelist's Satirical Estimate of the German Emperor.

The German emperor, on the 27th of this month, attains his 41st year. Forty-one is about the time when a man who is a man comes of age, says Edgar Saltus in the New York Journal. It would be a fine stretch of fancy to assume that there is anything feminine about the kaiser. As a child of 8 he gave ten days' arrest to a sentinel who had neglected to salute him. As a school boy at Cassel he learned to play surprisingly on the drum. As a student at Bonn he displayed a perfect knowledge of Kriegspiel. As a bridegroom, at daybreak on the morning succeeding his marriage he treated a regiment which he commanded to a drill. As a war lord he leaped erect on a throne and there, in a burning red cloak, announced to a mob of sovereigns that he was a monarch specially ordained by the Almighty. Behind him was the gleam of half a million bayonets.

In the speech and the perspective there was a call to quarters. It would be dramatic to say that the neighboring territories trembled, but it is exact to state that there was a war scare at once. That scare by no means diminished when, a little later, he showed Bismarck the door. It was a very fine door, all of forged metal, the largest in Europe, and well worth being shown. In view, though, of the fact that were it not for the doses of blood and iron which Bismarck administered the kaiser would have been a plain, yet not perhaps a simple king, the bagatelles of that door were not sufficiently observed. Be that as it may, throughout Europe it was taken for granted that the kaiser proposed to do what dosing was needed himself.

It is years ago that this occurred. Since then the medicine has been ready. But though patients have come, they have gone unnoticed. So, too, has the scare. "The empire means peace," said the third Napoleon, who was unable to live up to the promise. "Those who oppose me I will smash," said the second William, who thus failed to live down to the threat.

This is regretable. We are not partisans of war, but seen through the morning papers a fight is a tolerably emotional sight. That the kaiser has neglected to provide. By way of compensation he has contributed to the humor of the press, to the gayety of nations, and made himself the most obvious man in the world. Just at present he is coming of age. In the circumstances it is a mere duty to run over his budget.

To his credit is an immense remark. A tradesman sent him a dressing gown. It was returned with these words: "A Hohenzollern wears but a uniform." Leonidas at Thermopylae, Napoleon at Marengo, Roosevelt at St. Juan could not have said better. What is more, there was a reason for it. The kaiser is colonel of regiments in every European state except France. He is an admiral in pretty nearly every foreign fleet, except that of Switzerland. As a consequence he has more costumes than the property man at the opera. Being economical, and being, too, unable to wear them all in, he must wear them out. Hence his ringing words to that tradesman.

Another item is that he looks well in uniform. He looks the soldier and every inch the king. His figure helps him. So does his face. In his features he produces at will a mask of dignity which is imperial and superb. It is part of his training. Moreover, to what is known as the right divine to reign he would testify on oath. Though in many respects the actor, in that, after much thought and many vigils, we believe him sincere. It is so mediaeval that it is a pleasure to. Apart from this and apart, too, from the mask which he got, not from his father nor yet from his grandfather, but remotely from Paul of Russia, he suggests, not the monarch, but the martinet.

Another item is the fact that his one recreation is work. He simply can't be idle. His activity has been attributed to ambition, which is a malady of the mind, and also to purulent otorrhoea, which is a distemper of the ear. In any event he won't sit still. He is a great hunter. He has bagged nearly 30,000 head of game. He is a great hand at making calls. He has called on the sultan, on the pope, on his grandmother and on the Marlboroughs. He is a great artist. Suspected of having composed an opera, he is known to have painted a picture, and is believed to have written a play. He has the lecture habit. Last year he was badgering the reichstag for more bayonets. Last week he was making the need of fresh battleships felt.

This is what he has done. It is all to his credit. Added up the sum total is interesting. It shows him off not merely as an actor, but as an acrobat. But the things which he has not done are more interesting still. Yet that is natural. The things which we omit are always so much more fascinating than the things we do.

The kaiser, for instance, might have effaced France from the map, beckoned Austria back into the diet, generally demolished geography and set it up anew. That would be worth reading about. Instead of which, with the exception of two slips—the invitation to King Humbert to promenade with him through Strasburg and the cablegram to Oom Paul—with these exceptions he has exhibited a regard for international etiquette which has been absolutely immaculate and wholly unreturned.

The trouble with the kaiser is that the world expected great things of him, and has take it out in expecting. He has promised and not fulfilled. When, before a swarm of cringing sovereigns, he leaped on a throne and then, jumping down, put himself in front of the biggest army in Europe, it was taken for granted that he would realize the dream of the first Napoleon and become war lord in fact. But not a bit of it. He has kept the peace, but peace hath her defeats. Instead of handing back Alsace and Lorraine and coalescing with France and Russia, he has lost for Germany the preponderant position which she held. He has failed in his effort to imitate Frederick the Great, and has shown himself not a genius, or even a statesman, but a drill sergeant, in whose hand fate has placed a scepter, but on whose brow fame has put no laurels yet.

This month Caesar Germanicus is 41. At that age a man may and usually does, and without looking for it either, find beneath his mattress the key to another existence. We hope that he will, too. Meanwhile we are of course very glad to congratulate him on his birthday, yet we really wish that we could congratulate him on something else. But let us see. Is there nothing? Yes, indeed, and here it is. At his age Alexander the Great had been dead eight years. We may congratulate him on that.

### COLD NERVE WON.

"Back in the early '80s," said an old-time showman, chatting at the Grunewald last night, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "I got a job as manager of a typical Western variety theater at Carbonate, Col. I didn't exactly relish the situation, but I had been stranded out there by the failure of a road company, and it was a case of Hobson's choice. Carbonate was on the boom at the time, and the population consisted of the usual collection of miners, adventurers, gamblers, Eastern tenderfeet and miscellaneous frontier nondescripts. Our house was the favorite resort of the town and was packed to the doors every performance, but things passed off with remarkable smoothness until one night about a week after I had taken charge, when a half-drunken ruffian down near the front began to create a disturbance. He started in by guying the performers and soon had them so badly demoralized that the show was virtually at a standstill. Meanwhile I had taken a look at the fellow from one of the boxes and saw, to my consternation, that he was a noted 'bad man,' known as Apache Bill, who was then the acknowledged bully of the camp, and who had won his social position by 'shooting up' a couple of sheriffs and chasing his predecessor over the range. It was a critical moment in my career. I realized that if I allowed Bill to break up the performance the exploit would be repeated by every minor bad man in town, and I might as well resign and get out. I had to do something and do it quick, and at last, in sheer desperation, I started down the middle aisle. The house suddenly grew still as death and everybody watched my progress. When I reached the ruffian I tapped him on the shoulder, and he looked up inquiringly. 'Come on with me,' I said mechanically, expecting to get a bullet in my vitals by way of reply, but, to my amusement, he said: 'All right, partner,' and promptly arose. I put my hand on his arm and we walked out together, the audience literally gasping with astonishment in our wake. When we got to the sidewalk I was about to return, when he called me back. 'Say, what did'y bring me out here for?' he demanded. 'I wanted you to leave the theater,' I replied. 'Suffering grasshoppers!' he roared. 'I thought you wanted me to take a drink!'"

### MORE EFFICACIOUS THAN OIL.

Nets are now to be tried as a means of lessening the motion and force of the sea waves. They are floated on the surface of the water by an invention of Baron d'Alesandro and are said to be more efficacious than oil when used for the same purpose.

A HAPPY ENDING.

Mrs. J. S. Murdock's Pathetic Story Ends Happily Owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Years She Could Not Lift Her Hands to Dress Her Own Hair—Perfectly Helpless from Backache and Kidney Trouble—Miraculous Change Worked by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Popular Plains, Ill., Feb. 14.—It is pleasing to note that Mrs. J. S. Murdock still continues in perfect health. For years a chronic invalid from kidney disease from which she was only rescued by Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mrs. Murdock now fairly revels in health and spirits. In a letter written to the Dodd's Medicine company explaining her case, Mr. Murdock in one sentence says more to bring the full meaning of Mrs. Murdock's trouble home to other women sufferers than a whole book of long sentences and big sounding words. He says: "She could not raise her hands to her head to twist her hair" What more is needed to explain to women the miserable nature of Mr. Murdock's case. Helpless and suffering she could not do the first simple duties of her own toilet. Here is Mr. Murdock's letter in full, and women will remember that if Dodd's Kidney Pills will help one they will help all.

"My wife was for years unable to raise her hands to her head," it begins, "and could not dress or undress herself without aid. She was in constant misery. Nothing that she took for her trouble helped her until one day I brought home two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which had been highly recommended by persons who had cured themselves of kidney disease with it. After she had taken the first box she was able to raise her hands to her head and twist her hair. She is now able to dress herself and perform household duties, and life has again taken on a bright hue for her. It is certainly a miracle and Dodd's Kidney Pills are responsible for it."

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where the Canadian government is giving away 160 acres of land free. Western Canada is the best farming and stock country on earth. For further information and settlers' rates, apply to
J. H. M. PARKER.
Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade purchaser of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade.
203 W. Michigan Street. ......Telephone 484.

Don't Argue with Kidney or Liver Disease

USE

Warner's Safe Cure

THE ONLY SPECIFIC.

Begin today. Sold by all druggists.

### Evangelistic Meetings.

The McCrossan evangelistic meetings being held at the Second Presbyterian church are being attended by large audiences, and the talk last night was in the speaker's most eloquent style. Rev. McCrossan is one of those men who are peculiarly adapted for evangelistic work, and his clear, incisive manner of presenting his subjects and tersely making application by illustrations makes his discourses exceedingly interesting.

### An Open Meeting.

There will be an open meeting of the Catholic Order of Foresters tomorrow evening at St. Clement's hall in the West end. This is the first of a series of entertainments to be given by the lodges of Duluth and Superior. Tomorrow evening's entertainment will comprise a well-balanced musical and literary program, and among the speakers of the evening will be Rev. Dean Corbett, Rev. Alfred Mayer and William Foley, a brilliant young lawyer from Superior. Mr. Hoffman will give several recitations and the full program will be announced tomorrow.

### A Grand Concert.

The Christian Endeavors of the Congregational church are arranging for a concert to be given under the direction of Harry Woods for the benefit of the Sunday school. The concert will take place Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. Among those that will assist are Mrs. Olund, Miss McLaren, C. A. Mandelert, Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Chaffee's male quartet and the American Mandolin orchestra and others.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas, Eclectric Oil.

### A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ARM BANDS— Regular price 5c, on sale at, per pair.... 1c

Cotton Batting— Damaged by water, per roll .... 1c

Stack & Co.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

February Clearance Sale

Remarkably low prices named to insure quick selling. Every item worth noting.

FLEECE-LINED HOSIERY— A lot of Ladies' 25c fleece-lined Hose, Clearance Sale price—per pair.... 15c

MISSES' WOOL HOSE— In sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, regular 25c value, ½ price—Clearance Sale—per pair... 12½c

LADIES' WOOL HOSE— In all sizes, about 10 dozen in the lot, fine ribbed Hose, regular price 25c a pair; Clearance sale price—per pair.... 12½c

TAFFETA RIBBON— 50 pieces in all fancy shades, worth 8½c per yard, at.... 5c

LADIES' FANCY STRIPED UNDERSKIRTS, well made throughout, worth 75c each—at.... 49c

OUTING FLANNEL— 12 stripes and solid colors, worth 12½c per yard, at.... 7c

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERSHIRTS—and Drawers to match. Shirts are double front and back, regular 50c value; Clearance Sale Price.... 33c

LIGHT-COLORED SHIRTINGS— 1200 yards, bought before the big advance, worth 6c per yard—at.... 4c

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE ROBES, worth 39c each, at.... 10c

CORSETS—Odds and Ends to close out; 50c Corsets at.... 33c

MUSLIN REMNANTS— 4-4 bleached Muslins (mill remnants) worth 7½c per yard, at.... 2½c (Sale at 9 a. m.)

BLEACHED SHEETS— Ready to use, 2¼x2½ yds, worth 69c each, at.... 39c

ALL LINEN HUCK TOWELS

If bought by us today, would sell for half more than the price we ask.

10c Huck Towels at.....7½c 15c Huck Towels at.....10c
20c Huck Towels at.....15c 25c Huck Towels at.....19c

STACK & CO.

Conspicuousl economy prices in Housefurnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware, Etc.

100 dozen fine blown Tumblers, best lead glass, worth $1 per doz; Clearance Sale Price—each.... 3c

CHINA PLATES— Nicely decorated; an import order which should have arrived 90 days ago, bought to sell at 25c each; Clearance sale price.... 10c

GLASS FRUIT DISHES— About 2½ doz., worth 15c each; Clearance Sale price.... 10c

JARDINIERES— Nicely painted, gilt trimmed, worth 25c each; Clearance Sale price.... 10c

GLASS HAND LAMPS— Complete with burner, chimney, etc.—each.... 15c

OATMEAL BOWLS— Slightly imperfect, worth 15c each; Clearance Sale price.... 4c

YELLOW NAPPIES— Very useful for the kitchen, worth 5c each.... 2½c

DECORATED SOAP SLABS— Gold trimmed, worth 25c.... 10c

At 39c—2-quart granite Coffee Pots, double enamel, worth 50c.... 39c

JAPANESE SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS—worth 10c each, at.... 2c

39c for 4-quart nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, worth 75c.... 39c

19c for Meat Carver and Fork, imitation stag horn handle, worth 45c; each.... 19c

LUNCH BOXES— To close out cheap, worth as high as 20c each; Clearance Sale price.... 10c

ORIENTAL BLUEING— In 1-pint bottles, regular price 10c; Clearance Sale price.... 5c

UNIVERSAL MEAT CHOPPERS— Worth $1.60 each; Clearance Sale price.... $1.25

IMPORTED TEA AND COFFEE CANS—Decorated, worth 25c; Clearance Sale price.... 10c

CLOTHES BASKETS— Worth 65c to 85c, we ask, at our sale.... 39c, 49c and 59c

# WILL TAKE SOME TIME

## Recount May Not Be Finished By Time New Officials Go In.

## TO APPLY VERY SOON

## Matter to Be Brought Before the Court Within a Day or Two.

It is very doubtful if the recount of the ballots cast at the recent municipal election will begin before Feb. 24. Judge S. H. Moer, who is Mayor Truelsen's attorney, will make application for the recount before the district court within a few days, possibly tomorrow. The Republicans then have ten days in which to make answer and make amendments, and unless the efforts for stipulation now being made are acceded to by T. J. Davis, attorney for the Republicans, it is not probable that the actual work of recounting will begin before the time mentioned.

The contestants are not rushing matters to any great extent, though both Judge Moer and Henry F. Greene are busy preparing the application. The recount will be fought fiercely on legal points, and the attorneys are anxious to avoid making amendments to the original application, hence they are preparing the Truelsen side of the case with extreme care.

It is almost certain now that the count will be unfinished on March 6, when the new administration is to be inaugurated, and there is much question in the minds of the partisans of both sides whether Mayor Truelsen will hold over till the count is complete, or whether Mr. Hugo, who has been declared officially elected by the council, and which resolution was signed by Mayor Truelsen late this afternoon, will take office at that time. Some say that the president of the council would be the acting mayor.

When the application for the recount is made, each party will have the choice of a man to count the ballots, and these two men will select a third person. In order to push the recount with all possible haste the three men will count over the ballots without regard to disputed questions, and the ballots in dispute will be subject for argument in court.

The recount will be asked on the mayoralty vote, the vote for alderman in the Fifth and Eighth wards and on the charter.

# LOWRY BUYS IT.

## Minneapolis Street Railway Magnate Now Owns the Lakeside Line.

Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, has purchased the Lakeside street railway. The control has not yet formally passed into his hands, but the property is his and will be operated by him in the future. G. G. Hartley represents him and will have charge of the operation of the system. The consideration is not given. Mr. Lowry has purchased the stock of the company and secured it in that manner instead of by purchase outright of the property.

Mr. Hartley said today that the line has not been operated to the best possible advantage in the past owing to the fact that the company had not cars sufficient to do the business when there was a rush. He says that during the coming season arrangements will be made to improve the business to some extent at least by running more cars at times and larger cars as well.

Mr. Lowry is the greatest street railway magnate of the Northwest and is interested in the Duluth Street Railway company. The Lakeside company has been doing fairly well and Mr. Lowry has evidently concluded that there is money in it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

### Bananas May Rise.

Bananas will cost a little more if the present cold weather continues, as it is very risky business to ship them on account of the danger from frost. The quotation yesterday continued at $1.50 to $2 per bunch to the trade, but the fruit was firmer.

* * *

Apples continue to look up and were firm at $5 for the best stock yesterday. Common stock hung at $3.50.

* * *

There has been an advance in live poultry, spring chickens being held at 10 to 11 cents; old hens, 8 to 9 cents; old roosters, 6 to 7 cents; turkeys, 8 to 10 cents; ducks, 8 to 9 cents; geese, 8 cents.

### "Toll Gate Inn" Coming.

W. L. Malley, of New York, manager of "Toll Gate Inn," is in the city arranging for the appearance of his play here next Tuesday at the Lyceum. The play presents a story of colonial days and is laid at the time of the battle of Bennington.

### Johnson Takes the Oath.

For the present, at least, it is "Alderman-elect Johnson of the Fifth ward." Mr. Johnson was sworn in by the city clerk this morning at his own request. He filed his affidavit of election expenses, amounting to $42.25, of which $25 went to the Republican city committee and $17.25 to sundry expenses.

### I. O. F. Court Central No. 1727

Will give their fourth annual ball at Columbia hall Friday evening, Feb. 16. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

### When Ericson the Clothier

Says Discount on Overcoats and Boys' Reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

# TRUSTS ATTACKED

(Continued From Page 1.)

the adoption of the resolution for the protection of innocent purchasers of scalpers' tickets. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Parker, of Kentucky, presented a resolution declaring that all members of the conference hereby pledge themselves not to support any political party which fails to declare itself for the principles of direct legislation and government ownership of railways and telegraph.

This precipitated a wordy war between the opposing factions in the conference. Attempts were made to put off the resolution by points of order and Parker was pressed to take the platform for a 10-minute speech. A motion to recess until 2 o'clock prevailed, however, and cut off the debate.

One of the speakers at the afternoon session was D. A. Petre, of Duluth. Mr. Petre said:

"We are told that in this present year of prosperity the trust question cuts no figure; that there is a job for everyone who is anxious to work. I want to ask what opportunity offers to the smaller merchants, manufacturers and traveling salesmen who have been driven out in the cold—what is their chance of deliverance from unwilling charity?

"It is not to be denied that during the past year the working classes (termed laborers) have been largely employed, and in most instances at higher wages—offset, on the other hand, by increased cost of living, due to trusts; but be this as it may, are all the smaller merchants and manufacturers and the added hosts of traveling salesmen to be educated to the use of the pick and the shovel? Appearances lead one to look at the question in this way, and go to prove that with this increased flow of labor, wages must of necessity fall, and that we have converted society into two grades—the capitalist (the nonproducer) and the working class who produce all.

"Is there anyone who has studied past history but will admit that this unequal state of society has brought about disastrous revolutions? It is to avoid this calamity I believe that we are assembling here to devise peaceful and lawful means to save the republic. There is not a man present but will agree that the trusts, as at present existing, are a menace to a better order of social existence. I speak not from a partisan view, because it is the conditions we wish to control rather than the fancies of political parties."

Mr. Petre pointed to the United States census reports from 1850 to 1890, saying that they opened up a vista of "most appalling facts and figures, showing the disintegration of society which threatens this republic, all of which can be clearly traced to trusts and concentrated wealth, accumulated under the guise of law.

"In dealing with commercial trusts we must not lose sight of the great money trusts which have been built upon the same foundation of centralization, and which affect the world's commerce with the same degree of inequality where the nation's accumulation of earnings is congested within the sphere of a few money centers, if not one center, the city of New York.

"The present plan now before congress to turn over the issue of money to the national banks, based on their assets, and their United States bonds to be redeemable in gold, places in the hands of a few the control of the prices of all commodities, since interest rates at their command restricts the borrower, either to the extent of being able to make loans at fair rates with which to do business, or else being left to the mercy of unrelenting creditors.

"The money trust will, if it does not already, cap the climax of all forms of trusts, and the remedy is to be discovered. In this republic of America, where the people are supposed to be the custodians of the common weal, which makes and should enforce all its laws, why is it that thus far, though the people desire it, congress is unwilling to meet their demands by formulating a postal savings bank system? The answer is easily forthcoming. The proposition that the common people should have an opportunity to deposit their earnings in postal savings banks all over the country, where they would find absolute security, and which would keep in general circulation the enormous sum of money thus saved, brings about the savage attacks of the money oligarchy when any legislation contrary to their greedy avarice is presented in congress. To my mind the adoption of government savings banks would largely tend to the disruption of trusts, which are largely built up by the very fact that under the present banking system the idle money of the country becomes congested in a few centers. With the savings safely ensconced in the postoffices of the United States the present evil system would be overcome. We are all well aware that the working classes are the greatest distributers of wealth. We also know that when they feel insecure in their holdings, when they are afraid to risk their small savings in bank deposits, when they are afraid to horde it in their cellars for fear of moth and burglar, that rather than take the latter risk, they are prone to squander the money in many ways, and to prevent this is the object of a secure means of saving.

"I hope that the people of this country will soon arouse themselves to this issue, and send to congress such representatives as will enforce their wants.

Apart from postal savings banks, Mr. Petre suggested the following as at least a partial remedy for trusts:

First, the abolition of all import duties on raw materials entering into manufactures controlled by trusts, such duties representing a bonus or profit to the few and at the expense of smaller traders, threatened with extermination.

Second, the control by the general government of all means of transportation to be conducted under strict civil service rules, since under the present system the larger shipper is able, notwithstanding the interstate commerce law, to obtain rebates on freight, regardless of the law, which allows of an additional profit to the trusts, with flagrant injustice to the smaller producer and shipper.

"I am frank to confess that a more careful study of the platform of the socialist party will bring us assistance and aid us largely in strengthening our fortress, because that party imparts to us so many arguments for a better condition of society. If taken as a whole at once, they might seem to many a glaring attack on society's wealth, but if the principles are right it is only a question of time when by faithful adherence to the cause, the better things we are reaching for will be within our grasp and control.

"I appeal to all to heed the example of the greatest, noblest and most lovable statesman, Christian and martyr, whose anniversary we so gladly and fondly remember, and prayerfully trust that there, in God's land, not only one Lincoln, but many thousands after his likeness, who will combat our present evils in society, even to death, as did this beloved president."

The committee on permanent organization presented the following report, which was adopted:

"The committee on national organization report that they have considered the question of national organization to combat the evils of the trust and monopoly power of the land. They have thoroughly considered the plan of organization of the American Anti-Trust league and find that the plan of organization therein provided for, as amended by this committee, is admirably suited to the work before us, beginning at the precinct league and running up to the township organization; from that to the county organization; from that up to the state organization, and from that up to the national organization, the plan being well adapted for the easy massing together of men opposed to monopolies and trusts, and thereby making their forces effective in driving from the legislative halls of the state and the nation the tools of monopolies and trusts, and putting in their places men in sympathy with the public welfare.

"We, therefore, present to the conference the following constitution and recommend its adoption; and we recommend that the delegates from the several states here represented recommend from their respective states a national vice president for their state and three members to represent their state in the national committee, and that the said body of men composed of the national vice presidents and the three national committeemen proceed to organize every voting precinct of the United States of America into non-partisan anti-trust leagues in which the test of membership shall be that they shall subscribe to the constitution and declaration of principles adopted by this body.

"The committee recommends that the name of this organization shall be the American Anti-Trust league. Any American citizen of satisfactory character and qualifications shall be eligible; local leagues to be composed wherever formed of not less than five members, and county leagues of five or more local leagues. Local leagues may form state leagues on such basis of representation as convenient.

"Until the first national convention is held, the national league shall consist of the national committee, the national legislative committee and the national officers. There after, the national league shall be composed of delegates elected by popular vote of the members of every state. Each state shall be entitled to one delegate to the national league and one delegate for each additional 500 members.

A national president, to hold office two years, is provided for, with power to choose remaining officers, including a national executive committee of fifteen, of which the league officers shall be members, and which shall appoint a committee on ways and means to raise necessary funds.

Provisions for affiliating the local leagues with the national organization and levies of dues, etc., are made. It is provided that the national vice presidents shall act as chief organizers of the state leagues and shall appoint a chief organizer for each county. The county organizer may appoint organizers for the subdivisions of his territory.

The report concludes:

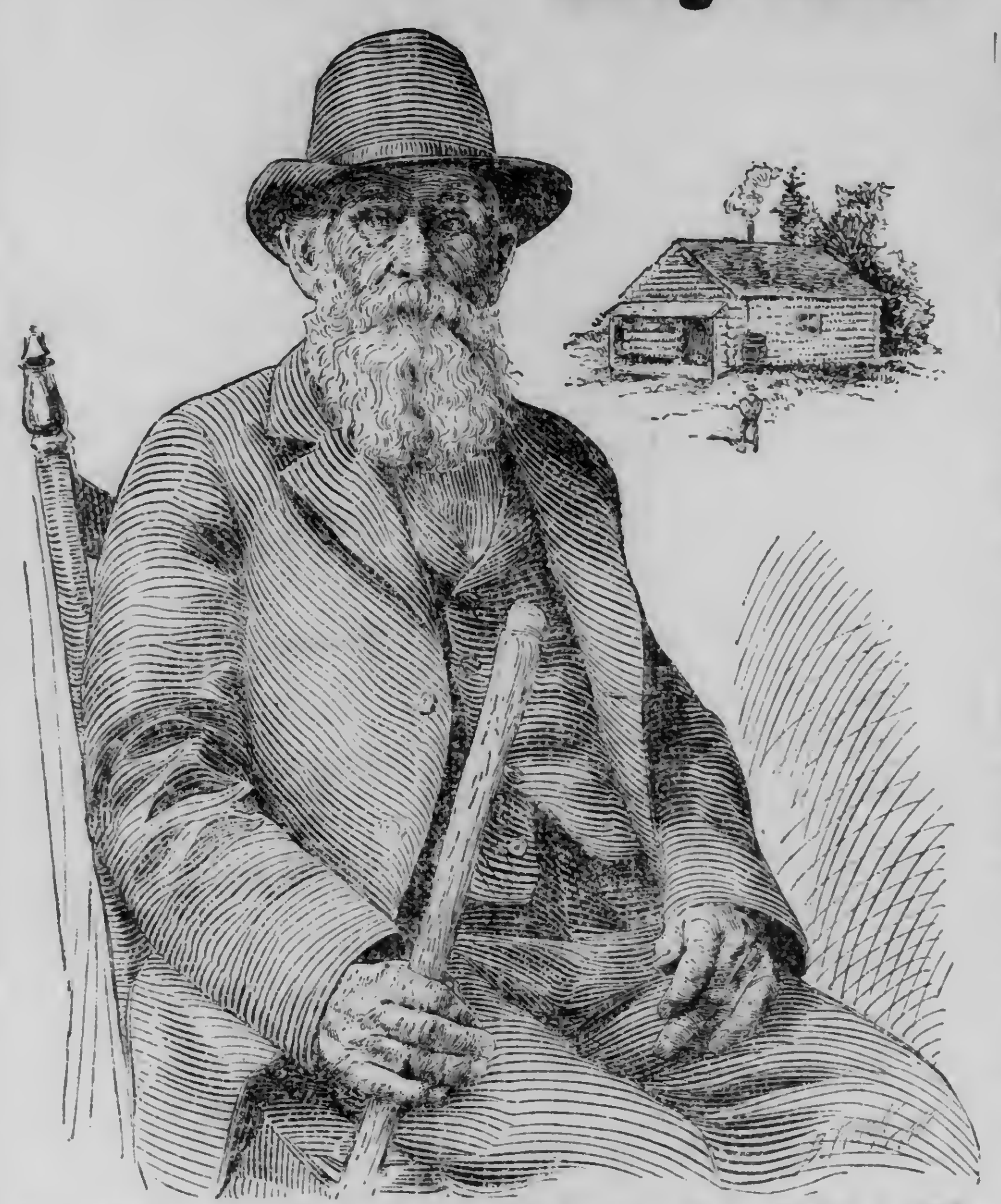
"The executive committee shall temporarily appoint the vice presidents and three national committeemen, and the delegates in the conference assembled shall make recommendations to the committee for this purpose; and the vice presidents so appointed shall, as soon as advisable, call a state league for the purpose of perfecting the state organization. The vice presidents so appointed shall hold their places until their offices are filled by the state league, and the national officers until the national league fills their places.

"Your committee recommends that the platform adopted by this body be made the declaration of principles of the national organization.

We recommend Hon. M. L. Lockwood for president, H. B. Martin for secretary, C. T. Bride for treasurer, and W. B. Fleming for financial secretary.

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe County, N. C., March 1, 1788,

Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

**Born before United States was formed.**
**Saw 22 presidents elected.**
**Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.**
**Veteran of four wars.**
**Shod a horse when 99 years old.**
**Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.**
**Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.**
**Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.**

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 111 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of Gen. Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 111 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 111 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, Dec. 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double-column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated Dec. 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

**"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 11 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.**

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the little affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea.

"I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's writings. I have learned much from his books, one thing in particular: That these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

**"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.**

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; is gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"I believe it to be valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young. I should be glad if my sincere testimony should become the means of others using this remedy, because I believe it to be the greatest remedy of this age for catarrhal diseases.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

**"I had several long sieges with the grippe. It first I did not know that Pe-ru-na was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Pe-ru-na for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.**

"It has saved me several times from a siege of the grippe. I feel perfectly safe from this terrible malady so long as I have Pe-ru-na at hand. I hope that Dr. Hartman may live to be as old as I am, to continue the good work of teaching the people the value of his great remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh address the Pe-ru-na Medicine company, Columbus, Ohio.

## SPECULATE ON AID.

### Open Meeting of Mankato-Duluth Road Directors.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Mankato-Duluth road held an open meeting at the Merchants hotel yesterday. Representatives from several towns along the proposed route were present to tell what their respective constituents would do in behalf of the road, if the route was laid so as to connect with them. The promises and statements were most general in tone and far from specific.

Mr. Koons, of New Auburn, believed that his town would give $1000. M. A. Blomers, of Fairhaven, said that that place would be glad to get the road and would contribute a right-of-way. C. M. King, on behalf of South Haven, made a like offer.

Capt. A. H. Reed urged the committees from the different towns to go home and try to float some of the stock of the road. If that proposition was not met favorably, they might ask subscriptions for a right-of-way fund and a survey fund.

Mr. King, of South Haven, urged that the directors make preliminary surveys and agitate the matter and thereby induce some existing railroad to build the line.

## SUFFERING FROM BLIZZARD.

### Storm In Britain Causes Widespread Suffering and Damage.

London, Feb. 14.—The effects of the blizzard, which started Tuesday, are felt throughout Great Britain. Trains are snowed up in all directions, and street car lines are blocked up, and telegraph and telephone wires are down, delaying communication in all parts. There have been a great number of accidents due to falling chimneys, roof slates and from similar causes. Mail vans and people traveling by foot in country districts are reported missing, and several persons have been found frozen to death in exposed places.

The streets of London are in a fearful condition from the snow and sleet. The horses have suffered greatly, many having to be shot after breaking their legs. Severe gales have swept the coasts.

## HAWAIIAN BILL NEXT.

### Senator Cullom's Measures Coming After the Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Republican caucus of the senate today authorized its chairman, Senator Allison, to appoint a committee to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session, but the selection was not announced.

Senator Cullom gave notice to the caucus that he would call up his bill providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands as soon as the vote should be taken on the currency bill, and no disposition was manifested to antagonize him in this particular.

The caucus also discussed the question of the division of the minor patronage of the senate, but adjourned before concluding this portion of its work.

Senator Kyle attended and participated in the proceedings of the caucus for the first time.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

## SON KILLS HIS FATHER.

### Boy Claims His Father Was Assaulting His Mother.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 14.—C. R. Stewart died this morning from the effects of a shot fired by his son Louis, aged 19. The son, who is in jail, says he was protecting his mother from an assault made on her last night by his father.

## TROUBLE GETTING A QUORUM.

### Kentucky Republican Legislature Is Unable to Do Business.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—The house and senate met at 11 o'clock this morning and, both lacking a quorum, adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 14.—One workman was killed, two badly injured and several others slightly hurt today by the collapse of the heavy sheet-iron roof covering the cast house of the Illinois Steel company's plant here. Twenty workmen were buried in the debris.

### CHANGE IN BEER KEGS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The ways and means committee of the house today agreed to report a bill of much interest to the brewing interests, abolishing what are known to the trade as sixth and eighth barrels, making the quarter barrels the smallest package of this character authorized by law. The small-sized have been easily lost, and as the commissioner of internal revenue reported that no diminution of revenue would result from the change, the committee decided to yield to the request of the trade in this particular. Mr. Dolliver was authorized to report a substitute which differs from the original only in phraseology.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.—John Brown, a G. A. R. veteran, of 2446 Marshall street, Philadelphia, says: "By a mere accident I came across Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I was a great sufferer from that dread malady—catarrh. This wonderful remedy effected a speedy and permanent cure, and I have been so thankful that I am willing to spend much time in spreading the good news." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—16.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 10, 1900.—Sealed proposals for setting in place concrete footing blocks, and setting in place concrete superstructure on north pier, Duluth ship canal, will be received here until noon, March 12, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.

CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-10-12-13-14-Mar-9-10-1900.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

## More New Pulley Belts Ready Today

Our first lots sold out almost before we had time to realize how good they were appreciated by the women folks, but we re-ordered quickly and new ones are here. Ours are the genuine "Koch" Pulley Belt, made and sold by S. Koch & Son, of New York, the most graceful and practical of all bodice belts. This is what is said of them: Reduces waist on stout figures and supports the back. Clings. Creates Curves. Makes the waistline two or three inches lower in front than back. Insures symmetry and style. Holds skirt and waist in position without the use of pins, hooks or buckles.

Thoroughly boned and of best satin in Black and White. $1.50.

Another grade not quite as thoroughly boned. $1.25.

LADIES
WRAPPERS

New ones—Fresh from the makers—Style: Yoke back and front, roll collar, white beading and belt, new cut sleeve, full size (Red and Black figured effects), 95c.

Lot 2.—Beautiful figured Percales, (fast colors), with yoke and bretelles and trimmed with white beading; extra full skirt, with ruffle; new cut sleeve, with plain cuff; plain belt with white beading. $1.25.

Line 3.—Made of very best Percales, yoke and bretelles, and trimmed with braid—skirt exceptionally fine, with deep ruffle; new Blue shade. $1.50.

We also show many novelties in high-grade Percales, made up very stylish. $2.50.

**The New Silks, Dress Goods, and Cotton Wash Fabrics are very interesting sections to visit.**

*Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

## Linens...

The important selling of Linens and White Goods during January left such favorable impressions that customers still keep coming for many numbers advertised then—and sold in immense quantities.

Many January lots are, of course, closed out completely, but we took great pains NOT to disappoint late comers. The Linen stock has been fully replenished from deliveries that were somewhat late in arriving; also from our reserve stock and from reorders booked early in January.

Do you need anything in Linens and Housekeeping stuffs?

Splendid time, now, to stock up, when prices are at their very lowest and assortments practically at their best.

Here are Linen prices that tell their own story:

### We shall place on sale tomorrow morning Linen Remnants left from our January Linen Sale.

They consist of different qualities of Irish, German and Scotch Linens, lengths 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ yards. Every price marked in plain figures, all go at our quick-selling price.

**Linens—**

EIGHT PIECES CREAM TABLE DAMASK, 66 inches wide, all pure Linen, quick selling price, 65c yard.

5 pieces heavy Cream Table Damask, 71 inches wide, excellent quality, the new wide bordered designs, quick-selling price, 85c a yard.

5 pieces fine Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide, all pure linen, quick selling price, 65c a yard.

**Towels—**

Lot 1—Extra heavy Huck Towels, size 18x36, bleach only, quick selling price, 19c.

Lot 2—All-linen Huck Towels, with colored border, quick-selling price, 14c.

Lot 3—Heavy Fringed Damask Towels, with colored borders, quick-selling price, 25c.

**Sheets—**

Very good Sheets, 72x90, quick-selling price 65c.

Very good Sheets, 81x90, quick-selling price, 69c.

Very good Sheets, 90x90, quick-selling price, 75c.

**Hemstitched—**

Fine quality Sheets, 72x90, quick-selling price, 69c.

Fine quality Sheets, 81x90, quick-selling price, 75c.

Fine quality Sheets, 90x90, quick-selling price, 85c.

**Pillow Case—**

Best quality Pillow Cases, size 42x36, quick-selling price, 11c.

Best quality Pillow Cases, size 45x36, quick-selling price, 15c.

Best quality Pillow Cases, size 50x36, quick-selling price, 17c.

Best quality Pillow Cases, size 54x36, quick-selling price, 30c.

Excellent Linen Finish Hemstitched Pillow Cases, with 2½ and 3 inch hems—high grade of goods.

Size 42x36, our quick-selling price, 17c.

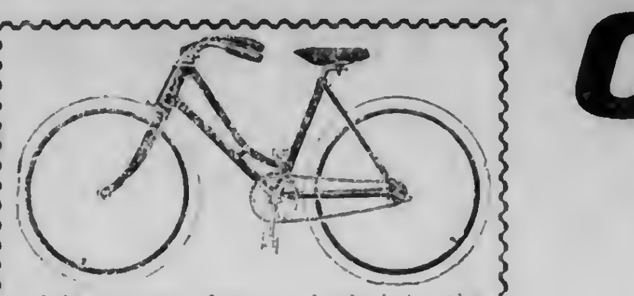
Size 45x36, our quick-selling price, 19c.

Size 50x36, our quick-selling price, 21c.

Size 54x36, our quick-selling price, 23c.

*Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY.



It's not too late to look into the merits of Columbia, and Imperial Wheels. See the 1900 Columbia Chainless. 1899 Columbia Chainless at $60.00, while they last.

Your Credit is Good

Entirely New Line of Baby Carriages and Go-carts now being opened up.

Specials For This Week.

**Toilet Sets**—12-piece decorated Toilet Sets, cheap at $5.50, now $4.50

**Toilet Sets**—9-piece decorated Toilet Sets, cheap at $3.50, now $2.25

**Banquet Lamps**—Brass and Onyx with linen shade, now $1.69

**Banquet Lamps**—Decorated Banquet Lamps with shade to match only $1.65

**Sugar Shell and Butter Knife**—Silver plated Sugar Shell and Butter Knife in case 33c

**Dinner Sets**—100-piece Dinner Set, was $11.00, now $7.95

**Dinner Sets**—100-piece Dinner Set, was $12.75, now $8.95

**Dinner Sets**—100-piece Dinner Set, was $14.00, now $9.95

All Soup, Oyster and Ice Cream Sets at Half Price.

Japanese Screens at half price

$3.00 ones at $1.50

$4.50 ones at $2.25

$12.00 Hand Painted ones at $6.00

**Piano Scarfs**—$3.00 Crepe Piano Scarfs, embroidered in colors, now $1.50

**Piano Scarfs**—$2.00 Crepe Piano Scarfs, embroidered in colors, now $1.25

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,
226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

NOTHING BUT BARGAINS AT FREIMUTH'S. FREIMUTH'S. NOTHING BUT BARGAINS AT FREIMUTH'S.

Freimuth's Great Removal Sale....

NOW GOING ON. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

Ladies' Cloaks at half price, Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits at half price, Misses' Cloth Jackets at half price, Ladies' Dress Skirts at one-third and one-fourth off. Furs at less than manufacturers' cost.

Silks and Dress Goods at a great sacrifice, Table Linens, Sheetings, Napkins and Towels all go at reduced prices.

Hosiery and Underwear greatly reduced. Removal prices on Wash Goods, Shoe Laces and Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Art Goods, Yarns, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Kid Gloves, Carpets, Draperies, etc.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

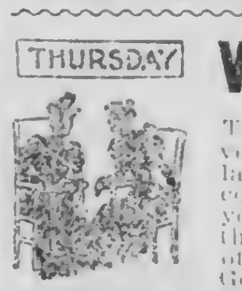
Chas. Ten Brook.
J. & W. Frink.
F. J. & E. Speiz.
Dixon Neeley.
Charles Smith.
Charles Stevens.
H. S. Merry.
Annie Stoke.
John A. Bauers.
Martin Nelson.
Jacob Svorzeeski.
Ernest Willie.
J. H. B. Smith.
Charles Peterson.
A. B. Flack.
John Sandquist.
Konigunde Smiguel.
Delia Miller.
Ida Harring.
Frank G. Myers.
H. L. Smith.
John A. Gladdler.
Will Lowry.
Andrew Larson.
Louis Wick.
S. E. Boots.
Jaard Mathieson.
H. C. Peterson.
Philip Flevier.
R. J. Gundry.
Charles Fancett.
Ole Ewenson.

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PORPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $100 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Avenue West,
IN HUNTER BLOCK.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

THURSDAY Visiting Day



Thursday is the universal visiting day for ladies. If you expect company tomorrow you will want something more tasteful to offer than city water. Good Bottled Beer is a promoter of congeniality and good fellowship and as we make a specialty of the family trade, you ought to see us about some.

ROHL BROS., City Dealers,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s Bottled Beer.
203 W. Michigan St. 'Phone 484.

Announcement.

Account of my leaving West Superior after March 30, for the next month I will sell, at greatly reduced rates, all my hand-made pillow cases and a special line of real Torchon laces. Mrs. R. W. Wright, 1820 Belknap, West Superior, Wis.

### WISCONSIN CONVENTION.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—The Republican state central committee, at a meeting this afternoon, decided to call a state convention to be held in Milwaukee on April 25. At this convention delegates at large to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia will be chosen.

The convention will also select a new central committee and a chairman, though no change in the present committee is anticipated.

### Entertain Their Teachers.

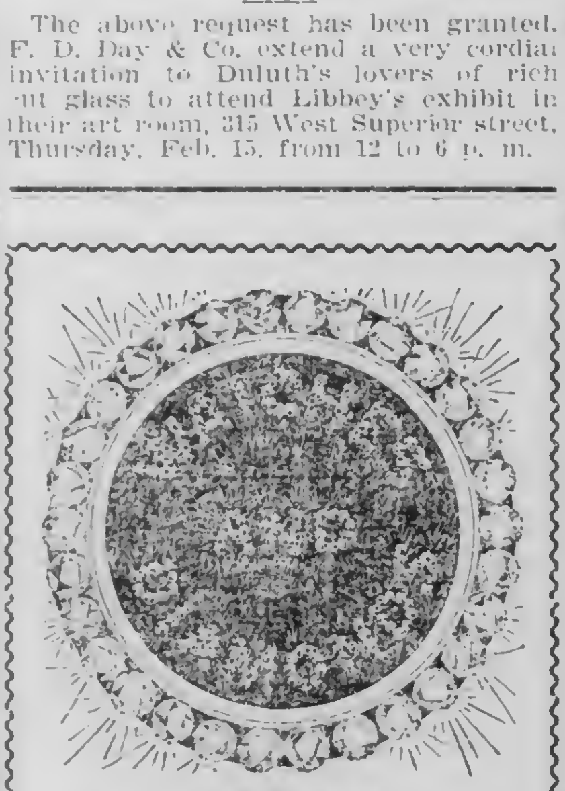
The scholars of the Chinese Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church gave their annual entertainment to their teachers and their friends at the home of their superintendent, Samuel E. Webb, 513 East Fourth street, last evening. Albert Applehagen sang several numbers, which were highly appreciated. Before supper was served a photograph of the table and boys and their teachers was taken in the dining hall. The room was profusely decorated with flowers and plants. The supper was a very fine one and was served by the boys. Taken altogether it was a very enjoyable affair.

### A Letter From Toledo, O.

F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.—Gentlemen: We have just started our Mr. Friedberg on a trip through the Northwest with a very extensive lot of our newest patterns in cut glass. It is our desire to make a public exhibit of this cut glass in as many cities as possible, and will ask permission to use your art room Thursday, Feb. 15. Yours respectfully,

LIBBEY CUT GLASS CO.

The above request has been granted. F. D. Day & Co. extend a very cordial invitation to Duluth's lovers of rich cut glass to attend Libbey's exhibit in their art room, 315 West Superior street, Thursday, Feb. 15, from 12 to 6 p. m.



WATCH OPPORTUNITIES!

We want to sell you a Watch.

We can please you and save you money. There's a feeling of certainty in buying a watch of us. You know that you have what you paid for, and paid for no more than what you have; that the watch will do just what we say it will do. Call and see.

M. HENRICKSEN, Jeweler.
334 West Superior Street.

## PLAN ENDORSED

### Bridge Builders Approve the Plan For Canal Bridge Recently Proposed.

The bridge building firm which constructed the Brooklyn bridge and the suspension bridge over Niagara falls highly endorse Mayor Truelsen's scheme of building a steel cable, traveling crane, bridge across the canal.

Some time ago City Engineer McGilvray wrote to the firm of Roebling Bros., of New York, giving an accurate plan of the proposed bridge and the conditions necessitating commercial communication across the canal by the most direct method. This morning he received a reply in which the plan was declared highly feasible, and the estimated cost of the superstructure was fixed at $55,000. The foundation, it is estimated, would cost $18,000, making the entire bridge cost about $73,000.

This would solve the Park Point ferry problem effectually, and if Mayor Truelsen wins on the recount, he has announced his intention of going to Washington to confer with the government engineers regarding it. Such a bridge would undoubtedly be an advertisement for Duluth, as there is nothing like it in the country. Between two massive steel pillars on either side of the canal a sort of suspension bridge high in the air would be built, consisting of a horizontal platform, supported by strong steel cables. There would be ordinary railway tracks along this platform, along which would roll the wheels carrying the vertical cables and the car attached to them. The platform would be high enough up in the air for the largest vessels to pass under without inconvenience.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

### HE CLAIMS PROFITS.

### Suit Begun For an Accounting on a Mining Deal.

Alfred Johnson this morning began a suit against O. G. Olson and Charles E. Forsell to secure an accounting on a mineral land deal, by which the plaintiff claims to have been fraudulently deprived of profits amounting to about $27,500. In February, 1895, the complaint alleges, Johnson got an option on the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 20-58-19 from Charles Edmondson, permitting them to explore for iron and purchase for $10,000. At the same time Edmondson promised to give similar options on the se¼ of the ne¼ and the ne¼ of the se¼ of the same section at the same rate. In June, 1895, Johnson claims, he was going out of the city, and he turned the matter over to Olson, who had been a general business partner of his, for the purpose of having him handle the deal for him. The agreement, he says, was that they were to share in the proceeds.

He asserts that Olson turned over the options to one C. F. Forsell, his brother, Edmondson having given the two additional options. Then they permitted the original options to lapse and new ones were made to Forsell. Afterward the ne¼ of the ne¼ was sold to one A. W. Johnson for $60,000, he claims, out of which Olson's profits were $15,000, half of which Johnson claims. He also claims that his interest in the other two forties amounts to about $20,000, and he asks the court for an accounting and for a judgment for the amount that is due him. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

### Concert That Will Please.

The program to be rendered at the concert tendered Miss Julia Donovan at the Congregational church Friday evening has been prepared by Professor Woodward with every care that it will be pleasing to the large audience that is assured by the extraordinary demand for tickets. Miss Case, formerly with Richard Mansfield, will assist.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

### Large Sale of Acres.

J. S. Snively, of Greencastle, Pa., has just made a large sale of acreage property in which the consideration is $64,000. The land is the east half of section 6 in township 50, range 13. It adjoins Crosley Park on the west and is in the old limits of Lakeside. The piece contains 320 acres and the price paid is $200 an acre. The land is transferred to the National German American bank, of St. Paul, as trustee.

FOR SALE.

150x150 feet—Three lots, on the upper side of Fourth street, near Eighteenth avenue east. $650 for one or $1800 for three.

8-room House; centrally located, at $1500.

For sale by

CROSBY & MARTINDALE.

### Duncan & Brewer Taxes.

County Auditor Halden left today for St. Paul, where he is to appear before State Auditor Dunn at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in the matter of the personal property taxes of Duncan & Brewer. The company has some logs taxed in both St. Louis and Carlton counties, and it has applied to the state auditor to determine in which county the property is rightfully taxable. Several of these cases have been up and in all of them the decision has been in favor of St. Louis county so far.

### Modern Samaritans.

All members of Alpha Council, No. 1, are requested to be present at the regular meeting tonight to make final arrangements for "Ladies' Night" to be held Wednesday, Feb. 21.

Attest: W. B. HENDERSON, G. S.
WALLACE P. WELBANKS, Scribe.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

## WEST DULUTH

The announcement that the formal transfers of the properties which John E. Searles, of New York, contracted last summer to purchase, have been made is good news to West Duluth people and they will earnestly hope that the early starting of the plant will follow. The statement that the Duluth Foundry company's furnace may also pass into the hands of the Searles company has caused much surprise, but there is said to be much good ground for the belief.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

William Spencer left last night for St. Paul after spending a few days with A. J. Lindgren.

The K. of P. band is making preparations for a masquerade to be given at the West Duluth rink one week from tonight.

Mrs. J. G. Robinson, of Fifty-sixth avenue and Gosnold street, is on the sick list.

W. J. Kiltin is in Carlton visiting with friends.

Neil Deemer, a prominent citizen of West Duluth, and formerly in the employ of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, has gone to Seattle.

Social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi hall, given by the West End Coaching club, Saturday night, Feb. 17. Admission, 35 cents.

### Will Be Delinquent March 1.

Personal property taxes will be delinquent March 1, when a penalty of 10 per cent will go on all unpaid taxes. The payments at the office of the county treasurer are quite active, and from appearances the proportion of property owners to pay up will be larger than usual. Payments of real estate taxes, which do not become delinquent until May 30, are also coming in much earlier than usual, and indications are good for a heavy payment and a large June settlement.

### ELY-LIBBEY WEDDING.

### Quiet Marriage at Noon of a Duluth Young Woman.

At high noon today the marriage of Miss Dorothy Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke Ely, of 510 East Third street, and Charles Arthur Libbey, of Oshkosh, Wis., took place at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward H. Smith, pastor of the First Congregational church, of Oshkosh, Wis. The house was very prettily decorated in honor of the happy occasion. The wedding ceremony was very quiet and simple and only relatives and a very few friends were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served.

Miss Ely has made her home in Duluth for several years. Mr. Libbey is the son of the late D. L. Libbey, of the Williamson & Libbey Lumber company. He is in the manufacturing business in Oshkosh and is in the Oshkosh Logging Tool company. Mr. and Mrs. Libbey will leave on the Omaha train this evening for Chicago, and from there will go to New Orleans to take in the Mardi Gras.

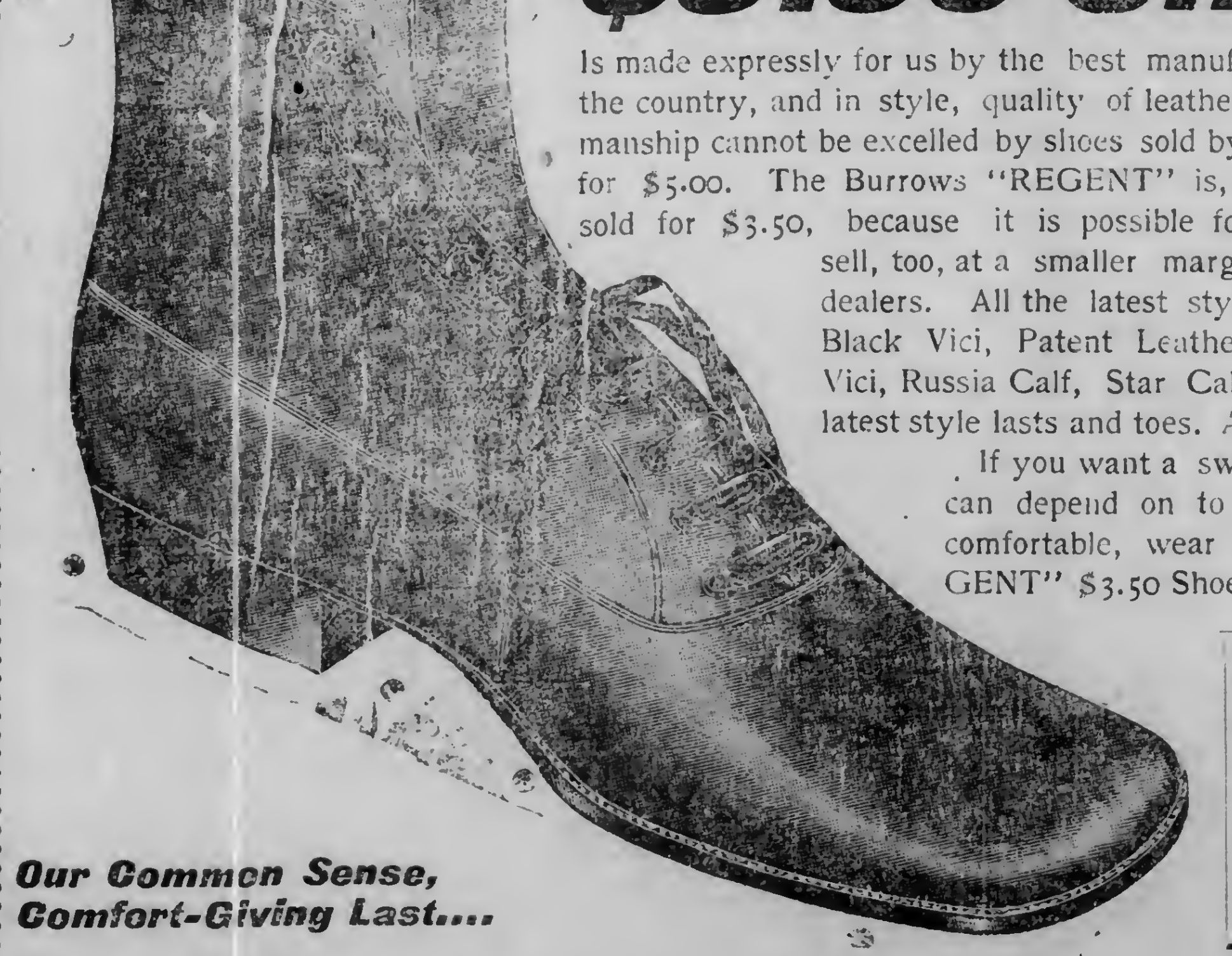
Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Luna A. Libbey, mother, Miss Carrie Libbey, sister, and Frank Libbey, brother of the groom, all of Oshkosh; Miss Helen Davis and William Wallen, of Oshkosh; Mrs. F. J. Hayes and Miss Bessie Hayes, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Jackson, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Charles K. Fulton, of Minneapolis.

Rev. Edward H. Smith, who performed the ceremony, was the chaplain of the Second Wisconsin regiment, U. S. V., and went through the Porto Rico campaign with his regiment. He is now the chaplain of the newly organized Second Wisconsin regiment of the National Guard.

### Boyce's White Pine Expectorant

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices, 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe



Is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine Shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by shoes sold by exclusive shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell, too, at a smaller margin than exclusive shoe dealers. All the latest styles in black Titan Calf, Black Vici, Patent Leather, Enamel, Chocolate, Vici, Russia Calf, Star Calf, Willow Calf, all the latest style lasts and toes. All widths from AA to E.

If you want a swell shoe—one that you can depend on to be stylish, durable and comfortable, wear the BURROWS "REGENT" $3.50 Shoe.

Our Common Sense, Comfort-Giving Last....

SELLS ON ITS MERITS.

We sell the celebrated Hanan Shoes in all widths and toes.

M. S. Burrows, Outfitter from Head to Foot. Mail Orders Filled.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SECTION TWO--

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

## BRITISH ARE BLUE

### The Retreat From Colesberg Gives Their Confidence Another Blow.

## FEAR FOR ROBERTS

### Thought That the Boers May Menace His Base of Supplies.

New York, Feb. 14.—The dispatches announcing the British "retirement" to Rensberg are not satisfactory. "Our losses are not yet known," says the Daily Mail's correspondent. There was hot fighting all day, and at night the British retreated.

This news is the more depressing to London because only a few days ago it was believed Gen. French was about to take Colesberg. If the Boers are able to defeat Gen. Clements in a decisive engagement, they may threaten Lord Roberts' base of supplies at DeAar Junction.

This unexpected show of strength by the Boers at Colesberg amazed those who were predicting an easy march for Lord Roberts through the Free State. The experts who saw in Gen. Buller's capture and abandonment of Vaalkrantz a fine piece of strategy, say that Gen. Clements' retreat to Rensberg is part of the same policy to engage large forces of Boers, while Lord Roberts demolishes Cronje.

It is believed that Gen. Buller has withdrawn his whole force from Potgieter's drift and Springfield to Cheveley, and is exactly where he began two months ago.

The London Leader's war expert says:

"South African military opinion calls for 50,000 or 75,000 more men as soon as possible, and this on the ground of mercifulness and ultimate economy. This would bring our strength there up to nearly 250,000 men, and this force to put down two small republics, whose population is not supposed to exceed 450,000 men, women, children and Uitlanders. Nothing but this fact was needed to demonstrate the futility of the ministerial scheme of the army reorganiation laid before parliament on Monday.

"The precise nature of Lord Roberts' movements on Modder river and Orange river are wrapped in mystery. Certain it is that the country that Gen. French manuvered out of in Cape Colony has been reoccupied by the Boers.

"Gen. Buller is keeping his own secrets, but we may look for another move on his part in a day or two, probably to east of Colenso."

The Morning Post's war expert says:

"The announcement of new appointments confirms supposition that a large force has now been assembled at Modder river.

"The offensive cannot be carried on along the whole line, and the commander-in-chief must determine the point at which he will act.

"It looks as though the Boers had taken their forces away from Magersfontein to reinforce the commandoes at Colesberg, where a victory would threaten the British communications between Cape Town and Modder river."

The expert compares the situation to the civil war at the time when the army of the Potomac held all the federal forces in Virginia while the Western armies moved down the Mississippi and through the heart of the Confederacy to Savannah, and thence north in Gen. Lee's rear.

### BRITISH ARE OUTFLANKED.

### Are Forced to Retire From the Colesberg District.

London, Feb. 14.—The enforced retirement of the British from the Colesberg district, and probably under heavy loss, is the news this morning. And thus, at the time Lord Roberts is about to make an attack on the Free State, the Boers make a dash in an unknown force, not far from the vital line of communication at DeAar and Orange river. This may not be a serious attack. Nevertheless this news produces an unpleasant effect here.

Gen. French met a reverse at the hands of the Boers in December. On Jan. 1 it was announced that he could take Colesberg with a slight addition to his own force. These were sent, but at the same time the Boers were reinforced. The British lines had been extended east and west, so at the opening of the week they constituted a great horseshoe twenty-five miles in length. The lines were not continuous, but all the strong points were held.

Gen. French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his cavalry force, and Gen. Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check. Commandant Delerry, with a double turning movement, has compelled Clements to concentrate at Rensberg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communication.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rensberg, dated yesterday, says:

"There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British there. The enemy occupied strong positions from Achtereang, through Poetfontein, to a point five miles south of Jasfontein.

The fighting at our outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcestershires to the south of Colesberg. Fighting continued all day, and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensberg. Our losses are not yet known.

"On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable.

"Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night, and the troops withdrew to Rensberg.

"The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock.

SOUNDS FISHY.

Brussels, Feb. 14.—Le Petit Bleu, in correspondence from Pretoria, publishes an extraordinary account of 2000 British soldiers who, it is said by the writer, arrived during December last, during the retreat from Dundee at the River Maputa, the boundary between Swaziland and Portuguese territory. According to the narrative, they had lost their way and wandered for weeks in Zululand, arriving shoeless, in rags and dying of hunger. These soldiers, the correspondent said, were thought to have been shut up with Sir George White in Ladysmith.

### STILL ANOTHER DELAY.

### The Mille Lacs Indians Will Have More Time.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Representative Morris has had an interview with the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to the payment for the improvement on Mille Lac Indian reservation. He was instructed that the appraisal of two years ago will not stand, but that a special agent will be sent there in a short time to reappraise the improvements. As soon as the report is received payment will be ordered and the Indians will be removed to White Earth.

## A SENSATION

### Caused In Pittsburg Business Circles By the Frick-Carnegie Suit.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—The announcement in the papers today that the long-threatened clash of the steel kings had been finally precipitated by H. C. Frick filing the widely-heralded suit against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel company, praying for an equitable accounting of the ex-chairman's stock holdings in the giant steel concern, created a sensation in financial and manufacturing circles here, and was the principal topic throughout the city.

The suit is regarded as the most important ever filed in connection with the steel business, and it is said more money is at stake than in any legal proceedings ever brought in this country in which all the parties were simply citizens. Steel manufacturers view the trouble as a bitter personal struggle for supremacy, and are watching each move with intense interest.

The legal talent called into action by the suit is an array of the giants of the profession in this state, with probable luminaries of national repute yet to be included. On Mr. Frick's side are John J. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who stands at the head of the equity lawyers of the city, and perhaps of the state, and who has been engaged in some of the greatest legal battles of the country; David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, an attorney scarcely less widely known and whose prowess in the civil courts of the state has been proved time and again in cases where vast fortunes were at stake; and finally, Willis F. McCook, for years the personal counsel of and intimate friend of Mr. Frick, whose ability in handling the affairs of big corporations has put him in the front rank at the Allegheny county bar.

Strangely enough, Attorney Watson is the man who originally drew up the now famous "iron clad" agreement for Andrew Carnegie, and which he has now been retained to find a flaw in and have declared invalid. It is said that Mr. Watson spent the best part of three months in drafting this instrument, and, when finished, declared that it was the strongest paper of the kind he had ever formulated.

As yet, little has come to light of the plans made by Andrew Carnegie to defend his company's interests, although it is almost certain that Dalzell, Scott & Gordon have been at work for days in the Carnegie defense. Congressman John Dalzell, the senior member of this law firm, is not in Pittsburg, and so far has attended none of the conferences which are reported to have recently taken place with Mr. Carnegie's adherents and representatives in the steel company, but he will likely take a hand before long.

Other prominent lawyers of both this city and New York are mentioned as having been retained by Mr. Carnegie, but just who will really be ordered to the legal array on Mr. Frick's side cannot certainly be ascertained until a day or two has passed and answer is made to the bill. Attorney McCook said today that he confidently expected the suit to come to trial before midsummer, and probably much earlier.

### WILL INVITE DEWEY.

### Admiral Will Be Asked to Visit Upper Michigan.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Congressman Sheldon is arranging to make a call in force upon Admiral Dewey in a day or two to invite him to visit several towns in the upper peninsula at the time of his visit to Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul this summer. He will ask him to stop first at Escanaba to see the great iron ore docks and enjoy a spread. Then he wants him to see the Ishpeming and Marquette iron ranges and finally he will ask him to wind up Michigan by partaking of the princely hospitality of the Michigan copper country. Mr. Sheldon is enlisting Senator McMillan and various congressmen to aid in making the invitation forceful and cordial.

### MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

### Eight Persons Injured and One Fatally at Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred late last night and early today in different parts of the residence districts of this city. In all, about thirty-five lives were imperilled by the fires, and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen.

The most serious occurred at a boarding house at 2621 Indiana avenue, where the following were injured:

C. F. Slade, a student, severely burned and carried out unconscious by the firemen. At the hospital, it was said he could not recover.

M. H. Littlefield, overcome by smoke.

Mrs. Littlefield, overcome by smoke.

Curtis Jamison, sleeping on third floor, overcome and rescued by firemen.

Frank Hampden, ocercome and carried from building.

The two small children of Mrs. H. E. Bump, sleeping on the first floor, were also overcome by smoke and rescued by their mother at the peril of her own life.

The total losses will not amount to $50,000. Most of the fires were caused by overheated furnaces.

## THE PRICE OF COPPER

### The United States Investor Thinks That the Metal Will Decline.

## GROWTH OF OUTPUT

### Will Result In the Production Soon Outrunning the Demand.

Boston, Feb. 14.—The United States Investor says: The copper share market has experienced a slight thrill this week owing to the report that the Calumet & Hecla was consummating a very large sale of the metal at 16 cents. For some inscrutable reason this was supposed to reflect favorably upon the future prospects of the Amalgamated Copper company, the shares of which advanced smartly. No one who studies the copper situation with any care can believe that the price of the metal is going to advance, or, in fact, even maintain its present level. The certainty of a fall can be shown both on general and specific grounds.

In the first place, the argument from an enlarged consumption can be for the most part discredited. For a number of years past we have been surfeited with stories about a tremendous growth in the use of copper, for one reason or another. No doubt the demand for the metal has increased by reason of new uses being found for it; but the singular thing is, that it was not until two years ago that the price began to mount up at a rapid pace. It is more than ten years since the trolley system came into use (which, we used to be informed, was going to vastly increase the demand for copper), and most of the additional devices for the consumption of the metal have been in use more than two years. In other words, most of the new employments for copper were found prior to 1898, and their discovery was compatible with a low range of quotations on the metal.

The fact appears to be that the output of copper increased sufficiently fast to supply the demand without any great disturbance in price. The following table shows the output for the entire world for eleven years, beginning with 1889:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| 1889 | 313,446 |
| 1890 | 323,346 |
| 1891 | 335,269 |
| 1892 | 372,566 |
| 1893 | 364,236 |
| 1894 | 359,406 |
| 1895 | 401,142 |
| 1896 | 426,429 |
| 1897 | 452,256 |
| 1898 | 481,369 |
| 1899 | 537,000 |

The great advance in copper began in 1898. We, therefore, append the following table showing the average price of the metal from 1889 to 1897, inclusive:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| 1889 | 13.60 |
| 1890 | 12.76 |
| 1891 | 11.56 |
| 1892 | 10.75 |
| 1893 | 9.52 |
| 1894 | 10.73 |
| 1895 | 10.98 |
| 1896 | 11.36 |
| 1897 | 12.05 |

It should be stated, by the way, that the price in 1899 was artificial, being the result of an attempt to corner the metal. The above table covers a period synchronous with the greatest expansion in modern times of the uses of copper. Most of the new uses (practically all of them) were discovered prior to 1898 and yet prices up to that time were about on a level with those for 1885, 1886 and 1887. A sufficient explanation of this fact is, that from 1889 to 1897, inclusive, the output of copper in the world increased over 44 per cent.

The tremendous advance in the price of the metal since 1898 must, therefore, be explained on exceptional grounds. And this explanation is to be found chiefly in the fact that a sudden and extraordinary demand for commodities of every sort set in at that time. The enormous increase in general prices has been for the most part speculative. The heavy prices paid for commodities have been paid in comparatively few cases by final consumers. The buying has been by middlemen or parties in need of structural material and equipments for turning out goods, and it now remains to be seen whether these buyers can levy on final customers sufficiently to make themselves whole.

The important point is this, the buying by such persons as we have just instanced has been in anticipation of a tremendous increase in the demand for goods from final customers. As yet it has not been demonstrated that this anticipation was well founded.

The fact that we wish to make clear is, that if the purchases of copper since 1898 had been on a scale commensurate with the current needs of final consumers, they would have been of such size and so distributed as to prevent the price of the metal acting as it has done. Much of the advantage in price has undoubtedly been due to manipulation. The fact that general commodity prices were tending upwards with a rush enabled the manipulation in the metal market to artificially affect the price of copper in no slight degree.

The year 1898 opened with lake copper quoted at 11 cents and closed with it quoted at about 13 cents. No reasonable person can suppose that between Jan. 1, 1899, and the early part of February of the same year, the price advanced normally from 13 cents to 18 cents. A phenomenon of this sort can be explained only on speculative grounds.

The conclusion is, therefore, forced upon us that the price of copper must fall heavily. With a rate of increase in production no greater than that witnessed between 1889 and 1898, this would probably be the case, so soon as the speculative mania came to an end. But the rate of increase should be greatly accelerated in the future, because the great advance in the price of the metal has resulted in an extraordinary increase in the exploitation of new copper properties.

We find that the 1900 list contains the names of forty-six properties, against only twenty-one in the 1898 list, the share capitalization outstanding being more than 100 per cent greater in the one case than in the other. The new properties have not been under development long enough to produce much effect upon the output, but in time, if they are worked in a bona fide manner, they must necessarily enlarge the annual product in a degree not previously witnessed.

### NO GROUND FOR PROTEST.

### Rights of Belgium and France Regarding Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Referring to the statement in the London Standard that Belgium and France would unite in protest against American control of the Nicaraguan canal, because of treaties with Nicaragua, Minister Correa, of Nicaragua, said yesterday:

"The information is manifestly incorrect in so far as it refers to Belgium in reference to the canal. The only treaties that have been made respecting the canal are with Costa Rica, Spain, France, Great Britain and the United States, but these treaties do not refer to construction of the canal or control over it, but merely to its use as a waterway by ships of those nations. As there is no proposition to restrict this use on equal terms to the commerce of all nations there hardly seems to be any ground for suggesting a protest."

Mr. Carrea said that the treaty between France and Nicaragua was negotiated in Washington in 1855 between the French and Nicaraguan ministers stationed here and its article referring to the canal is as follows:

Article 27—The republic of Nicaragua by the present treaty grants to France and to French subjects as well as to French property the right to transmit between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the territory of this republic, by all artificial or natural routes on land or sea, which exist today or may hereafter exist or be constructed under authority of the republic or Nicaragua to be enjoyed or used in the same manner and on the same terms by both parties and their subjects and citizens, respectively. The republic of Nicaragua, however, reserves the full and entire right of sovereignty over said routes and in general the republic of Nicaragua binds itself to grant France and the French subjects the same rights and privileges in every respect as to transit and the price of transit as well as all other rights, privileges or advantages whatever relative to the passage or equipment of troops or any other objects which are today granted or will be granted to the most favored nation.

Nicaragua also made a treaty in 1860 with Great Britain with a similar article to the foregoing.

The treaty Nicaragua made with Spain contains the following article:

"If a passageway across Nicaragua be accomplished, wholly or in part, whether by canal or railways, or by both combined, the Spanish flag and subjects of her most Catholic majesty shall enjoy in transit the same rights and exemptions as are granted to the most favored nations."

These treaties are still in force, but Minister Correa points out they give no basis for protest so far as any construction or control of the canal are concerned, but are confined by their terms to the right of transit through the canal whenever it is constructed.

### REPORT OF AN ALLIANCE.

### England and Portugal Said to Have Formed One.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Portuguese Union, of this city, yesterday received the following cablegram:

"Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 13.—The king has signed a protocol of a secret offensive and defensive alliance with England with the approval of the leaders of the military parties of both countries."

The editor of the Union says that his information comes from a reliable source and should be given credence.

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Mayor David Rose, of Milwaukee, and former Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, are in New York in the interest of securing the Democratic National convention for Milwaukee.

A jury in Kansas City yesterday gave Ed Simms, a negro footpad, a 40-year sentence in the penitentiary for picking a white woman's pocket. Two jurors wanted to give him a life sentence.

Near Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, the dead bodies of Mrs. Rosana Roberts, a widow aged 76; her son, G. T. Roberts, a bachelor, aged 63, and Miss Jennie Roberts, a daughter, aged 51, were found at their home. They had been murdered by robbers.

Representative Levy, of New York, yesterday introduced a bill in the house to construct an interoceanic canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific. The bill differs from other isthmian canal measures in providing for negotiations with a view to securing international co-operation and contribution according to the tonnage of the several nations.

Bob Fitzsimmons yesterday posted $5000 with the sporting editor of the New York Journal as a forfeit to bind another match with Jim Jeffries, and issued an open challenge to meet any fighter in the world.

Carver B. Cline, a well known theatrical manager, formerly manager for Joe Jefferson, is dead in New York, from a shock, following amputation of a leg.

Newton M. Kenney, foreign buyer for Montgomery, Ward & Co., committed suicide at his home in Chicago yesterday by shooting. The verdict was that he was temporarily insane.

Mary Keith Shaw, wife of A. D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died last night, at Watertown, N. Y.

SHARKEY BESTS GODDARD.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Sailor Tom Sharkey and Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion, met last night at Industrial hall in what was to have been a 6-round bout. Goddard, however, was clearly outclassed, and was saved in the middle of the fourth round from an almost certain knockout, by his trainer, Jack Dougherty, throwing up the sponge. Sharkey, in a series of terific rushes, had warmed things for the veteran until defeat seemed to be due in the next blow, when Dougherty surrendered. Goddard was still anxious to fight and made a lunge at the sailor. The two mixed things and after rapid exchanges Goddard slipped to the floor and with Tom on top came near rolling ingloriously through the ropes.

SUFFRAGISTS ELECT OFFICERS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The National American Women's Suffrage association yesterday elected Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the association for the ensuing year, to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who has been in the battle for woman suffrage for nearly half a century and declined a re-election to office. With the exception of president all the old officers were re-elected.

LIBERALS WIN.

London, Feb. 14.—In the preliminary bye election in the Rossendale division of Lancashire yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. Madden, Liberal, who had represented Rosendale since 1892, W. Mather, Liberal and Radical, defeated Dr. Kingsbury, Conservative, by 1352 votes.

SPRING A SURPRISE.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—A sensation was created yesterday by Mrs. Nettie R. Craven by her testimony in a suit against the estate of the late Senator Fair for $5000 a month widow's allowance since the death of the senator. Mrs. Craven testified that she and Senator Fair were married by contract in June, 1892, and that one month later at the request of her daughter Margaret, Senator Fair and Mrs. Craven were married by Justice of the Peace Simton.

## PRECEDENT SET ASIDE

### McKinley's Vote Basis of Representation For Republican Conventions.

## THE VOTE WAS A TIE

### And Chairman Steele Gave the Deciding Vote---Date of Conventions.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—The Republican state central committee, at its meeting yesterday morning, fixed convention dates and places as follows:

State convention for the election of delegates to the national convention, Minneapolis, Wednesday, May, 16, at 12 o'clock.

County conventions, to elect delegates to the above delegate convention, to be held Wednesday, May 9.

State convention, for the nomination of a state ticket, at St. Paul, Thursday, June 28, 12 m.

County conventions, to elect delegates to the state convention, to be held Thursday, June 21.

Very much to the disappointment of many present, the committee adhered religiously to the precedents set by John Goodnow and Tams Bixby in days gone by, and refused to abolish the system of allowing five delegates-at-large from each county, Committeeman Werner being the only one to vote against it.

After a hard contest, in which nearly all the members of the committee aired their views, it was decided to set aside the precedent of basing the representation upon the vote cast for governor at the preceding election, and the committee finally based the representation upon the vote cast for McKinley in 1896, making exactly the same representation and the same number of delegates in the two conventions to be held this year as was had in the convention of 1898 which nominated W. H. Eustis—1180 delegates. The vote upon this proposition was a tie, and Chairman Steele decided the point by his vote.

Another tie had to be decided by the chairman later on, when an attempt was made to have all county conventions for the election of delegates to the two state conventions held at one time; or, to speak more properly, to elect all delegates at the one county convention.

It was argued in favor of this idea that it was unwise to hold so many county conventions, inasmuch as many of the counties would have to hold still another convention for the election of a county ticket.

The contention of those opposed, however, prevailed.

They point out the fact that to elect a delegate to the state convention two months ahead of the time of the convention would be to place the delegate in a very delicate and embarrassing position, and leave him where he would be subject to the importunities of all the candidates upon the state ticket.

The decision of the committee that it was unwise to punish voters in communities which gave a large portion of the Republican vote to John Lind, while standing fairly well by the balance of the Republican ticket, gave offense to several of those on the committee, and there were a number of "amens" when John G. Shutz sarcastically remarked that all they had to do now was to base the representation upon the vote cast for John Lind and let it go at that.

Following is the number of delegates allotted each county under the apportionment made by the committee:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 8 | Meeker | 13 |
| Anoka | 11 | Mille Lacs | 9 |
| Becker | 11 | Morrison | 13 |
| Beltrami | 6 | Mower | 19 |
| Benton | 8 | Murray | 10 |
| Big Stone | 9 | Nicollet | 12 |
| Blue Earth | 21 | Nobles | 11 |
| Brown | 12 | Norman | 11 |
| Carlton | 10 | Olmsted | 18 |
| Carver | 12 | Otter Tail | 19 |
| Cass | 6 | Pine | 10 |
| Chippewa | 10 | Pipestone | 8 |
| Chisago | 15 | Polk | 14 |
| Clay | 11 | Pope | 12 |
| Cook | 5 | Ramsey | 75 |
| Cottonwood | 10 | Red Lake | 7 |
| Crow Wing | 12 | Redwood | 12 |
| Dakota | 14 | Renville | 15 |
| Dodge | 13 | Rice | 19 |
| Douglas | 13 | Rock | 10 |
| Faribault | 17 | Rouseau | 6 |
| Fillmore | 22 | St. Louis | 44 |
| Freeborn | 16 | Scott | 10 |
| Goodhue | 28 | Sherburne | 9 |
| Grant | 9 | Sibley | 12 |
| Hennepin | 112 | Stearns | 16 |
| Houston | 13 | Steele | 12 |
| Hubbard | 6 | Stevens | 9 |
| Isanti | 11 | Swift | 10 |
| Itasca | 8 | Todd | 13 |
| Jackson | 11 | Traverse | 7 |
| Kanabec | 7 | Wabasha | 15 |
| Kandiyohi | 14 | Wadena | 8 |
| Kittson | 10 | Waseca | 13 |
| Lac qui Parle | 11 | Washington | 21 |
| Lake | 7 | Watonwan | 11 |
| Le Sueur | 14 | Wilkin | 8 |
| Lincoln | 8 | Winona | 21 |
| Lyons | 11 | Wright | 18 |
| McLeod | 11 | Yellow Medicine | 11 |
| Marshall | 10 | | |
| Martin | 12 | Total | 1,180 |

The following committeemen were present: J. H. Steele, Hennepin county; W. E. Lee, Todd county; C. A. Rasmussen, Red-wing; August Fitzer, St. Paul; H. M. Richardson, Rochester; N. O. Werner, Minneapolis; W. A. Funk, Mankato; M. M. Williams, Little Falls; P. P. Quist, Winthrop; John G. Schultze, Marshall; L. H. Shellbach, Granite Falls; M. R. Brown, Slayton; A. F. Ferris, Brainerd; T. T. Ofsthun, Glenwood; C. H. Draper, Wells; A. N. Dare, Elk River; C. K. Sharood, St. Paul; J. K. Grindahl, for C. H. Pierce; E. A. Pease, for A. H. Anderson; R. E. Thompson, for A. D. Gray; C. L Luce, for W. E Todd

TRENHOLM PROMOTED.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—On Thursday A. W. Trenholm, now superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, will assume the duties of general superintendent of the Omaha system, succeeding Mr. Stuart, whose resignation was announced Monday night. Mr. Trenholm has been in the service of the Omaha since 1880, commencing as a freight auditor

FEDERAL STEEL DIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Federal Steel company have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent on the common stock, payable March 20. This completes three quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent each out of the earnings of 1899. Announcement of the dividend was followed by a statement from President Gary. This statement shows that the net earnings of the constituent companies for the year 1899 were $10,592,843.

THURSDAY'S STORE NEWS!

Contains a lot of valuable information for critical buyers in relation to the newest weaves in silk and dress goods together with some very remarkable offerings in every-day necessities. We were never so ready as now to meet every demand for seasonable merchandise of thoroughly dependable grades at saving prices.

**New Silk Arrivals.**

**New Foulards**—A choice assortment of French Foulard Silks, in new Pastel shades of Helio, Turquoise, Old Rose, New Blues and Blacks, Colored Grounds in exquisite Floral and Persian designs; price—per yard— **$1.25 and $1.00**

**New Taffeta Silks**—Our new Plain Taffeta Silks in Pastel shades of Rose, Presque, Argent, Turquoise, New Blues, Gronche, Castors, Brown, Cerise, New Popular Reds, etc., best quality; price, a yd..... **85c**

**New Plisse Cords**—The new weaves today are Plisse effects, with heavy cords in plain colors of Old Rose, New Blue, Castors, Brown, Rose Pink, Military Blues, Reseda, etc., price..... **$1.15**

**Waist Patterns**—French Waist Patterns, exclusive styles, no two alike, in the new Cords, Plisse and Shirred effect, at—per pattern..... **$5.78**

**New Velvets**—Over 50 new colors for Spring trimmings for Waists and Dresses; price—per yard..... **$1.00**

**New Arrivals in Dress Goods.**

**Jamestown Weaves**—At this we are opening case after case of Fine, Medium and Popular priced Dress Goods from our mill in Jamestown. No one handles these weaves in this city but ourselves—the quality of these goods are unsurpassed for wear and originality of designs; prices are—per yard— **$1.25, $1.15, $1.00, 89c, 75c, 69c, 50c, 39c**

**Challies**—Our new Challies in beautiful colored grounds, designs the very newest with heavy satin stripes, correct fabric for Dressing Sacks, Waist and Tea Gowns, price—per yard..... **35c**

**Plaids**—50 pieces New stylish Plaids in Ziboline and Serge weaves, at—per yard— **50c, 25c and 12½c**

**60-inch Homespuns**—Genuine imported Homespuns in leading shades of Castors, New Blue, Silver Grays, Oxford and Medium Grays—price..... **$2.50**

**Coverts**—56 inches wide in Military Blues, Castors, Navies, Grays; price—per yard..... **$1.50**

**Tailor Checks**—Dark Colored Invisible Checks—West-of-England make, full 50 inches wide, correct weight for Tailor Suits; price—per yard..... **$1.00**

**New Arrivals in Wash Goods.**

**New Percales**—Brandenbery Cloth, over 100 styles to choose from in dark, medium and light grounds, in neat, dainty designs, the only complete assortment in town, full 36 inches wide; price, a yd **12½c**

**French Dimities**—Genuine Imported Persian Dimities, in rich Satin Stripes, in light and dark grounds and dainty designs; price, a yd..... **50c**

**Peau de Satin**—An alluring creation of quality elegance of the finest quality, enriched with silk stripes on light and dark grounds, an exact counterpart of the costly silk novelties; price, —per yard..... **65c**

**32-inch Ginghams**—Just opened a case of 32-inch Zephyr Ginghams, in neat dainty, stripes, checks and plaids, genuine 15c qualities; manufacturer's lengths; price—per yard..... **10c**

**Merrimac Shirting**—100 pieces fine Shirting Prints, a splendid assortment of this popular fabric for Waists and Dresses, fast color; price—per yard..... **5c**

**Galatea Cloths**—This old favorite Cloth, specially designed for children's wear—in new styles and color designs; price—per yard..... **15c**

**Pacific Challies**—Our first spring shipment of new Challies just received, neat dainty designs, on Cream-colored grounds; price, a yd..... **5c**

**Gloves for Thursday.**

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, in colors and black, 2-clasp—per pair..... **69c**

Ireland's 2-clasp Gloves, "Suede," a $1.25 Glove for—per pair..... **$1.00**

Fownes' Dagmar 2-clasp pique overlapped seams, in colors and black, the best in the market, at—per pair..... **$1.50**

Ladies' double silk Mittens, fancy black, wool lined, worth up to $1.25 a pair—at..... **50c**

**Ladies' Hosiery.**

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, superior silk fleeced— **15c, 2 pairs for 25c**

Ladies' Wool Hose, ribbed and plain, extra good value, regular 25c Hose— **19c, 2 pairs for 35c**

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, silk fleeced, regular 35c qualities, per pair..... **25c**

**Ladies' Underwear.**

Ladies' fleece lined Union Suits in gray; extra value, each..... **25c**

Ladies' Wool Vests, ribbed in gray mixed, nicely trimmed, each..... **50c**

Ladies' all-wool Vests and Pants, Harvard make, in white and silver gray, the $1.50 quality, reduced to each..... **$1**

**Druggists' Sundries.**

Imported Talcum Powder, regular 25c; special for Thursday..... **10c**

Tooth Powder—Lyons' style, regular price 25c; for Thursday..... **15c**

Camphor Ice, in tubes; for Thursday..... **10c**

Pure Olive Oil Soap (3½ lb bar); for Thursday..... **35c**

Woodworth's Perfume, all odors; for Thursday, per oz..... **39c**

**Bargain Counter No. I.**

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF STAPLE AND FANCY RIBBONS.

To make room for immense new stock of Spring Ribbons, we place on sale tomorrow—All Silk Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, excellent line of colors.

| No. 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3c | 5c | 6c | 8c | 10c yd |

All silk Taffeta Ribbon, soft finish, good line of colors.

| No. 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5c | 8c | 10c | 12c | 15c yd |
| No. 22 | 30 | 40 | 50 | |
| 18c | 20c | 25c | 29c yd | |

150 pieces wide fancy Ribbons, in checks, plaids and stripes, all good colorings, worth up to 65c a yard—at—yard.. **23c**

25 pieces Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, good light colors, 25c quality, at, a yard..... **16c**

This is an opportunity to supply your ribbon wants that should not be overlooked.

**Cloak Department.**

75 Ladies' Tailored Jackets, in Brown, Tan, Castor, Navy Blue and Black; former price $11; sale price..... **$5.98**

50 Dress Skirts in Black Serge, gray and brown Homespuns and Wool Plaids, former price $6.00; sale price..... **$3.98**

**New Golf Capes.**

Advance styles just arrived from New York, nothing like them in town; sale price— **$8.98, $11, $12.50, $14.98**

**Steamer Rugs**—New Scotch Steamer Rugs in several different patterns and colors— **$7.50, $8.50, $12.50**

**Muffs, Scarfs, Collarettes.**

Electric Seal Muffs, on sale at **$2.98**

Astrachan Fur Muffs, on sale at **$3.25**

Fur Scarfs, $2.00 kind, made with two heads and cluster of tails; sale price..... **98c**

$17.00 Collarettes; on sale at..... **$9.98**

50 dozen good Muslin Gowns, embroidery trimmed; on sale at..... **49c**

Woman's well-made Muslin Gowns, embroidery or lace trimmed; on sale at— **59c, 65c, 75c, 89c, 98c**

100 dozen Corset Covers, in all styles; price— **11c, 16c, 19c, 25c**

**Shoe Department.**

New spring stock, in all the latest styles.

Ladies' fine Vici Kid Dress Shoes, kid tip, French heel..... **$5.00**

Mannish Shoes in welts and heavy turn, fit like a glove, all sizes, widths A to EE..... **$3.98**

Ladies' patent leather Shoes, Queen's cloth tops, all sizes and width **$3.98**

The largest stock of Ladies' $2.98 Shoes in the city. Our new VASSAR in cloth and kid tops, black and tan, mannish Shoes, lace and button. We carry all these in welt, turn, and McKay sewed, made in the latest style and warranted to be of the best quality; price **$2.98**

Fine Shoes for the baby, sizes 2 to 5, new broad toe, lace and button, in red, white, tan and black; leather sole; price..... **$1.00**

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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**AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.**
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**OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...
**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 14.—The cold wave covers all districts north of the fortieth parallel. Since 7 a. m. Tuesday temperatures have fallen decidedly over the eastern lake region, while in the Rocky mountain districts the cold wave has increased in energy. Temperatures ranging from 15 degrees below zero to nearly 30 degrees below were experienced this morning in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and Northwest Canada. The barometer continues high in Alberta. An area of low pressure appears to be developing in Oklahoma and Northern Texas. Light fals of snow are reported from stations in the eastern lake region, South Central states and Western Montana.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | —16 | Medicine Hat | —26 |
| Bismarck | —20 | Memphis | 32 |
| Calgary | —26 | Miles City | —10 |
| Chicago | 10 | Milwaukee | 4 |
| Davenport | 8 | Minnedosa | —26 |
| Denver | 2 | Moorhead | —22 |
| Detroit | 14 | North Platte | 2 |
| Dodge City | 10 | Oklahoma | 36 |
| Duluth | —16 | Omaha | 1 |
| Edmonton | —24 | Port Arthur | —20 |
| Escanaba | —14 | Qu' Appelle | —26 |
| Green Bay | — 6 | Rapid City | —12 |
| Havre | —18 | Shreveport | 38 |
| Helena | —14 | St. Louis | 24 |
| Huron | —14 | St. Paul | —12 |
| Kamloops | 0 | Sault Ste. Marie | — 4 |
| Kansas City | 16 | Swift Current | —22 |
| La Crosse | — 8 | Williston | —22 |
| Lander | —22 | Winnipeg | —26 |
| Marquette | —10 | | |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold weather tonight and Thursday; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Snow flurries in southeast portion this afternoon; generally fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday. Minnesota: Fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday.

### WOMAN'S PROPER PLACE.

Cardinal Gibbons recently preached a sermon at Baltimore on the subject of "Christian Women," in which he criticised the "new woman" as the phrase is generally understood, expressing the belief that the proper place of woman is at home, and that the more prominent part she is taking in society and public affairs generally is objectionable. The cardinal holds extreme views on the subject, as the following extract from his sermon will show:

"I regard women's rights, women and society leaders in the higher walks of life as the worst enemies of the female sex. They rob woman of all that is amiable and gentle, tender and attractive; they rob her of her innate grace of character, and give her nothing in return but masculine boldness and brazen effrontery. They are habitually preaching about woman's rights and prerogatives, and have not a word to say about her duties and responsibilities. They withdraw her from those sacred obligations which properly belong to her sex and fill her with ambition to usurp positions for which neither God nor nature ever intended her. Under the influence of such teachers we find woman, especially in higher circles, neglecting her household duties, gadding about, never at peace unless she is in perpetual motion, never at ease unless she is in a state of morbid excitement. She never feels at home except when she is abroad. When she is at home the home is irksome to her. She chafes and frets under the restraint and responsibility of domestic life. Her heart is abroad. It is exulting, in imagination, in some social triumph or reveling in some scene of gaiety and dissipation. Her afflicted husband comes home to find it empty or occupied by a woman whose heart is void of affection for him. She is ill at ease; thence arise disputes, quarrels, recriminations, estrangements, and the last act in the drama is often divorce. I speak the sober truth when I affirm that for the wrecks of families in our country woman has a large share of the responsibilities."

It is evident that the cardinal has judged all the "new women" by a few of that class to whom the description he gives will apply. As the Milwaukee Sentinel says, "it cannot be said that this criticism applies to more than a very few in every community, and it is doubtful if even these deserve it fully. But, granting that it is true that there are a number of women who are seriously neglecting their home life in order to attend to other matters, it does not follow that all women who take part in these outside matters are to be censured. There are more women probably who are able to do justice to their home life and at the same time obtain beneficial distraction in society or exercise a wholesome and helpful influence in charitable and other work, than there are who do at the expense of their families. It is wholly impossible to lay down such a rule as Cardinal Gibbons apparently seeks to. If all women and all men too were perfect beings, there would be a proper adjustment of family life and outside affairs. But so long as they are not, there are bound to be women who will become absorbed in society, woman's rights or something else that will keep them 'gadding about' to their own loss and to the inevitable discomfort of their families."

Because some women thus neglect their families and homes, it does not follow that all women should be debarred from the benefits they gain from mingling in society and in taking an active part in charitable work and literary and musical clubs, and even in matters affecting the general welfare of the communities in which they reside. There is no doubt that, in the eyes of most men, women would be lowered by mixing in politics and exercising the suffrage. They would be brought down to the level of men, whereas they now occupy a superior plane, and to this extent the utterances of the cardinal are justified. But he is altogether too extreme when he asserts that woman should confine herself to the home, and of course to the church also, instead of seeking enjoyment in society and in the many societies that have been instituted by and for women.

### DULUTH'S MANUFACTURES.

The Chicago Record recently published an editorial article devoted to the study of the small manufacturing possibilities of Chicago and urges the commercial organizations of that city to encourage the starting of small industries. It believes that in these small factories lies the hope of Chicago's prestige as a manufacturing city.

The same may be said of Duluth. There are quite a large number of large and small manufacturing establishments in this city. Most of them are small and nearly all are doing well. During the past year several of these manufactories have expanded greatly. In the growth of such small industries is to be found the future growth and large prosperity of Duluth. The grain trade, the iron trade, the lumber trade and other branches of industry contribute much at the present time to the welfare of the community. The lumber business will not last many years, and in the not distant future the sawmills will be a thing of the past. The grain and the ore passes through and the only financial benefit we derive is the cost of transferring them from the cars to the elevators and the docks, and thence to the vessels. Of course we are hoping and expecting that the day is not far away when a large proportion of the iron ore will be converted into iron and steel in blast furnaces and steel plants located at the head of the lakes. The blast furnace now in operation here is doing well, and its success will probably attract others, after the steel plants and car works have been put in operation by the syndicate that purchased them last summer. But, in the meantime we must look to the small industries to build up the city, and even when larger industrial establishments are started, the small factories will be potent factors in the city's prosperity.

For these reasons we should give all possible encouragement to the industries already established here. The success scored by some of them should operate as an object lesson to local capitalists, and encourage investments along this line. When properly conducted, manufacturing enterprises in Duluth will pay larger and more immediate returns than any other sort of investment. Thousands of dollars are in the banks that ought to be earning money in local industries. Nature has pointed out Duluth as a manufacturing center and a little capital and properly directed enterprise will yield golden returns.

### THE ZENITH OF ENGLAND.

The question having been asked by the Waterbury American, when will England reach the zenith of her greatness, the Springfield Republican says there are some reasons for thinking that she has already reached it, and these have no reference to her success or failure in the Boer war. Here are the reasons:

First, the English people have ceased to be an agricultural people and they must depend, even in war, upon food imported from over the sea.

Second, as a manufacturing nation they have already begun to decay, as witness the final loss of the premiership in iron and steel production. It is more than probable that industrial England will be left far behind in the industrial struggle of the twentieth century by the United States simply because the United States possesses the greater natural resources, while in natural capacity the Americans are fully the equals of the English.

Third, if England loses ground in agriculture and manufacturing and trade it will be inherently impossible for her to maintain first rank as a political power, because in her recurring wars her accumulated wealth will be gradually swallowed up.

That she must engage in such wars seems clear because of the intense jealousy of her great rivals, which was never more apparent than now, and because her limitless imperialism brings her in endless antagonism to those rivals in various parts of the earth.

Both the United States and Russia are younger and stronger nations than Great Britain, since they have within them, in compact, unpilferable form, vast natural resources for agriculture and manufacturing, and it is quite in accord with the law of evolution that they should outlast England in everything that makes for power, simply because they are less highly developed and, therefore, less spent.

It is the opinion of the Republican that if Anglo-Saxondom maintains the leadership of the world throughout the twentieth century, that the chief burden of the undertaking will devolve upon the United States, which is today already the more virile branch of the English-speaking race.

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A New York physician took a mixture of cyanide of mercury and bromo seltzer to prove that it would not be fatal and is now suffering from mercury poisoning.

How much better, exclaims the Boston Transcript, it would be for humanity if all scientists investigated in the same spirit! Think of the vivisectionist, for instance, who was not afraid to experiment on himself.

---

British officers are loath to admit that the Boers can give them any points in the art of war, but nevertheless the fortifications at Magersfontein were far in advance of anything ever attempted by Englishmen. The trenches were built deep enough for the Boers to traverse them on horseback and thus in a few moments the force could be concentrated at any point.

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In the voting machine as at present constructed the New York Evening Post finds two serious defects. One is that it destroys the secrecy of the ballot, the other that it perpetuates the party column ticket. The sounds made by the operation of the machine can be interpreted by the initiated as telegraphers interpret the clicks of a telegraph instrument. This is a defect that may be remedied.

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The house at Great Yarmouth, Eng., known as "Peggotty's hut," which was recently sold by auction, proves not to be the building described by Dickens in "David Copperfield,"—the quaint structure built out of wrecks, and with a ship's boat for a roof. That was torn down several years ago, and the present prosaic white-brick villa was erected on the site.

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The Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris is fortunate in coming into possession of the magnificent collection of oriental manuscripts amassed by M. Shefer, which is perhaps without a rival in Europe. It is said that only $20,000 was paid for the 700 volumes, containing the fruits of this eminent scholar's fifty years' work in Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Persia and India.

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Ex-Consul Macrum still preserves dense silence as to why he left Pretoria and the rumors continue that he will have something wonderful to relate. That is what was said about Senator Beveridge when he returned from Manilla, but, after keeping many people in a state of expectation, he made a speech that was a disappointment.

---

As might have been expected, New York's enthusiasm over the proposed "Dewey arch" in honor of the Manilla admiral is rapidly fizzling out. Only $100,000 of the necessary $500,000 has been subscribed and it is admitted that there is small prospect of raising the other $400,000.

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It is reported that the president and secretary of war are considering the question of issuing a proclamation declaring that the war in the Philippines is over. For the sake of their reputation for veracity, they should let Gen. Otis attend to it.

---

A referee in a prize fight in New York the other day was knocked down by one of the seconds. The occupation of a referee is becoming as dangerous as that of a baseball umpire.

---

Three Chicago men were poisoned by eating sandwiches in New York. Next time they go to Gotham they will probably take their lunch-baskets with them.

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The new California senator, Mr. Bard, is said to be rich and respectable. With the former qualification he will be welcomed to the Millionaires' club.

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One of the trusts has raised the price of baby carriages 30 per cent. But no trust can get a corner on babies.

### St. Valentine's Wisdom.

Cupid sat near St. Valentine,
He was sorting out his darts,
Repairing his bow and quiver,
And toying with broken hearts.

Said he to the saint, with weary sigh,
"I'm tired of this fruitless hunt.
From sordid, leathery hearts today
My arrows fall dull and blunt.

"Time was when a dart of elder pith
Would pierce to the very core
A common heart, and the tougher ones
It would make exceedingly sore.

"Now naught but an arrow tipped with gold
Will reach to a vital part,
And no such thing can be found today
As a flaming, burning heart."

Said the aged saint, "You quite express
The thing that I meant to say,
And we've got to use modern methods,
If we'd make the business pay.

"The turtle dove it has quite gone by,
And welded hearts are passe,
But any battered old coronet
Has a cinch to win the day.

"And the very swellest new design
For sealing lovers' letters,
You would hardly guess! 'Tis the dollar sign
And a pair of golden fetters.

"Then take advice, if the game you'd bag,
Use only a golden dart,
And fire a bead on the scheming head—
Don't aim at the unwary heart."

—AUGUSTA L. HANCHETT in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February.

### Great Is Ohio.

Cleveland Leader: An Ohio man, learned in the law, will superintend the erection of a civil government in the Philippines. It is too bad that Dewey was born in Vermont. However, he married an Ohio woman just as soon as he returned from Manila.

### Routing Yellow Jack.

Philadelphia Ledger: Havana is now officially declared free from yellow fever. This is the result of comparatively few months' American rule in a city where yellow fever is epidemic. Quite possibly the application of similar principles to Honolulu, which is described as one of the most unsanitary cities in the world, may have a similarly good effect. The vigorous measures now being taken to stamp out the bubonic plague mark a long step in the right direction.

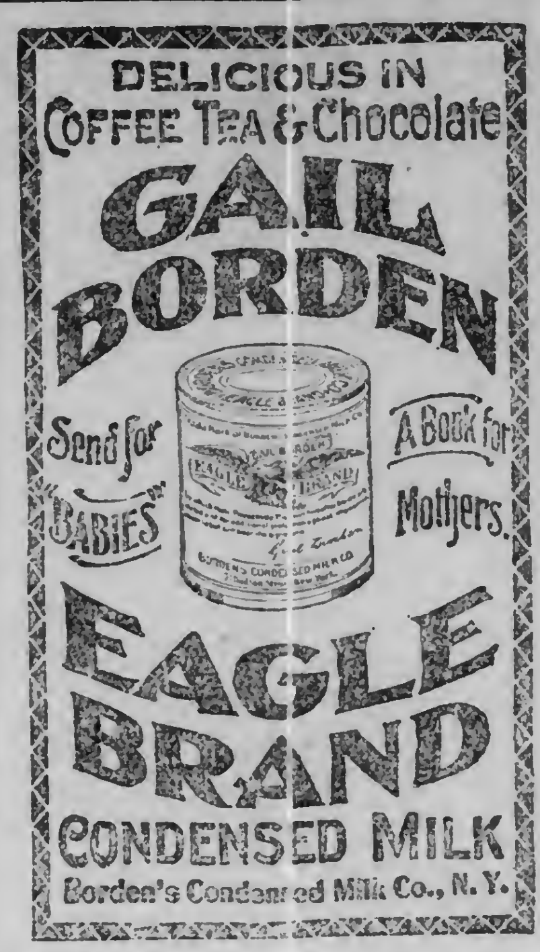
### Motto For School Rooms.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: Ex-President Harrison is not a glib talker, nor a raconteur, but whenever he speaks he says something worth hearing, and, better, worth remembering. A late case that strengthens this opinion is found in an address he made to some school children who visited the capitol, in Indianapolis, last week. He said: "Intellectual attainment, the mastery of sciences, is a very poor thing; not a thing at all, if along with this knowledge there has not been the bettering and stiffening of character, and of high moral aims. It is not wealth or equipage or personal adornments that makes one differ from another. It is character." That is good enough to frame and hang in a school room.

### Judge Taft's Delicate Work.

Philadelphia Record: The appointment of Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, as the head of the new Philippine commission to establish civil government over the islands is generally deemed a happy choice. Judge Taft is only 42 years old, but he has had a most successful career, and in accepting the place which the president has assigned him will be obliged to resign his office as United States circuit judge of the Sixth Ohio district. He will have four associates as members of the commission, but these have not yet been named. It is understood, however, that when a civil government shall have been established Judge Taft will be named as the first governor general of the archipelago. Probably no man was ever entrusted with a more delicate, difficult and onerous undertaking.

**All Boys' Reefers.**
Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.


DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & CHOCOLATE
GAIL BORDEN
Send for BABIES
A Book for Mothers
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

## LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Free Press: "If Gen. Joubert presses his suit until Ladysmith yields'," remarked the observer of men and things, "she cannot truthfully reply: 'But this is so sudden, general.'"

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you think we can ever civilize the Filipinos?"
"Yes; if we send civilized Americans out there to tackle the contract."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: An escutcheon is a good thing for a family to have, but a bank account is more generally useful.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Does your husband's sprained ankle trouble him any more?"
"Yes; he gets a dreadful pain in it whenever I want him to make evening calls with me."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "Who was the sporty guy I saw you talking to?" asked the shoe clerk boarder.
"One of our most noted ethnologists," replied the Cheerful Idiot.
"Him?"
"Yes. He writes books on the races."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "I wrote her that we would consider the incident closed."
"Well?"
"She wrote me that she didn't propose to be dictated to in that way, and so I'm still getting letters from her."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "There is some art culture in the community, I suppose?"
"Oh, some! There are people there who are sufficiently advanced to look amused when they see the sky painted blue in a picture."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "What did yez mane be callin' Sarjint Donnigan a kopje?" asked Mr. Dolan.
"It shows me culcher," said Mr. Rafferty. "A kopje is a little kop and Donnigan's the smallest man on the force."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: She—You spare no time or pains in the love letters you write me.
He—Oh, that's all right; if you go back on me I can use them in a novel I'm getting up.

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "Are you the best man at Billy Brown's wedding?"
"No; I attend as a guilty bystander."
"What do you mean?"
"I introduced Brown to the girl last summer."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Do you know, madam," said the chiropodist, "that these excessively high-heeled shoes which throw so much of one's weight on the toes originated in desert countries from people trying to keep their feet out of the hot sands?"
"I am not surprised to hear it," responded the brisk young woman with the corns. "It takes a lot of sand to wear them in this country."

## A STANDARD DIVVY.

Philadelphia Record: The directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey on Tuesday last declared a dividend of $20 a share on the $100,000,000 common stock of the company, which means that the comfortable sum of $20,000,000, representing profits for three months, will be distributed on March 15 among the stockholders of record at the close of business on Feb. 15.

Chicago Tribune: Some developments of the stock market for a few days past show almost conclusively that Mr. Rockefeller, the head and front of the Standard Oil company, is the richest man in the world. The capital of that company is $100,000,000, and it sold in the open market within a day or two at 545. Probably one-half this amount is controlled by Mr. Rockefeller, which would make his holdings worth about $250,000,000. In the last four years the company has paid in dividends $130,000,000.

Buffalo Express: The admission that $20,000,000 of profits have been made in three months by one oil company is calculated to set all complaints and to foster anti-trust sentiment. People are likely to see in the aggregation of capital the ability of a few men to pay such dividends. There is little question that railroad discrimination has been a strong contributing cause and among artificial advantages, but the organizing genius of the head of the company must be reckoned the principal factor in this great success.

New York World: Whenever a trust defender is pushed into a corner in argument he always points triumphantly to the Standard Oil company and says: "See how it has reduced the price of oil!" The announcement on Tuesday that this company had just declared a quarterly dividend of 20 per cent, equivalent to $80,000,000 a year, on its capital stock of $100,000,000, seemed to indicate that it is in no danger of bankruptcy through its benevolence. In 1897 the Standard Oil stock paid 33 per cent, and in 1898 30 per cent. This year's dividends should be much larger if the first quarter's dividend be followed.

### Only a Dog.

"Only a dog," but you say, and sneer,
As I wipe away a gathering tear;
Only a dog; with a nature grand,
Somehow he always could understand.
To me, he was ever loving and kind;
Friends so true are hard to find.

Only a dog; but I loved him well;
Loved him better than words can tell.
You shrug your shoulders, and turn away,
"Well, I shouldn't shed tears for a dog," you say.
And the dog, my friend you would wish to be,
God keep such friendship far from me!

Only a dog; but his soft brown eyes
Looked into mine so loving and wise;
Eager to follow where'er I might roam,
Wherever I wandered to him it was home.
To rest in the shadows or romp in the game.

Only a dog; but his heart was true,
Whether the skies were gray or blue;
Content but to linger at my side,
Love looked out from his eyes of brown.

Only a dog; lying so still;
Whistle or call him, do what I will
He never can come or hear me again
Though I watch and wait, it is all in vain.
My playmate and friend, I grieve for you;
Of all my companions the most tried and true.

Only a dog; but such love he gave
Can not have perished in the grave;
So constant and faithful and true a heart,
Must in eternity have some part.
And I sometimes fancy when I've crossed life's sea
I'll find him waiting to welcome me.

—NETTIE E. NICOL in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure: Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

The Chancellor's reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.

## RINGS AND THEIR MEANING.

### Origin of Customs Enveloped In Mists of Tradition.

It is doubtful whether the origin of the custom of wearing a ring as a symbol of an engagement or marriage has ever been established beyond dispute. In the Bible may be found several references to rings, and the Christians used the ring as a symbol of marriage in 800.

The early history of the wedding ring is not easy to trace, as it was apt to be confused with the betrothal ring. This was once the more important of the two, for in the days of our forefathers the betrothal was the great ceremony and marriage only the ratification of the contract. Then a spouse was a betrothed person, and to espouse was to be betrothed. The ceremony of espoused or betrothal was celebrated in all possible solemnity as the contract of a future "eternal bond of love." No doubt the reason for thus solemnizing an engagement was that in times of violence and lawlessness the church thought it needful to protect the woman and therefore made the betrothal so sacred that a violation of the contract was punished with excommunication. A betrothal service was used, which still forms part of the French and Italian ritual, and, indeed, the first part of the Anglican marriage rite down to woman's "I will," is simply the old betrothal service.

Among the Jews the ring is an important factor in the marriage ceremony, and in Germany the husband is expected to wear his marriage ring continuously. In fact, it would be a difficult matter for a man to re-establish harmony in his home were he discovered to have removed the symbol of marriage from his finger, the inference being that he had been trying to conceal the fact of his marriage.

Regarding the custom of wearing the wedding ring on the most useless finger of the left hand—the third finger—the explanation has been made that the helplessness of the finger is a protection to the ring, as on the weakest finger it is preserved from rough usage. Another reason given is that on the third finger there is a vein leading from the heart, hence the same excuse as that given for shaking hands with the left hand, "nearer the heart."

In olden times, kings and others in authority wore on the ring a seal or image that indicated power, and in the time of Moses the priests wore rings as symbols of office. In the British museum quaint rings, made of porcelain, which once adorned the fingers of the poorer classes in Egypt may be seen.

Queen Victoria possesses many rings, but three of these have a special value, in view of the history connected with them. One is her wedding ring—a narrow gold band. The second is her betrothal ring, a snake made of emeralds, and the third is a diamond ring given to her by Prince Albert when she was a young girl.

Queen Elizabeth, who was noted for her love of jewelry, wore many rings. The emperor of Germany is another royal personage who has displayed a liking for rings. It is said that on all important occasions the kaiser will be seen to wear on his left hand a massive gold ring set with a large dark stone. The ring is credited with being an heirloom of the Hohenzollern family and came into possession of Margraf of Ulrich way back in the Thirteenth century. After a series of adventures and mishaps the ring became the property of the kaiser, who, although not a superstitious man, is never seen on occasions of state and importance without the ring.

Curious instances have been cited where makeshift substitutes for the conventional wedding ring have been utilized during the marriage ceremony. One such instance occurred some time ago in a nearby town, when the ring was missing. Nothing better being available as a substitute, a curtain ring was utilized. Another couple used in such an emergency a ring formed from the outer edge of a coin, and which had been carried by someone present as a curiosity.

A gallant "best man" came to the rescue at a recent wedding, when the ring was not forthcoming at the right time. He drew from his tie the slender stickpin that had been adorning it, and, bending the wire into ring shape, handed the improvised wedding ring to the distracted groom, says a New York exchange.

A horse shoe nail bent to the shape of a ring is said to bring a great deal of luck to the owner, and the lead cramp ring worn six centuries ago has given place to various rings now worn to prevent and cure rheumatism.

Teeth were at one time fashionable for adorning rings, but such grewsome ornaments are no longer sought after. The fashionable women of today prefer the more costly jewels.

POWERFUL NAVAL ENGINES.

The engines of the new British battleship Montagu are claimed to be the most powerful ever placed in a man-of-war, says the Philadelphia Record. They are to develop 18,000 indicated horsepower. There will be two sets of triple expansion engines and thirty Belleville boilers, which will cost £150,000. The total cost of the vessel will be over £1,000,000.

**A Woman's Trials**
Increase from girlhood to the grave.
The question of health is always before her. Thirty years of her life is a battle with menstruation, and not one woman in a hundred escapes the ills which lie in wait from month to month.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has restored a million women to health.
Letters from grateful women are constantly being printed in this paper.
Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters. Her counsel is safe counsel. It always helps women and it will help you.
Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. She will advise you free.

**Nervous People**

That, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, and St. Vitus' dance, is the best evidence that they will cure all lesser nervous disorders, because the principle in the treatment of all nervous diseases is the same. Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what is needed and the best nerve food in the world is

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People**

Mrs. Annie H. Magee, of Port Austin, Michigan, says: "My daughter, Jean, was always a delicate child, had stomach trouble, nervous debility and general weakness. She had to be taken out of school and kept from all study for nearly five years. About three years ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I am happy to say they have helped her to become a healthy, happy girl who no longer needs medicine of any kind. It scarcely seems possible she can be the same one who a few years ago was a delicate, almost a hopeless, sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## DRUMMING THE NEWS.

### Method By Which South African Natives Spread Information.

Much surprise has been expressed at the quickness with which the natives of South Africa have learned the results of the recent battles between the Boers and the British. These natives know nothing of our method of telegraph, and yet, when victory has been declared for either of the contending parties the news has been flashed with amazing celerity to remote parts of the country. The manner in which the news is carried is novel and most interesting, says the New York Herald. Throughout Africa the natives are expert in the use of what is known as the drum language, and they use it as we use the telegraph and telephone, namely, for the purpose of sending a message from one place to another.

The most important events, as well as the daily occurrences in every village, are transmitted in this way. In the Congo region, near Stanley Falls, some of the natives are so skilled in the use of the drums that they can carry on a conversation with one another at a great distance, just as easily as though they were standing side by side. The chiefs or head men of the various tribes converse daily in this fashion, and thus each quickly learns what has occurred in the surrounding districts during the past twenty-four hours. The drum used for this purpose is fashioned, as a rule, out of a hollow tree trunk, which is covered with the skin of an antelope.

In regard to the quickness with which news is transmitted in Africa, Peter de Deken, the famous traveler, tells two good stories. While Inspector Five was in control of the station at Basoko he visited one day a distant outpost and found that it would be impossible for him to reach home until late at night. As he looked forward to a hearty dinner he requested a head man, who was with him, and who was an expert drummer, to send word to the station, several miles away, that dinner was not to be served until he returned. The head man drummed, straightaway another drummer repeated his message, and so the news was flashed from point to point until it reached the distant station. When Five reached home at night he found the table laid and the dinner ready to be served. This was the message his servants had received: "The Bula Batori (governor or inspector) will be home late in the evening. Don't put everything up."

Mistakes are sometimes made in telegraphing and telephoning, and Peter de Deken's second story shows that the drum language is no exception. This same Five took several photographs during his stay at Basoko, and on the eve of his departure the photographer thought that he would like to take a photograph of all those natives who from time to time had acted as his domestic servants. Accordingly he ordered a drummer to notify them that they were to appear before him at a certain hour in their holiday clothes. The drummer at once sent the message, but what was Five's surprise to find at the appointed hour, not his servants, but all the police of the station drawn up in front of his residence. The drummer, it seems, had either misunderstood Five or had blundered in sending the message. Instead of summoning domestic servants he had summoned state servants.

It is in the evening and at night, when deep silence reigns in the African woods and villages, that the drum language is heard at its best. Then for hours the drummers of each village converse with one another, and the intelligence communicated may be known to his fellows hundreds of miles away.

KING POTT, OF AFRICA.

The town of Lorenzo Marques for some time past has been chosen as the head center of the Transvaal secret service. The spies and informers of that notorious gang come and go with all the liberty, swagger and self-assurance, as if they were the suburbs of Pretoria, says the Cape Times. Delagoa bay is a so-called neutral port, with a telegraph service and postal service direct to Pretoria and Johannesburg. There is also a telegraph service, which apparently is at the command of Mr. Pott, the Transvaal consul general and consul for the Netherlands and Free State. It has been said that the Transvaal consul general has a private telegraph wire directly connecting Komati Poort, and it is well known in Delagoa bay that Mr. Pott is possessed of the most reliable information of Boer "successes" many hours earlier than any man in Africa. This is extremely detrimental to British interests in South Africa. Mr. Pott is the direct intermediary between Dr. Leyds at The Hague and the Boer-cum-Hollander regime in Pretoria. This worthy Hollander has a perfect knowledge of English, Portuguese, French and German. He is comptroller of Transvaal customs and railway, director of the Transvaal National bank and head of the Delagoa East African company. By virtue of his long residence in Delagoa bay Pott is a persona grata in all Portuguese official circles. Some two years back the Portuguese newspaper, O Futuro, published in Lorenzo Marques, dedicated a special article to Mr. Pott, in which he was eulogized as "King Pott of Africa."

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For a discount Sale on Overcoats and Ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

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HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

**"CUBA"**
Great Lecture by the intrepied Traveler,
**GEORGE KENNAN**
On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 14,
(In Star Lecture Course)
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Thursday, Feb. 15th.
Charles Frohman presents the greatest dramatic triumph of years—
**"ZAZA"**
David Belasco's version of Berton & Simon's Play.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c.

**PARLOR THEATER.**
Wm. J. Wells, Manager, 14 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"GERITA SISTERS,"
"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"
GREAT SHOW.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

**DR. DORAN**
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases—Specialist.

He has cured others, he can cure you. Dr. Doran's European training and his long hospital experience has made him phenomenally proficient, and HIS SUCCESS IS EQUALED BY NO PHYSICIAN IN AMERICA. The doctor treats all chronic diseases or diseases of long standing; diseases of the stomach, spitting of food, loss of appetite, weight and fullness under the left breast and stomach flatulence, nausea, costiveness, diarrhoea, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, pain in the head, gloomy feelings, peevishness, irritability, general debility and cold feet; DISEASES OF THE LIVER, indicated by pain in the left side, backache, bad complexion, dry skin, furred tongue, etc. HEART DISEASE, organic and functional, palpitation, fluttering, irregularity of the pulse, pain, dizziness, dropsy, etc., etc. DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, with difficult breathing, cough, pain, spitting mucus and blood, loss of flesh, hoarseness, etc. DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, pain in small of back and loins, scanty and dark colored urine, sediment, etc. DISEASES OF THE BRAIN NERVES called neuralgia, epilepsy, fainting fits, paralysis, etc. DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BLOOD AND PELVIC ORGANS, proper care and treatment of irritable bladder, gravel, piles, fistula and fissures of the rectum; seminal weakness, loss of manhood, loss of womanhood, chronic skin diseases, as eczema, psoriasis, etc. SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed with neatness, skill and the LEAST POSSIBLE PAIN. CANCERS examined, explained and removed without knife, or pain, no danger to life. RELIEF IS GUARANTEED. We operate for scars, moles, hare lip, fissures of the palate, crooked or club feet, stiff joints caused by injury, rheumatism, etc. EAR DISEASES causing deafness, discharges from the ear, accumulated wax, false ear drums, etc. Diseases of the NOSE AND THROAT, such as catarrh, ulcerated throat, hoarseness or loss of voice treated by the most scientific appliances in which hitherto unmanageable diseases must yield in a few days.

**DR. J. E. DORAN, Duluth,**
216-17 New Jersey Building.

# THE BILL IS FILED

### Frick Brings Suit to Restore His Footing In Carnegie Company.

## HE CHARGES FRAUD

### And Asks That Transfer of His Interest Shall Be Canceled.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Henry Clay Frick filed a bill in equity yesterday in the court of common pleas No. 1, Allegheny county, against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel company, limited, praying:

First, for a decree that the pretended transfer of his interests in the company was and is null and void, and that he is still the owner of such interest, and is entitled in every lawful way to represent and act for the same.

Second, for an injunction restraining the defendants from any interference with his interest in the said company, and from excluding him from participation in the care and management of the property and business.

Third, a decree ordering the defendants to cancel upon the books of the firm any assignment or transfer heretofore made or pretended to be made to said association of the plaintiff's interests in the firm.

Fourth, a decree ordering the defendants to cancel and erase all entries upon the books of the firm of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, of unfair and improper valuations of its assets and of the plaintiff's interests therein, and cause the said books so to be kept as to fairly and fully show the real value of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the plaintiff's interest therein.

Fifth, in case the defendants shall refuse the offers made by the plaintiff, and shall refuse to continue the said business and to allow him to participate in the management and control thereof, and of the properties of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, in conjunction with themselves, and shall insist upon the exclusive management by themselves of said business and assets, and shall continue to exclude the plaintiff from his interest in the business and assets of the said firm, that the court will thereupon allow the plaintiff to declare the said firm of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, dissolved, and appoint a receiver to take charge of all the business and assets of the said firm, permitting said receiver to fulfill unperformed contracts and to do whatever shall be necessary in and about the proper liquidation of its affairs, and that after the conversion of the entire assets of the company into money, and the payment of the debts of the said company, the court will then distribute the balance thereof among the partners in proportion to their interests.

Sixth, that an account be taken between Carnegie and the plaintiff whereby Carnegie shall be charged with all the losses, expense and damage he has caused by his illegal and fraudulent conduct; and that if Carnegie persists in his said fraudulent scheme, and refuses the offers hereinbefore mentioned, and thus causes the actual dissolution of the firm, all losses incurred by the plaintiff by reason of the said dissolution and forced winding up of the firm shall be charged against him, and that he shall be decreed to make good and pay to the plaintiff the difference between what his interest was fairly worth on or about Feb. 1, 1899, and the amount he shall receive through the decree of this court in final liquidation and settlement of the said firm.

The bill in equity is quite lengthy and as summarized by Willis McCook, Esq., counsel for Mr. Frick, is as follows:

In 1892 there were two limited partnerships:

1—Called Carnegie Bros. & Co., limited, with a capital of $5,000,000, which made steel rails and owned only the Edgar Thomson steel rail mill in Braddock township; and,

2—Called Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, with a capital of $5,000,000, which made all kinds of steel plates, structural material, iron forgings, made the material for and built bridges, made armor plates and made material for the same.

This latter firm owned the upper and lower mills in Pittsburg, the extensive Homestead mills at Homestead, the Keystone Bridge works in Pittsburg, the armor plate mill near Homestead, the Hartman Steel works in Beaver county, and other large properties.

Carnegie owned 50 per cent of each of the old firms, and he, with Frick, Phipps and others, owning interests in each formed in 1892 what constituted a new partnership, called the Carnegie Steel company, limited. In this, Carnegie retained over 50 per cent and now has 58½ per cent, while Frick has 6 per cent. Both old firms were merged into the new, which had a capacity of $25,000,000 and operated all the old works. This new firm was under the immediate care and supervision of Frick, as chairman, from 1892 to Dec. 5, 1899. It greatly enlarged the capacity of its different works, enlarged their output, and purchased other plants, ore mines, etc. Carnegie lived in New York, passed much of his time abroad, remaining at one time for eighteen consecutive months. He did not pretend to manage the current business, although he was consulted as to important matters.

In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,000,000.

Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000, and avowed his ability in ordinarily prosperous times to sell the property on the London market for $500,000,000.

In May, 1899, Carnegie actually received in cash, and still keeps, $1,170,000 given him as a mere bonus for his ninety days option to sell his 58½ per cent interest in this steel company for $157,950,000.

Frick's 6 per cent on that basis would be worth $16,238,000.

Frick now alleges, right at the head of this enormously successful business, whereby, at least in part, he made for Carnegie these enormous profits and values, that Carnegie suddenly, and with malevolent intention, Dec. 4, 1899, arbitrarily demanded his resignation as chairman, without any reason except to gratify Carnegie's malice.

Frick, in the interest of harmony, gave his resignation, and subsequently, on Jan. 11, 1900, after Carnegie had thus deprived him of his office, he (Carnegie) demanded of Frick that he (Frick) should sell to the firm his interest in it at a figure which would amount to less than one-half of what this interest is fairly worth. Frick refused to selll at that price, but offered to sell and allow three men to value the interest sold. Carnegie refused this.

Frick alleges that, after his resignation, and at the time of this last interview, Carnegie was fraudulently and secretly, without Frick's knowledge or consent, attempting to carry out a scheme which, if successful, would enable Carnegie to confiscate Frick's interest in the firm at probably not much over 33 per cent of its real value.

The bill alleges that the new partnership of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, is not a limited but a general partnership, but Frick is unwilling to take advantage of what he believed to be a limited partnership until he was advised otherwise after this controversy arose, and he therefore offers:

(A)—To sell his interests in the firm for what three business men will judge them to be fairly worth.

(B)—To execute new papers, making a valid, binding, limited partnership, and to continue the firm in all respects as it was intended heretofore to do.

(C)—To continue the firm even if it is a general partnership, and all are individually liable, provided he be allowed to participate in the management, because to leave the whole management to Carnegie would result eventually, as he (Frick) believes, in financial loss.

(D)—If Carnegie refuses all these offers, then he asks the court to dissolve the partnership, and to have a receiver appointed to sell the property and pay the debts and distribute the balance.

Mr. McCook also called attention to the fact that three of the oldest partners, Henry Phipps, Jr., Henry M. Curry and F. T. F. Lovejoy, and several smaller holders of interests are in sympathy with Mr. Frick and opposed to Carnegie's present attempt.

## TWO BOYS BURIED ALIVE.

### Closet In Which They Locked Themselves Their Tomb.

New York, Feb. 14.—Plumbers working in an unoccupied house on Edgecombe avenue yesterday found in a closet the decomposed bodies of two boys. They were identified by their parents as Martin Loefler, aged 9, and Charles Burns, Aged 11. They had been missing since Aug. 3 last, when they left their homes near by, saying they were going to pick apples. The building in which the boys were found is a flat and has never been occupied. When it was completed it was locked up, and all that remained to be done on it was the plumbing.

Yesterday afternoon two plumbers entered the building and were almost overcome by the strong odor. It was strongest on the second floor. They opened a closet built into the wall and there found the bodies of two boys. The door has a spring lock and no knob on the inside, so that a person entering and closing the door would be unable to get out again unless it was opened from the outside. The body of Loefles was without clothing, that of Burns was clothed in trousers. It is supposed the boys were playing hide and seek and went into the closet and closed the door.

The closet is so built that a person inside it could shout at the top of his voice and he would be as remote as if he were a mile underground. Loefler was bent double as if in his frenzy he had dashed his head against the door. The whole city was searched last August for the boys, their pictures were in all the newspapers and their parents had given up all hope of them.

**MERIT NOT IN DOUBT.**

**Wonderful Results Obtained Here in Duluth.**

**Another Citizen Who Adds His Testimony to What Has Been Said.**

The people of Duluth do not hesitate to add their testimony to that of other citizens who have used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids for lame back and all ailments arising from disordered kidneys. Kid-ne-oids will cure dizziness, sleeplessness and all kindred ailments. Here is what

S. F. Tibbetts, street car conductor, 2613½ Huron street, says: "I was afflicted with kidney backache and rheumatism for more than a year. The jolting of the street cars aggravated my trouble I think and brought on spells of severe pains across the small of my back and in the hip joints. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids soon put an end to my suffering and I have not been afflicted with backache or rheumatism since. My wife was similarly afflicted and by using Kid-ne-oids she also was cured completely. We think there is nothing like Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and have been recommending them to our friends."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**

Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

# SUFFRAGE OPPOSED

### Strong Reasons Aagainst the Extension of Suffrage to Women.

## THE GREAT BULWARK

### Of Civilization Against Revolutionary Socialism Is the Home Life.

Washington, Feb. 14.—In connection with the hearing before the congressional committees yesterday, the following document has been mailed to every member of congress, in opposition to granting the suffrage to women:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled: Gentlemen—It is now nine years since the Illinois remonstrants against woman suffrage had the honor to lay before your honorable body the plan of a coalition between the socialistic element of the labor union and the woman suffragists, and to enter a protest against such coalition being exploited in the halls of congress. At that time the suffrage leaders denied that any such purpose of coalition existed, but driven from one position after another by the quiet but effective campaign which has been waged by the anti-suffragists in many states of this Unino, they have at last, if the public prints report correctly, been constrained to accept the very tactics which they at first so very vigorously disclaimed.

In view of these circumstances, it becomes necessary once more, and at somewhat greater length, to review the facts which constitute a continual temptation to the suffragists to appeal to revolutionary socialism for aid. And in the first place, we wish to call attention to the fact that, while every woman suffragists is not a socialist, every socialist is a woman suffragist, the doctrine of the equal and identical rights of men and women, and their equal and identical responsibilities towards the state, being the foundation of the entire political scheme of the social democracy. It is the avowed aim of this form of socialism to overturn all existing institutions, home, church and state. This revolution, it may be stated in passing, is not only confidently looked forward to by foreign propagandists, but is accepted as the inevitable result of socialistic agitation by such American leaders as Professor George D. Herron, who has recently resigned his position upon the faculty of Iowa college because his teachings were found to be revolutionary, and who has since that time avowed in public that the social revolution is inevitable.

Now church and state might be overturned by military force, but the home is that bulwark of civilization which cannot be carried by any assault short of one which abrogates the immortal right of woman to maintenance and protection within its sacred precincts, while she is carrying forward the work on which more than any other the strength and perpetuity of the state depends, viz., the bearing and right rearing of citizens. That this is not too strong a statement of the worth of her work, the condition of France and Great Britain today forcibly demonstrates, the former nation by being reduced to the extremity of offering premiums for large families by her impending retrogression in the rank of nations, and the latter aghast at the possibility of losing her great colonial empire for want of civilized citizen soldiers. If there were homes in India, instead of harems and zenanas, and those homes were loyal to her rule, her case would be far different.

The home, then, is the great bulwark of civilization against revolutionary socialism and woman suffrage, or differently stated—the industrial and political equality of woman is the agency relied upon by the socialists to undermine it.

The question of the industrial equality of woman in this country is very modern. It is less than a century since the sudden expansion of our manufacturing and commercial interests through the agency of steam and machinery, and their absorption of the domestic industries, such as spinning and weaving, and the manufacture of household necessities, threw women, who were not provided for in the home, upon the general labor market for support. It was a step in advance, since it at once opened the way for the higher education of women, and their more general participation in the affairs of the world, thus increasing their intelligence and adaptability, but it bore hardly upon the laboring woman, who was compelled, in a life and death struggle, to knock at the gates of all trades and professions, and to force her way into them against determined opposition from tradition and prejudice. This led to much unjust bitterness against men, but it also tended to develop force in character and general comprehension of the world and its affairs on the part of woman.

But all this time her wages were less than those of men, for many reasons. To gain a position in the industrial world at all it was necessary to underbid men. She was also at first ill prepared by previous training to meet the demands of general labor. The peculiarities of her physique told against her, and also the fact that in the natural course of events she was more likely to marry, just, perhaps, when she was becoming, through knowledge of her work and experience, more useful to her employer. And while marriage makes a man more useful as a laborer, it is a great drawback, if not a total extinguisher to woman's value in the same field. All these were obvious facts, but the fundamental and most important one of all has had less attention because the world has not yet learned to appreciate fully the real, practical value to the state of the work of woman, as woman—that is, as wife, mother, home-maker.

It was inevitable that the inroad of women upon the labor market should tend to lower the wages of men, and in proportion as women grew intelligent and adept, to displace them altogether, thus rendering them unable to support families of their own, and at the same time increasing the number of their women competitors. Society has instinctively felt that this was a dangerous drift of the social economy, while as yet few writers have had the conviction or the courage to speak out and say how dangerous, how fatal, both to morals and statecraft, it really is.

Woman is at best but a provisional recruit in the great army of labor. Of the 4,000,000 women in the United States who are wage-earners, fully one-half live at home, and their earnings go to swell the family income. These have their proper legal representation through the family. The average length of women's service in occupation outside the home is about five years. Women on the average work only from about 18 to 25 years, although, of course, there are many whose terms of service are much longer, but the facts remain that the body of women workers is constantly changing. It is for the good of the state that this should be so, and whatever tends to prolong the period of women's labor at occupations in which she is the competitor of man, and especially at purely mechanical and materialistic occupations, lessens her preparation for marriage; lessens, therefore, her chances for a happy marriage, and directly decreases the number and value of those homes from which flow the purest streams of morals and refinement, the highest ideal of civic courage and worth.

Nor is it true that women so outnumber men that there is no possibility of all women marrying. During the years immediately following our civil war there was a slight preponderance of females, but time has already remedied this condition of things. Government reports show that there is in nearly every state of the Union a considerable excess of bachelors over spinsters, the aggregate excess being more than 2,000,000.

Now, the republic cannot afford to put a premium on celibacy, although this is precisely what the socialistic state proposes to do. What is needed, therefore, is not more employment for women outside the home and greater inducements for her to continue to be the competitor of man, but more homes to organize this excess of celibacy and make it productive to the state, not only in the way of citizens, but of those moral and spiritual influences which flow from the home and sustain the character and progress of civilization.

But every effort to make of woman an independent laborer, to achieve for her that "industrial equality" which the advocates of socialism and woman suffrage alike claim, is an effort in the opposite direction from marriage and home-making, because the contract of marriage, written and unwritten, is that civil and industrial labor shall devolve upon the man as a consideration for the labors of home-making and maternity. The instances in which these stipulations fail to be carried out in married life are exceptions and must be so considered. There is no such thing as personal independence in marriage. It is the spirit of mutual dependence, mutual helpfulness, mutual forbearance, which governs the true home and is the fountain of its beneficence.

The demand on the part of women for industrial and political equality with men throws the labor unions into a sad dilemma. The laboring men of America are sound to the core. Their patriotism is proved by the readiness with which they fill up our volunteer regiments when the honor of the country is at stake. Their respect for womankind is shown by their frequent protests against long hours and severe labor for their women co-laborers. Their strong determination to better their conditions in life and increase the comforts of their homes is altogether to their credit as American citizens, it constitutes in fact, one of the glories of the republic, but their best success cannot come through such a cataclysm as the Social Democrats predict and are striving to precipitate. It must be achieved in the future, as in the past, along the lines of natural evolution, and not by ways that are antagonistic to them. The workingman's best blessing is his home, and his instincts are keenly alive to the fact that these new demands on the part of women militate against not only his own status in the labor field, but against the best interests of the home relation. His heart is right, but his brain not much used to the solving problems of sociology is sorely puzzled. Meantime the labor unions have become the favorite stalking grounds for the Socialistic propaganda, and the noisy Socialistic speech-maker is the man most heard upon their platform. Just as in many women's clubs, while the great majority of the membership is opposed to women suffrage, the management of the club and the disposition of its funds are in the hands of suffragists, who are determined and indefatigable propogandists, so in the labor unions, there is a large and strong, though often silent element, which is dominated over by the Socialistic leaders. Its reason is often befogged by specious pleading, its passions are often touched by fiery harangues, but after all its instincts remain true, and it needs only patriotic and enlightened leadership to discriminate between the true and the false in progress, and to yield allegiance to all that is best and most sacred in morals and government.

But where shall this leadership be found—that is the question of the hour. It is the question upon which it may be that the stability of the republic depends. In no country is destructive Socialism more active than here. In no other country is the road to power more straight and easy than here, where the ballot is the sole arbiter of political destinies. It is working through many channels along many lines, all of which lead to the capital and the White House. It is organized, it is well equipped, it is determined, and it already musters a following which is a doubtful and menacing quantity in politics. It is bent upon revolution. Who shall stay its purpose? We look confidently to your honorable body, at least, to give it no encouragement by any favorable action upon the question of woman suffrage.

CAROLINE F. CORBIN,
President, Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women.
ALICE L. GRIGGS,
Secretary.

## HEALING POWER OF LIGHT.

### Remarkable Result Obtained In the Treatment of Cancers.

Some time ago the New York Sun described an invention of Finsen, the Danish scientist, for destroying germs and thereby curing certain diseases by means of light rays, says that paper. This process is called phototherapy. Since the publication of the article a phototherapy apparatus has been constructed and used by a Brooklyn physician, Dr. George G. Hopkins. It is the first ever used in this country and has attracted wide attention from the medical profession, particularly among doctors, who are interested in the treatment of cancer. A number of cancer specialists from other cities have been present at treatments by this apparatus, and to one of them the Sun is indebted for a description of the cases that he saw.

The Finsen invention has already been described; the apparatus in Brooklyn is the same as the original with the exception of some unimportant details. Its main feature is a tube constructed like a telescope, which directs a very powerful ray of light upon the patient. The light, which is electric, is of about 22,000 candle power. By means of quartz lenses the light is decomposed, the heat rays being eliminated and the actinic rays, blue, violet and ultra-violet being passed on along the tube. These are the rays which, directed upon the diseased part, act as germicides. They have no effect upon sound flesh. The tube is suspended from an overhead frame and can be turned at any angle.

The physician who is the Sun's informant has had opportunity to follow three of the cases closely and was familiar with one of them before the phototherapy treatment was tried. This is the case of a Boston woman who has had lupus vulgaris, the common cancer of the face, for fourteen years. This is a disease generally regarded by medical men as incurable, and all that treatment has been able to do is to check its progress.

"This woman was treated for about a month," I believe says the physician. "The treatment was daily and was the same every day. Dr. Hopkins simply selected the spot on which to work and directed the tube upon it, holding it there for an hour. The rays covered a spot about the size of a nickel; perhaps a little larger, and one treatment was all that any one spot got. The cancer was a bad one. The woman's nose was very much swollen and her face was cancerated on the left cheek and up around both eyes. The ulcerated points were extremely sensitive and all the affected part was a harsh red color. At first the light seemed to have no effect, but within a day or two the spot operated upon lost its sensitiveness, glazed and dried up, and presently the cancerous appearance began to disappear and the flesh to assume a healthy aspect. Within about a week that spot was good, sound flesh. I saw several treatments of this woman and finally saw her just before she was discharged as cured and examined her face carefully. Her nose was reduced to its normal size, the ulcerated points had been eradicated, and instead of the angry red of the cancer the flesh of the part affected was white; in fact, a little whiter than the rest of the face. The strong light had bleached it, I suppose. To all appearances it was a complete cure of a disease which we have always regarded as susceptible only to the knife. I asked the woman if she felt any sensation under the rays and she said that there was no feeling at all.

"The next case I saw was that of a Miss B. The lupus was on the back, a rare manifestation of the disease, and it was a very malignant and offensive case. The noticeable feature in her case was that the discharge was checked almost instantly upon treatment. Unfortunately, the case was not completed, as the patient while still under treatment was taken with a disorder of the stomach, of which she died. Another case upon which I saw the rays used several times was that of a man 89 years old. He is still under treatment, I believe, but in the few exposures to the light that he had undergone when I saw him the progress of the cancer had been checked, the nodules were breaking down and disappearing and patches of healthy flesh were taking the place of the malignant growth. A curious thing in all these cases was that the eradication of the cancerous growth was entirely without pain or soreness; the bad flesh seemed to be absorbed and the good to take its place.

"I found in watching the operation that I was forced to wear very dark glass goggles over my eyes, as the eye is unable to endure a light of such power and the rays of the light that escape from the frame before going through the decomposing process are painfully dazzling, even when one is turned away from them. Dr. Hopkins has to wear goggles also, and the patient, too. Nor were the glasses also sufficient protection to the doctor. Where the light escaped from the frame it fell upon the top of his head and took the skin off like a bad case of sunburn. That was, of course, the undecomposed light. The operating rays do not burn and, indeed, seem to have no effect what ever, as far as I could judge, where they touch sound flesh. One evening as I came out of the house while Dr. Hopkins was using the rays I found a crowd watching with wonderment the brilliant flashes that could be seen through the window shade, and debating whether to turn in a fire alarm. Seen in the dark night, those flashes were an astonishing and somewhat alarming spectacle.

"Finsen says that smallpox, scarlet fever and other germ diseases can be cured by phototherapy. Dr. Hopkins has tried his apparatus only on lupus vulgaris thus far, but I believe he intends to experiment on other diseases later. Only external cancer can be treated successfully with the rays, as the light does not penetrate far."

## AN ELECTRIC CANNON.

### An Invention That May Revolutionize Conditions of Warfare.

L. S. Gardner, of this city, has invented an electric cannon which may revolutionize warfare if it does all that its inventor is inclined to expect from it, says a New Orleans correspondent of the New York Sun. He has tried it on a small scale, and it has worked most successfully. Theoretically it is all that can be desired; and it is simply a question whether it will prove a practical success. Several New York capitalists listened to Mr. Gardner's explanation of the idea recently, and were so impressed that they expressed a willingness to invest heavily in it, and a Russian officer, to whom some of the plans were shown, asked that the cannon should be submitted to his government for experiments.

In the cannon electricity instead of an explosive is used to propel the projectile. It is smokeless and noiseless, and open at both ends, and as the amount of the electric force can be regulated, the muzzle velocity of the projectile is under the control of the gunner. The cannon never gets hot and can be fired as fast as it can be fed; indeed, two or three shots can be going through it at the same time. It is well to say here that Mr. Gardner is superintendent of the Gardner motor works, in this city, and is a scientist, electrician and inventor. The principle of the gun is simple. If a tube is wound with insulated wire, and an electric current is sent through the wire, magnetic attraction is set up inside the tube, and small pieces of iron or steel may be drawn toward the center. This is a familiar experiment in physics. If an iron rod fit into the tube is placed near it it will be drawn into the tube by the force of the magnetism. The current is cut off the instant the iron rod or projectile reaches the center of the tube. Then it meets with no resistance beyond the center, but darts on through the tube. If after passing through one tube it enters a second tube, in which the same process is repeated, it gains additional momentum can be increased until it acquires enormous speed.

This is the secret of the Gardner gun. A line of short coils or hollow magnets, forming a continuous tube, and provided with a mechanical device for switching the current on or off each magnet in succession, constitute the cannon. The switch is one of the chief features of the invention. It is patented by Mr. Gardner, and he admits that there is a chance of improvement in this part of the cannon, although the switch he uses works admirably with his small model.

The muzzle velocity of the cannon is merely a question of the number of magnets used. The first magnet will give the projectile a velocity of fifty feet a second; the second will increase this, and the projectile will go from a barrel containing, say, twenty or thirty magnets, gaining additional velocity and force with each magnet, until its speed equals that of a shot fired from a cannon with a high explosive.

The principal of the invention, Mr. Gardner declares, cannot be questioned, but he himself would like to see how it works practically on a large scale. His model is a mere plaything. The model is a short, thick, glass tube, no larger than an ordinary lead pencil, wound around with three coils of wire, each constituting a miniature magnet. Ordinary nails with their heads cut off are used as projectiles, and the instant the electric connection is made the nail flies through the tube, and at a distance of twenty feet will perforate a half-inch pine plank. Its flight is accompanied by no noise, not even the snapping of the electric spark. Theoretically it ought to be possible, Mr. Gardner thinks, to get a much higher muzzle velocity from an electric cannon of ordinary dimensions than can be obtained from smokeless powder in a cannon of the same size.

The merits of the cannon are: Its freedom from smoke and noise; its lightness; its cheapness, for it can be built for a mere song; the fact that its barrel does not become heated, and that it is practicable to fire the cannon as fast as it can be loaded.

On the other hand, Mr. Gardner frankly acknowledges that his cannon will scarcely do for field service, as it would be necessary for the artillery to carry along enormous electric batteries; but it is just the thing for ships and fortifications, where easy connection can be made with dynamos. He thinks, also, that it would be eminently useful in discharging dynamite and guncotton. There is no shock whatever. The projectile starts slowly, and without shock increases its velocity as it progresses.

Mr. Gardner will begin making a large service model at once to test his theory. The tube will be made of thin sheet-metal, lined with some non-conducting substance. As there is no pressure on the side of the cannon, there will be no need of making a heavy gun in order to assure its strength.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

**Ericson's Discount Sale**

on Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

**R&G**

When an R & G Corset is made, it is stretched over a steam-heated, iron form with a pressure of 600 pounds, that takes out every atom of "give" in the goods. The iron form is modeled after a perfect human figure and each style of R & G Corsets has its special form.

R & G Corsets are the only corsets that are made in this way—the only corsets that will not stretch—the only ones that do not have to be broken in.

Every R & G Corset is guaranteed to fit and wear satisfactorily.

The picture shows the style of our popular Number 397 which sells at $1. It has absolutely all the perfection of shape, fit and wear that any corset can have, no matter what the price. No corset of any other make is as good at any price.

Your dealer can supply you with R & G Corsets, if he will. If he will not, write to R & G CORSET CO., 375 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**CORSETS**

CHARLES AUSTIN BATES N.Y.

**For Modest Women.**

Spaulding, Neb., Jan. 10, 1899.

When I first heard of your medicine, I did not think it could do as much for anyone as it has done for me. Since taking it I have not suffered near so much pain at the monthly period as I used to and when my child was born I was not bad at all. I thank you very much for the medicine.

Mrs. L. SEAMANN.

When baby is sick, the whole household is stirred up over it. Neighbors quickly come with tenders of help. The doctors come and go and come again. Next day baby is well.

When mother is sick, her trouble is usually some kind of female complaint, and she generally keeps it to herself, consequently she never really gets well.

Thus thousands of women are to-day making martyrs of themselves. The motherly instinct brings to baby's aid what her sense of modesty refuses her. Modesty has forced many a woman down the steep path of declining health. But women ought to understand that they can be both modest and healthful. They can take Wine of Cardui quietly in their own rooms, with no publicity whatever, and get certain, complete relief from every form of female trouble. No questions are asked them and no humiliating examinations are necessary. The introduction of this great remedy has brought about a revolution in the manner of treating female diseases. No other treatment has ever been so universally successful. Made by a responsible manufacturer, and endorsed by thousands of reputable women, no one need hesitate to try Wine of Cardui. It completely cures more than nine out of every ten cases treated.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Halifax, Va., March 4, 1899.

I have been using Wine of Cardui, and think it the greatest medicine on earth for painful menstruation.

Mrs. G. A. FAULKNER.

Your Druggist sells $1.00 Bottles of Wine of Cardui.

# ORDERED TO LEAVE

### Council Takes Action In Reference to Duluth Telephone Company.

## MUST QUIT BUSINESS

### Given Until April to Remove Its Poles and Wires From Streets.

The city council at its adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon threw down the gauntlet to the Duluth Telephone company, and took action that joins issue between the city and the company as to the latter's right to occupy the streets and continue in business after the expiration of its franchise.

The company was ordered to remove its poles and wires from the streets by April 1 by a unanimous vote of the council after some discussion. This is a preliminary step. If the order is disobeyed the city will proceed to more vigorous methods. The order is made simply to give notice of the city's intentions and to warn the old company that its right to live here is not recognized. The execution of further measures will be left to the new council, which goes in March 6.

Alderman Krumseig introduced the resolution, and as first read it directed the company to remove its poles and wires by March 1. The discussion that followed was solely on the question of whether that was notice enough, not one of the aldermen objecting to the proposed action. Alderman Krumseig said that it was evident that the old company was not going to quit unless it is compelled. The Zenith company will be ready for business by March 1, and the council should take action to clear out the old company. Alderman Cromwell asked the city attorney if that was the best way of getting at the matter. City Attorney Richards said that it was a good deal like a notice to a debtor to pay, and that it was a good way of doing.

Alderman Carey suggested that it be made April 1, as it was clear that it is impossible for the old company to get out in fifteen days. Alderman Sang asked if the company could not quit business in a day, and Alderman Carey said that that was different; the council was asking it not only to quit, but to clear its poles and wires off the streets and that could not be done in the time allowed.

Alderman Sang said that it was only a precautionary measure. The company was not expected to pay any attention to it, and it would have to be followed up by more energetic moves. Alderman Cullom said that the order should be one that the company might be reasonably expected to comply with. Alderman Barnes said that it might be made a legal point if the council asked an impossibility. Alderman Carey moved as an amendment that the order be made for April 1 instead of March 1.

Alderman Sang offered an amendment to the amendment requiring the company to quit business March 1 and remove its poles and wires by April 15. Alderman Krumseig accepted Alderman Carey's amendment after a consultation with the city attorney, and Alderman Sang's amendment was lost by a vote of 10 to 3. Then the resolution as amended by Alderman Carey was unanimously carried.

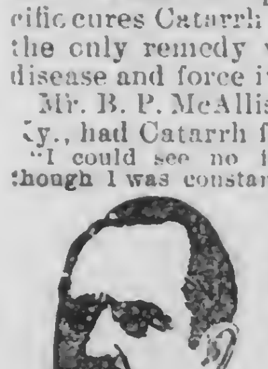
An ordinance was introduced permitting the Zenith Telephone company to mortgage its franchise for $50,000 and was referred to the proper committee.

The payment of election expenses was authorized and the council adjourned.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LARGE AUDIENCE CERTAIN.

The sale of seats for the production of "Zaza" at the Lyceum tomorrow evening opened this morning and was very large. There will be a great audience and it is safe to say that standing room will be at a premium. The play has made a great success throughout the country. With its exquisite humor and its earful pathos, it is said to hold its audiences spellbound throughout the telling of the story of "Zaza," and it is said that the fact that it contains smiles, thrills and tears in the proper proportions to constitute a perfect entertainment, is the secret of the success of "Zaza."



Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. "Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Convalescents,
Sufferers from Indigestion, Insomnia or Kindred Troubles.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)
taken with meals and at bed time will assist the digestive functions and thoroughly tone up the whole system. This liquid malt extract appeals particularly to the nursing mother—*it possesses the properties most essential.*

~TRY BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.~
ALL DRUGGISTS.
PREP'D BY VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
DULUTH BRANCH.
Telephone 62.

# FAST HOCKEY.

### Great Eastern and Endion Teams Have a Hot Game.

Good, fast hockey kept a fair sized crowd on edge for forty minutes, at the Union rink last evening. It was a game for the championship of the head of the lakes, the Great Eastern team defeated the Endions by a score of 3 to 2.

Although fine and speedy, the playing was not what could be called the cleanest, as there were several very warm mixups, a number of sticks were broken, a couple of men were slightly injured, and a lot of roughness cropped out at critical points. There was no loafing on either side, and every score was made after the most dashing kind of hard work. Both sides did some marvelously deft passing, line checking, and wonderful blocking, which made the game intensely interesting.

The Endion team proved a big surprise and at several points completely outplayed their husky opponents. In team work, both teams were slightly off color, and at critical junctures both sides would throw science to the winds and resort to sharp individual work. Alworth, of the Endions, made the most sensational play of the evening in the first half. After a lively scrimmage in the center of the rink, the Great Eastern forwards carried the puck down to the Endion goal. Here Alworth by a series of right and left strokes carried it through the entire field and sent the disk sizzling between the Great Eastern goal posts, before he could be checked.

Featherstone scored the first goal for the Great Easterners after five minutes snappy playing. He made the shot from a scrimmage at a very difficult angle. Di Marco made the second goal for the Great Eastern team, and the score at the end of the first half was: Great Eastern, 2; Endion, 1.

The second half was even fiercer than the first. Berini took the place of Hall on the Great Eastern team, and during a good part of the half the Endions were crippled by the loss of Wood, who was ruled off. At the sound of the whistle, Fairweather got possession of the puck and in two minutes neither side was able to score, and the puck was in Great Eastern territory much of the time. Alworth again dodged through the field and a scrimmage took place directly in front of the goal. Close put a clever twist on the puck which sent it through.

Another game between the two teams is almost a certainty, as neither side was satisfied with the results last evening. The attendance was small owing to the extremely cold weather, but all that was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. The line-up was:

| Great Eastern—3. | | Endion—2. |
|---|---|---|
| Di Marco | forward | Alworth |
| Fairweather | forward | Close |
| Lemieux | cover point | Rose |
| Sutherland | goal | Smeed |
| Wilson | point | Skuse |
| Winters | forward | McLennan |
| Hall and Berini | forward | Wood |

Goals—Fairweather, 2; Di Marco, Alworth, Close. Referee, E. R. Everett. Timekeeper, Sid Bennett.

## TWO HARBORS DEFEATED.

### Contest at Basket Ball Between Y. M. C. A. Teams.

Before an unusually large gathering of enthusiastic spectators the Y. M. C. A. basket ball team defeated the Two Harbors Y. M. C. A. team last evening by a score of 20 to 9. It was a pretty game throughout. The local men played with great snap, accuracy and team work, particularly in the first half, while in the second half Two Harbors braced up and played one of the fastest games seen here this season.

Although defeated the visitors are entitled to almost as much credit as if they had won. It was their first appearance in fast company, which fact was evident in the first half when they showed signs of nervousness. Their play was very clean, and fast and with more experience will certainly make matters interesting for either of the local or West Superior teams.

For Duluth Smith did some very sensational work throwing five baskets from the field. Briggs followed closely in his wake for the honors of the evening throwing three baskets from the field and making three more on fouls. Dighton distinguished himself by a pretty throw resulting in a field goal.

For Two Harbors Donahue scored all the points. He threw five goals from fouls and two from the field.

The supporters of the local team noted with much satisfaction that there was a vast improvement in team work since the last game with the Superior normal school. The plays were executed with nice precision and the interference was far superior to anything exhibited by the team this season. The score was:

| Duluth ......20 | | Two Harbors......9 |
|---|---|---|
| Dighton | forward | Donahue |
| Brown | guard | Walke |
| Briggs | center | Irwin |
| Pierce | guard | Woodtil |
| Smith | forward | Glasford |

Goals—Briggs, 6; Smith, 5; Dighton, 1; Donahue, 7. Umpires—Ely and Edmunson. Referee—Hamaker. Timekeeper—Splink.

## LEASE IS CANCELLED.

### Southall Mining Company Forfeits For Non Compliance.

Judge Cant filed findings yesterday afternoon in the case of Knute T. Berven and others against the Southall Mining company and others cancelling a lease to the se¼ of section 4-62-13 for failure to comply with the terms of the lease. The company was to have paid the taxes and produced a minimum of 20,000 tons of ore from the property for twenty-five years from March 1, 1897, at a royalty of 16 cents per ton. Judge Cant finds that there were large deposits of the highest quality of merchantable iron ore on the land, but that the company has not carried out the terms of the lease. Therefore he orders a judgment cancelling the lease and for $9757 royalties and taxes. A judgment entered in May, 1898, for labor is found not to be a lien on the land.

Here's Your Opportunity!
To get a late style of Overcoat at a heavy discount.
C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

# OFFICIAL CANVASS

### Count Shows No Difference In the Result on the Mayoralty.

## JOHNSON IS LUCKY

### Drawing of Lots Makes Him the Winner---Change In Charter Vote.

The official count of the returns from the late municipal election did not change the situation, and the result of the drawing of lots on the aldermanic tie in the Fifth ward gave the Republicans another alderman. There were a few minor mistakes in the returns on the charter that resulted in reducing the favorable vote on the charter by three votes. Therefore the city council at its meeting yesterday afternoon declared Trevanion W. Hugo to be the duly elected mayor of the city of Duluth, and declared the following aldermen entitled to seats in the council: First ward, S. H. Rothermel; Second ward, Theodore M. Krumsieg; Third ward, James L. Cromwell; Fourth ward, Thomas Trevillion; Fifth ward, Victor Johnson; Sixth ward, Eric Olson; Seventh ward, Roland D. Haven; Eighth ward, Robert L. Cochrane.

The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock, and the opening of the official returns was the first business. Then the matter was referred to the committee on elections, which reported the election of the various officers, the passage of the bond proposition and the failure of the charter, reported the tie in the Fifth ward and directed the settlement of that contest by lots.

Ten blank slips of paper were prepared, and the name of Victor Johnson was written on one and that of J. B. Gibson was written on another. The remainder were left blank. These were placed in a box and R. C. Henry was blindfolded and directed to draw them forth. The delicious uncertainty attending upon all the operations of chance was present in a large degree, and everyone in the crowded council chamber held his breath as the drawing was done. The two contestants were seated beside the chair of President Crassweller, and they watched the proceedings with the interest that might have been expected, and not nearly so much trepidation as might have been allowable. Both men kept their nerve well.

The machine that contained the ballots was somewhat refractory, and there were several false starts before the ballots were well shaken up and ready for drawing. Then Mr. Henry reached out for the box, and his hand being guided to the proper place, he drew out a ballot. Blank. Then he drew out another. Blank. Then he reached for another, handed it to President Crassweller, and he looked it over. The first side was blank, but on the other side was the name of Victor Johnson,, and the crowd let out a yell. Victor Johnson smiled, and Mr. Gibson looked as though he expected it. The other ballots were all drawn out, and several blanks were found before Gibson's name came out.

The council then declared Victor Johnson "it," and his certificate was issued to him in the clerk's office later.

There was a startling interval during the reading of the returns when it came to the vote of the First precinct of the Fourth ward on mayor. The unofficial returns gave the vote there as 37 for Hugo and 42 for Truelsen. When Clerk Cheadle read the official returns he gave the vote for Truelsen as 52 instead of 42, and there was an awkward pause. As ten more votes for Truelsen was enough to elect him, the Republicans looked blank, until someone announced that that was impossible, as there were not enough votes cast to make it that way. President Crassweller ruled that 42 was right, and the reading continued. The clerks who made out the returns had written the vote as 52, both in writing and in figures, and then had crossed out the 52 in writing and written in 42, leaving the figures unchanged. The president ruled that the writing went, so the vote was left unchanged from the unofficial returns.

Two mistakes were found in the vote on the charter. In the Third precinct of the Fourth ward the negative votes were given as 31 in the unofficial returns and they were 21 in the official returns. In the Sixth precinct of the Sixth ward the unofficial returns gave the vote in favor of the charter as 53, and the official returns made it 50. A mistake was also found in the vote on the bonds which reduced the favorable vote by fifteen. In the Second precinct of the Third ward the unofficial return gave the favorable vote as 121 and the official returns made it 106.

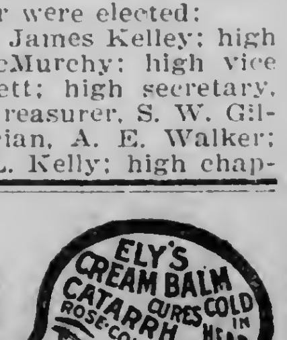
## FORESTERS IN SESSION.

### High Court of United Order Holds Annual Meeting.

The fourth annual meeting of the high court of the United Order of Foresters was held yesterday in Hunter's hall. The jurisdiction includes Northern Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota. Twenty-six delegates, representing nine lodges and 831 members were present from Ashland, Brainerd, Cloquet, the Superiors, West Duluth, Two Harbors, Itasca, Nickerson and Duluth. Supreme Chief Ranger Schoonmaker, of St. Paul, was present. Reports from every direction were very satisfactory, and an increase of 113 per cent was shown in the membership of the jurisdiction. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

Past chief ranger, James Kelley; high chief ranger, J. McMurchy; high vice ranger, S. J. Bennett; high secretary, B. Barnham; high treasurer, S. W. Gilleland; high physician, A. E. Walker; high chief archer, L. Kelly; high chaplain, E. Spence, West Superior; inner woodward, J. Butchart; outer woodward, Frank Wilson; high auditir, J. Vanderyacht; second high auditor, E. O. Olund.

The supreme court meets in Milwaukee in July and the following delegates were elected: B. Barnham and J. McMurchy, of Duluth, and R. C. Moorhead, of Itasca. A committee also was appointed to draft a new set of high court bylaws.



Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

# AT WINNIPEG.

### Hurdon and Stocking Rinks Were Drawn to Play In First Series.

There were 125 rinks entered in the Winnipeg curling bonspiel which opened there this morning. Of the number twenty-five are Winnipeg rinks. This means that there are 350 curlers visiting in that city at the present time. Of that number twenty are from Duluth, and four from Superior. The Free Press, of Winnipeg, said Monday afternoon:

"President Scroggie and officers of the bonspiel are highly elated over the large entry list, as it was scarcely expected that the entries would be larger than last year. Every arrangement has been made, however, for rapid play-down in the various competitions. The bonspiel commences with the New York Life Grand Challenge event on Wednesday morning. Rinks arriving Wednesday evening will be too late to enter this competition, but may be eligible for later events. The bonspiel will be inaugurated with the semi-annual meeting at the Clarendon on Tuesday evening, when the first draw will be made. This is to be immediately followed by a free welcome entertainment to all curlers to be given in the dining room upstairs."

The drawings were made in Winnipeg last evening for the first event, the contest for the New York Life challenge cup, and the Duluth rinks were drawn as follows: Hurdon vs. Munroe, Miama; McLeod vs. Dr. Rialter, Sintiluta; Stocking vs. Joe Lemon, Granite club, Winnipeg, and Duncan vs. Dunlop, Neepawa, James Chisholm, of Superior, was drawn against McRae, Gladstone. Hurdon and Stocking are playing this morning.

### Lecture on Cuba.

This evening George Kennan will be heard at the First Methodist church on "Cuba." His lecture on this subject is new this year and because of the interest in the island which Uncle Sam has just freed from the Spanish yoke it has been received everywhere with much interest. Mr. Kennan is a fine speaker and in this style of lecture has no superior.

### Takes the Wisted Plant.

D. E. Holsten, whose wood-working factory burned at West Duluth last fall, and who has been since seeking an opportunity to re-enter business, has leased the old Iver Wisted factory at First avenue east and Michigan street. He will put it in shape at once. The plant has considerable machinery, but not a complete outfit and Mr. Holston will add enough at once to make it a first-class sash and door factory. The work of getting the plant started will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

## WANTS CANADIAN OFFICERS.

### Dominion Militia Minister Says Law Should Be Changed.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 14.—In the house last night, a discussion arose about the departure of Gen. Hutton, commander-in-chief of the Canadian troops. Mr. Borden, minister of the militia, said that he was of the opinion the Canadian law should be changed so as to permit a Canadian officer to fill the vacated position.

On the resolution granting $2,000,000 for the contingents to South Africa, Mr. Bourassa made a strong speech against the government declaring war by order in council. Parliament, he said, should have first been called. While admitting that the uitlanders had claims which deserved recognition, he also expressed sympathy with the Boers and declared strongly against militarism in Canada.

Mr. Monet (Liberal) opposed the resolution. He said that Canada had nothing to do with declaring the war and should have taken no part in it, and should not have anything to do with the indemnity that would be obtained.

HEAVY SNOWS.

Omaha, Feb. 14.—The heaviest snow of the winter is falling in Nebraska and Western Iowa. There is very little wind and the thermometer is above zero, so no harm is being done. It has not drifted to any extent and railroad trains are not seriously delayed. The snow is very light and should a high wind arise it would drift badly and cause serious inconvenience.

MRS. MILLARD DEAD.

New York, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Henry Millard, wife of the chocolate manufacturer, is dead in Paris.

ARRIVES FROM MANILLA.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Vladimir Vostock, one of the supply ships chartered by the government for the transportation of quartermaster and commissary stores, arrived from Manila about midnight.

SAILORS RESCUED.

New York, Feb. 14.—The French steamer Fournel, which arrived today from Bordeaux and Havre, rescued at sea, on Jan. 30, the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Francisco Grasso, bound from Liverpool from Genoa coal laden, in a sinking condition. All hands, consisting of nineteen men including the Liverpool pilot, were saved and brought to this port.

WOOD-CARVING BY FILIPINOS.

There stands in the old walled city of Manilla a church whose rare beauty should win it a place among the famed temples of the world. It is the Church of St. Ignatius of Loyola, and, as the name would indicate, was erected by the Jesuit fathers. The ten years that elapsed between 1879 and 1889 were consumed in its construction, and a success that was truly artistic crowned the effort of a decade. The exterior is neither imposing nor artistic, but it was upon the interior that effort was centered, and few structures in the world can boast of the perfect harmony of effect there attained. Practically the entire interior is done in the native hardwoods of the Philippine islands, that have been carved by master hands. A remarkable fact in connection with the work is that it was all done by natives, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The designs were all made in Europe, and every credit is due the workmen who so closely followed their models. This incident illustrates a peculiar trait in the Filipinos. They lack orginality, but they are wonderful imitators. Give their carvers a model and they will duplicate to perfection. Let their painters see a picture and they will reproduce it on their own instruments.

Probably the most artistic piece of carving in the church is the pulpit. It is a massive affair, affixed to one of the giant columns close to the altar rail. On its sides are a series of panels, upon which have been carved scenes depicting important scriptural events. The pulpit has a beautiful carved base, and upon the outer side of the balustrade are the figures of saints. The figures have all been perfectly carved, and there has been a wonderful regard for detail. Proportions are perfect, and the effect is at once harmonious and artistic. A prodigious amount of labor was expended upon the pulpit. The Rt. Rev. Father Francisco, one of the rectors of the church, under whose direction much of the work has been done, relates that the carving of the base of the pulpit consumed two years, and that the balustrade occupied nearly as much time. Next to the pulpit, the ceiling, which is entirely of carved wood, attracts the most attention.

There are a series of intricate designs that show the genius of art and the skill of the carver, and the effect is admirable. The columns, capitals and arches have also been done in wood, and they, too, enhance the beauty of the church. The altars—one main and two side—are also of wood, and show splendid specimens of the skill of the carvers. The floor is also of wood, and the sheen of its polish serves to heighten the general effect. Most of the wood used is malave, best of all the fifty varieties of hardwoods that grow in the Philippines. It is capable of resisting any of the insects that attack wood, and neither heat nor water affects it. Steel is the only thing that will outlast it. It is so hard that the fashioning of it is very difficult, but the excellent results obtained make it worthy of the effort. The art of wood carving has long been taught to the Filipinos, and the traveler in their islands sees many samples of their work. It has reached its greatest perfection at the Jesuit college at Manilla, and the work in the Jesuit church is incomparably the best so far done. Twenty-three years ago the students of the college sent an elaborate piece of carving to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and with it won first prize.

All Out of One Barrel

Bread that is lightest, rolls that are daintiest, rusk and cake the choicest, pies that would please a dyspeptic, and pastry that melts in your mouth—they all come out of the same barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best of everything—because the best flour in the world without exception and without doubt, is

Washburn, Crosby's
GOLD MEDAL
Flour

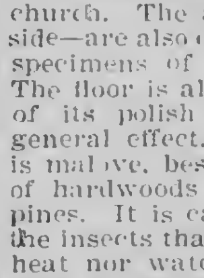
It's the strongest flour made. It makes more bread, and better, than any other flour, and it's uniform. Every pound of the 6,000,000 barrels every year is guaranteed.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

What is the Difference
Between your

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian... Is a question often asked by our customers who are using one kind but not the other. Here it is: The Pale Bohemian is a mild tonic with the aroma of hops predominating. Bavarian is rich and malty, slightly heavier and not so bitter. Both are sold at the same price.

A. Fitger & Co.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. Druggist.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

QUICK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF.
BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
For Coughs and Colds.
Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

NAMES OF DENMARK'S KINGS.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, and without the changing of names, in case of death or other reason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

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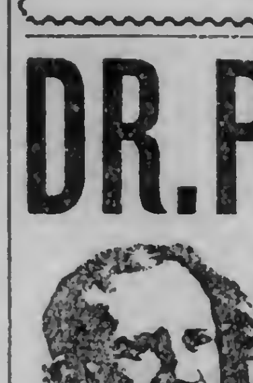
PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the lighthouse inspector, Detroit, Mich., until 12 o'clock m., March 15, 1900, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in Superior and St. Louis bays, Wisconsin and Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to J. C. Wilson, commander, U. S. N.
Duluth Eevning Herald, Feb-12-14-16-1900.

WE DO...
Packing,
Shipping,
Moving and
Storing of
fine Furniture,
Household
Goods and Pianos.
General Freight
Hauling,
Hoisting of
Safes, Heavy
Machinery, Etc.
DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
'PHONE 492.



DR. PIERCE
Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES —Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

COLUMBIA OIL CO.
OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

Incorporated under the laws of California. Property at Coalinga, Cal. Capital stock, $100,000, in 50,000 shares of the par value of $2.00 per share. For the purpose of development. 15,000 fully paid, non-assessable shares of the treasury stock are offered at $1 per share. Get in on the ground floor.

G. H. HOLDEN, Eastern Agent,
206 New Jersey Building, DULUTH, MINN.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by Gust Newman and Annie Newman, his wife, mortgagors, to Hannah H. Priestley, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 7th day of October, 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on Page 180, and which mortgage with the debts secured thereby, was thereafter duly assigned by Annie S. Priestley and Jean B. Priestley, administrators of the estate of said Hannah H. Priestley, deceased, to A. H. Brown, by an instrument of assignment bearing date the 25th day of November, 1899, and duly recorded in said register of deeds' office, on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 147 of Mortgages on Page 152; and

Whereas, there has been declared to be and there is now claimed to be and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice by reason of said default the sum of eight hundred seventy-two and 17-100 dollars ($872.17), principal and interest, no part of which has been paid; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas the assignee of the mortgage did on the 23d day of December, 1899 pay, $12.65 taxes on said premises.

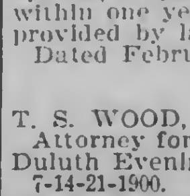
Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The westerly seventy-five feet of lot numbered fourteen in block numbered fifty-eight, West Duluth, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof, as filed for record in the aforesaid county and state; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 6th, 1900.

A. H. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

T. S. WOOD,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-14-21-28-Mch-7-14-21-1900.



BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

*TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES*

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

**Our Great Yearly Discount Sale!**

**...FEBRUARY 15 TO MARCH 1...**

Began this morning at 8 o'clock and will continue during the remainder of this month. There is nothing reserved from this sale. Things in this store are ALWAYS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and during this sale you will find attached to the regular price tag a special colored ticket indicating the varying discounts as follows:

**Red Tag.** 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

**Green Tag.** 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

**Blue Tag.** 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

**Yellow Tag.** 40 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

**White Tag.** 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

The people of this vicinity are quite well aware of the fact that prices are lower here than in the ordinary store and it will be easily recognized that SUCH discounts applied to SUCH prices make an occasion worthy your serious consideration.

There are three reasons for making this sale.

First, to make room for very heavy advance purchases for March delivery, made in order to secure the goods at the old prices.

Secondly, to clear up our stock by selling out odd pieces, broken suites, single pieces and shop worn goods.

Lastly, to reduce the stock before tearing away partitions and enlarging and improving the store.

**NOTICE.** No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop-worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

**TERMS.** During the sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying 1/3 cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who haven't ready cash to pay down at once.

**All goods bought during this sale must be delivered before March 5.**

**French & Bassett**

**Complete House Furnishers, Duluth, Minnesota.**

# TO FLANK THE BOERS

## Roberts Co-Operating With Methuen In a Movement on the Riet.

## GOES TO KIMBERLEY

## That Believed to Be Roberts' First Objective, and Bloemfontein Next.

New York, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The silence at the front has been broken, and whatever occurs anywhere else is of little account. Gens. Roberts and Kitchener, having concentrated a full army corps, with a cavalry brigade and artillery, could be trusted to find better employment for it than that of lining the railway between Orange and Modder rivers. They have done so, and their secret is at last out. Gen. French's cavalry brigade, which has been maneuvering around Colesberg, seized, on Monday, the crossing of Riet river at Dekils drift, and the Sixth and Seventh divisions are now encamped on the east bank of that river.

The Sixth division is Kelley-Kenney's, which has been reported to be co-operating with French and Gatacre for the clearance of the country south of the Orange river. His division is now officially reported on the Riet river with the Seventh division. Tucker's, which has been believed to be at Modder river.

These two divisions, with French's cavalry brigade and the new infantry brigade, made up from battalions lining the railway from DeAar junction, are now co-operating with Gen. Methuen's army in a great flanking movement on the Riet below Kimberely. It is a concentration of British forces on a large scale in an unexpected quarter, and the whole movement has been so cleverly concealed that no military writer in London has been able to forecast the precise direction of Lord Roberts' advance. What is more important, the Dutch themselves have apparently been misled, for they have weakened their forces in a quarter where the attack will be made, and strengthened them where the British will remain on the defensive.

This general flanking movement has been supported by a movement of mounted infantry from the Orange river railway crossing to Ramah. This was a strong column, described as a mountain infantry brigade, and Col. Hanny, who commanded it, had an engagement with the Boers on the hills, and finally pushed his force through to its destination Tuesday with comparatively slight losses, the casualty list amounting to thirty-nine. This column, on the Riet, has a promise of potency for the relief of Kimberley and a subsequent advance upon Bloemfontein, and is so great a diversion of military resources that Ladysmith may yet be rescued.

At midnight a report from Lord Roberts described a brilliant cavalry raid by Gen. French, with three brigades of cavalry and a strong force of horse artillery, in which three Boer laagers were captured, and a supporting movement, conducted by Gen. Gordon, by which two laagers were taken. These dashing movements, which recall the best work of cavalry raids in the American civil war, are proofs that the British campaign has entered upon an entirely new phase. The relief of Kimberley will evidently be the first work of Lord Roberts, and a march upon Bloemfontein the sequel to it.

### ROBERTS ON BOER GROUND.

### He Is Now Operating In Free State Territory.

London, Feb. 15.—4:20 a. m.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer's frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 10,000 infantry, 7000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for three weeks, and with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdahl, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday Gen. French with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river, at Devils Drift, south of Jacobsdahl and eighteen miles east of Honeynest Kloff. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on Gen. Cronje's main line of communications with Blomenfontein, and 20,000 infantry, with seventy-two guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the dispatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Quite probably Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 12,000 more. It is now realized that incidents at Rensberg have been magnified out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river.

The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transports. He is now supposed to be down the line sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. Four miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division so that Lord Kitchener, who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transports, has immense labors in hand.

CASUALTIES AT RENSBERG.

London, Feb. 15.—The official list of the British casualties at Rensberg from Feb. 10 to Feb. 12 shows: Killed, four officers and seven men; wounded, six officers and fourteen men; missing, two officers and eight men.

The officers killed were Col. Coningham, of the Worcester regiment, and Maj. G. Reddy and Lieuts. J. Powell and J. C. Roberts, all of the Australians.

### THINK TROUBLES ARE OVER.

### British Believe That the Boers Are Settled Now.

London, Feb. 15.—Intense satisfaction continued dominant in consequence of Field Marchal Roberts' plan of operations in South Africa, as revealed by the dispatches published this morning. There is no further news of the British advance into the Orange Free State, or of activity at the Modder river, but a feeling of quiet confidence prevails that the strong hands of "Bobs Bahadur" and the hero of Khartoum are shaping matters towards a much needed decisive victory. As the St. James Gazette says:

"Lord Roberts, with his own line well guarded and having reason to fear only a defense which would be deadly, viz., a counterstroke attacking his line as it swings round, will be able to force the Boers to fight under very unfavorable conditions or abandon their heavy guns and stores."

A special dispatch to the Times from Chieveley, Natal, dated Tuesday, Feb. 13, says:

"Gen. Lyttleton has succeeded to the command of the Second division during the illness of Gen. Clery, who is suffering from blood poisoning. Col. Northcott, of the Rifle bridage, temporarily commands the Fourth division."

The fears regarding a Boer attack on Zululand are somewhat allayed by a special dispatch from Durban, which says that a column of colonial scouts after a forced march, has arrived at Eshowe in splendid fighting form. They were pursued several times during the march by the Boers, but succeeded in repulsing them.

### WILL AID THE ZULUS.

### Chamberlain Says British Will Help Them Against Boers.

London, Feb. 15.—In the house of commons today, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable invasion of Zululand, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the government had decided that if the native territory were invaded by the Boers, the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand, and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives.

The colonial secretary also said that the Natal ministry had not informed the home government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit compact that the natives should not be dragged into the war.

QUIET AT LADYSMITH.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Monday, Feb. 12.—Since Friday everything has been quiet. The English, with their cannon have moved toward Chieveley. They found the Boer position unassailable on the Upper Tugela.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Feb. 15.—The total British casualty returns up to last night are: Officers—Killed, 152; wounded, 380; missing, 112. Men—Killed, 1477; wounded, 5059; missing, 2781. Other fatalities reported, 563. Grand total, 10,505.

### L. A. W. CONVENTION.

### Today's Session Devoted to the Reading of Reports.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Today's session of the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen was devoted entirely to the reading of reports. President Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., read a lengthy report. He said that racing owed everything to the league; the league nothing to racing.

Treasurer Tattersall reported receipts from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1899, to be $62,376; disbursements, $60,461; balance on hand, $1915.

### TO APPOINT COMMISSION.

### Nicaragua Soon to Name Arbitrators of Canal Dispute.

Managua, Nicaragu, Jan. 25.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The government of Nicaragua has not, up to the present, acknowledged the receipt of the official letter delivered personally by Col. Rudolph Wiser, resident agent of the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, to the minister of public works, several weeks ago, recommending the government to appoint arbitrators to represent it in deciding disputed questions relative to Nicaragua's concessions to the company. It is currently reported, however, that President Zelaya will soon name Jos Dolorez Rodriguez and Bruno Buitrado in this connection. It is semi-officially announced that the government had not declared the company's concessions void.

Semi-official reports say that in a few days President Zelaya will appoint a new cabinet of ministers, including Jose Dolorez, Rodriguez, Dr. Lucianao Gomez, Salvador Castillo and Gen. Velasquez. These men have had experience in former cabinets.

KILLING AT A DANCE.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 15.—Arthur Wolford shot and killed Herman Schultz during a dance at the home of Jacob Harness. Schultz was 19 years old and was a soldier in the Spanish-American war. The cause of the shooting is unknown. Wilford was arrested.

BRENNAN SWUNG OFF.

Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 15.—Thomas Brennan, of New Philadelphia, was hanged today for the murder of Harry Elliott, a fellow miner.

PASSES ASSEMBLY.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The bill repealing the so-called Horton law, which permits boxing matches in the state, was passed in the assembly today, the vote standing 92 yeas to 36 nays. The bill has now gone over to the senate, where is will be considered by the code committee.

MEET AND ADJOURN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—The house and senate met at 11 o'clock and at once adjourned to the same hour tomorrow. The state canvassing board took up the cases of the minor offices on the state ticket this morning. It is not expected that any decision will be rendered inside of three or four days.

EXPOSITION COMMISSIONER.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of James Allison, of Kansas, to be commissioner to the international exposition at Paris; also a number of army nominations, including Lieut. Col. A. S. Cummings of the Twenty-seventh infantry, to be colonel of that regiment.

REED DOING WELL.

New York, Feb. 15.—Roland Reed, the actor, who has for some time been a patient at St. Luke's hospital, and who yesterday submitted to a second operation, was reported today to be resting comfortably.

# OFFERED A BRIBE

## Judge Hunt of Montana Supreme Court Approached In Wellcome's Behalf.

## TRACEY THE AGENT

## Helena Doctor Made a "Proposition" For Dismissal of Disbarment Case.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on elections today resumed its inquiry into the election of Senator Clark, of Montana, after a respite of thirty-six hours. When the committee was called to order, it developed that at least two of the justices of the Montana supreme court were present, having been summoned by the committee to throw light upon the Wellcome disbarment trial.

The first witness was Edward B. Coyne, judge of the county court of Livingston county, New York, who testified concerning a conversation he had in New York city last October with Mark Hewett, a witness for the prosecution in this case and, in response to an inquiry, had said that Wellcome "did not stand a ghost of a chance" and would be disbarfred. He said that it did not make any difference whether Wellcome was guilty of the offense as Daly owned the court and the court was being conducted with a view to getting testimony in the Clark case. The Daly people were, Hewitt was represented to have said, determined to defeat Clark and would not stop at anything to accomplish the result. The witness said he also had expressed the opinion that Daly had put up the $30,000 used by Mr. Whiteside in his exposure.

On cross examination, Mr. Coyne said that he had known Wellcome, but before his examination was concluded Judge Coyne was excused temporarily in order to permit the justices of the Montana court to testify in order not to detain them.

Justice Hunt's testimony created a profound impression. He detailed four different conversations he had with his family physician, Dr. William Tracey, of Galena, in two of which he believed the doctor had attempted to lay before him a proposition to bribe him in the Wellcome disbarment case, which was at that time before the court of which the witness was a member.

The first of these conversations had occurred on Aug. 5 last, in Mr. Tracey's office. The court then held that it had jurisdiction in the disbarment proceedings, and he went to Dr. Tracey's office at the invitation of the latter.

"When I went to his office," said the witness, "Dr. Tracey invited me to a back room. The doctor said: "I have a funny kind of a proposition which has come up for you." The doctor then went on to tell, according to Judge Hunt's statement, that (the doctor) was taking an interest in the Wellcome case, which, he said, he understood was not like ordinary cases in court. He had been told, he said, that it was largely a matter in the discretion of the members of the court, continuing that he understood the disbarment proceedings to be a political fight largely, and adding that while he did not know Mr. Wellcome he understood that he was a decent fellow.

Judge Hunt said that he had replied to all of this to the effect that, while there was a certain amount of legal discretion permitted, the case would have to take its course just as any other case. He, himself, felt that it was a painful duty because he knew Mr. Wellcome's reputation and, altogeether, he would gladly avoid it if he could.

Dr. Tracey then said to him, according to the witness: "I don't suppose, then, there is any use to lay my proposition before you." Without, however, waiting for any formal reply, the witness said, the doctor proceeded as follows:

"There is a party here who has got $100,000, and who wants to put it up if that case can be thrown out of court."

Justice Hunt said that he was not certain whether Dr. Tracey had used the singular or the plural pronoun in speaking of the party—not sure whether he said he or they.

Justice Hunt said that he had replied to Mr. Tracey that "not all the money in the United and Anaconda mines, together with every dollar that Daly and Clark are both worth and that there is in the banks would induce me to sacrifice my coscience to the extent of granting an additional time in this or any other case. The Wellcome case must go forward just as any other case would."

Justice Hunt said he had then gone to his home, and that about 5:30 in the afternoon Dr. Tracy had come to his house and had sought an interview with him, saying that he understood one of the supreme court justices had been secured in favor of the proposition which had previously been made. To this, Justice Hunt said that he had replied that he did not believe this to be true, as he considered both the chief justice and the associate judge, Mr. Piggot, men beyond reproach. After this Dr. Tracy had taken a memorandum book from his pocket and appeared to read from it a memoranda stating that he (the doctor) had understood that Mr. Daly had assured the re-election of the justice. To this Justice Hunt said he had replied that Mr. Daly had never assured him anything. He added that Daly had opposed his original election, and that the only reason for supposing that he and and Daly were now on good terms was found in the fact that some of their children were very intimate.

After this Dr. Tracey had continued by saying that "all they want is a fair show," and I told him, continued the witness, that under any circumstances they could count upon that.

Justice Hunt said that after this Dr. Tracey had made an appeal to him to get off the bench on account of his health, he having been threatened with lung trouble; that the doctor had told him that if he continued he was sure to break down, as the position was very laborious. If he would accept the proposition he could take a rest, go abroad to the Paris exposition, have nothing to worry about and thus indefinitely prolong his life.

Judge Hunt said that he replied to this that he appreciated what the doctor said about the desirability of getting off the bench, but that he could not see his way clear to accept the proposition.

On. Nov. 14 he met Dr. Tracey on the street, and the latter had asked him if no change had come over his mind. Justice Hunt said that he had replied in the negative, saying that he had supposed that their last conversation had ended the matter between them, as he would not swerve from his position "to save my own life or the lives of my children." The doctor then said that he was glad that this was the decision of the judge, and nothing had been said concerning the subject until Sunday night, Feb. 4. At that time Dr. Tracey had asked him to come to his (the doctor's) office late in the evening. When he went in Dr. Tracey showed him what was apparently a copy of a telegram, which informed him (the doctor) that someone had told the senate committee in Washington that the justice would testify before the committee that Dr. Tracey had offered him a bribe of $100,000 in the Wellcome case. The doctor then said to him: "You know I never offered you a bribe, and that I was only joking in our conversation concerning the Wellcome case. You know I had no $100,000 with which to bribe you, and I am not one of that kind of fellows."

Justice Hunt said he had replied to Dr. Tracey that he wished he could believe that he was only joking, but that he could not put that construction on his proposition. He did not believe, however, that Dr. Tracey meant to actually bribe him, but simply to lay the proposition before him.

In answer to questions from the members of the committee, Justice Hunt said he thought Dr. Tracey had mentioned Senator Clark's name in the first conversation, when he had spoken of the Wellcome case as merely a political fight between Mr. Clark and Mr. Daly. He had first related the fact of the propositions being made to him on the night of Aug. 5, when his associate, Justice Piggot, had come to his house and related that he had been approached on the same day.

At the close of the direct examination, which had been conducted almost entirely by Chairman Chandler, Mr. Faulkner, in behalf of Senator Clark, made a formal motion to strike the testimony of Justice Hunt out of the record because it had failed to connect the name of Mr. Clark with the proceeding and was entirely collateral.

The motion was overruled and the cross-examination proceeded.

Justice Hunt said that before Tracey had made the proposition to him he had considered him a man of preeminently good character. He did not believe the doctor had stopped to think of the enormity of the proposition and he still regarded him as a good man. Witness said he had first told his story to Justice Piggot, next to Judge Brantly, afterward to Judge DeWill, never to Attorney General Nolan. He understood that Judge Piggot had told Attorney General Nolan. Piggot, so far as he knew, had no affiliation with Daly.

Asked why he did not bring the matter to the attention of the public prosecutor, Judge Hunt replied that he was so humilated he did not care to disclose it: he preferred not to.

Q. You allowed the attempt to perpetrate such a crime to go unpunished?

A. It would have been embarrassing to me as a judge.

Q. It was a contempt of court?

A. I did not take notice of it.

Witness said Judge Piggot felt the same way about it. He had immediately notified his brother judges after the interviews of Aug. 5, and after the interview of Nov. 14 he had immediately gone to the court and notified the chief justice.

Q. Did you inform your associates that it had been a serious proposition?

A. It never occurred to me that it could have been a jocular interview until it was suggested to me by Dr. Tracey later.

Q. Dr. Tracey alluded to no one?

A. No one.

Q. Dr. Tracey asked only for justice?

A. I believe he thought there would be justice.

At this point Senator Hoar created a laugh, recalling the fact that Lord Bacon said he only accepted bribes to do justice. "But that," he added, "was not the view the house of commons took of it."

Continuing the witness said he understood that Dr. Tracey wanted a dismissal of the case.

"But this was after the demurrer had been overruled," said Senator Faulkner. "How could the case be dismissed?

A. That occurred to me, but Mr. Tracey was not a lawyer.

Chairman Chandler suggested this line of metaphysical examination was doing the defense no good.

Mr. Campbell asked only one question, which brought out the fact that Justice Hunt is a Republican as is also Justice Brantly, who had been summoned to appear before the committee.

Justice Hunt was then excused and the committee adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

### FRICK-CARNEGIE SUIT.

### Defendant's Counsel Still Mum as to Their Plans.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—There is no proof as yet that service has been made upon any of the defendants in the Frick-Carnegie suit. When seen today, Mr. Scott, counsl for the Carnegie Steel company, refused to give out any information. As the defendants are not required to answer earlier than fifteen days after the bill has been served upon them, it will be seen that some time will elapse before the plan of the defense becomes public.

Mr. Frick's attorneys have arranged for serving the bill upon all of the defendants. This work will take some time. Ordinarily such bills are served upon the defendants' attorneys, who accept service for their clients. In this case no person will say who has been served or has accepted service. Attorney McCook said, however, that it was being done in the ordinary way, and that considerable time would be consumed as the defendants are scattered to all parts of the compass. This is taken as an indication that each of the defendants is to be served separately, and means that an officer of the law will hunt Mr. Carnegie, at Dungenness, Fla., the winter home of Mrs. Lucy Carnegie.

CHESTERFIELD-WILSON.

London, Feb. 15.—Lord Chesterfield and Miss Enid Wilson were married in this city this afternoon. There was a large and fashionable attendance at the ceremony. As cabled to the Associated Press from London, Feb. 10, the marriage of Lord Chesterfield to Miss Wilson was to be a brilliant affair, and would set precedent at naught, the bride wearing a satin train, embroidered with silver lilies, doves and stars, while the bridesmaids would wear scarlet cloth coats with triple capes and picturesque felt hats. It was added that Lord Chesterfield's gifts to them were to be big sable muffs, instead of the orthodox bangle, while his gift to the bride was to be a diamond tiara and a check for £2000.

POST AT DES MOINES.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on military affairs has favorably reported the bill for the establishment of a military post at Des Moines.

# PADDED THE BILL

## Indians Who Knew How to Make Out an Expense Account.

## WERE PAST MASTERS

## They Went From Mille Lacs to Washington Without Asking Permission.

### From The Herald Washington Bureau'

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three Indians from the Mille Lacs reservation in Minnesota have been in the city for several weeks. They came here without the consent of the Indian department. They called at the Indian department, but could give no reason for being here outside the statement that they wanted to see the Great Father. Their reasons for wanting to see him were as vague as their reasons for coming to Washington. They visited the Indian office several times, and finally asked for transportation back to their reservation. They were told to make out an expense account. This was an exception to the rule. The Indian office does not usually pay the expenses of the Indians who come here without the consent of the department.

If the Indians did not know what they wanted here they did know how to pad an expense bill. They demonstrated themselves to be past masters. For a three or four-days' sojourn in the city the bill amounted to nearly $100. They charged up Pullman sleepers, Pullman dining car expenses, theater tickets, tobacco, cigars and street car fare. The Indian department has a contract in this city with a hotel at which the Indians are cared for while in the city, but that hotel was not good enough for these three. They went to a hotel for which they paid $4 a day. All this went into the expense account.

The bill reached the department, and the Indians were asked to explain why it should be paid. They could not explain anything more than they had spent that much money. They were sadly disappointed when everything but actual railroad fare was cut out. This much was allowed them. They were then given tickets back to the reservation, and left the city.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has issued an order that sheep grazing on forest reserves will be charged for at the rate of 3 cents per head. For a long time there have been differences between the interior department and the sheep raisers. The department would not allow the sheep to graze on the reserves, and the sheep owners insisted that they had the right to put their sheep any place they wished. Matters came to a crisis some weeks ago, when the secretary ordered all the sheep off the reservoir. The sheep grazers have now submitted to the inevitable and agreed to accept any terms made by the secretary. The money obtained from the grazing of sheep on the reserves will be used to pay the salaries of the forest rangers and guards. These men are practically nothing more than guards for the sheep, as it is their duty to see that no damage is done to the reserve, and that the place is kept in good repair. In doing this they have to watch the sheep. The secretary says that under the conditions existing the sheep raisers should be willing to pay for the protection afforded.

* * *

The only thing that relieves the famous Clark case now being heard by the senate elections committee from a dreadful monotony is the sarcastic and witty questions and comments of Senator Chandler of New Hampshire. Nobody enjoys Chandler's facetiousness more than ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, one of the few able men who retired from the senate simply because he grew tired of public life, and who is the brains of counsel for the memorialists in the Clark affair. While Mr. Edmunds does not indulge in the examination of witnesses, he is paid for thinking. Chandler was not in his usual sarcastic vein one day, and Mr. Edmunds essayed to fill the void.

"How long were you at Helena?" asked Mr. Edmunds of a witness.

"Just forty days, sir."

"Oh," remarked Edmunds, in that dry way for which he is noted, "that's just the period in which the children of Israel were in the wilderness."

"The children of Israel have no connection with the people of Montana," chipped in Chandler.

"My dear judge," said one of Edmunds' friends at his side, "you have your scripture mixed I think. The children of Israel were in the wilderness for forty years."

"Ah, indeed, so they were. The atmosphere in this room is enough to cloud my brain. Please have the window up and let the air in."

* * *

"The stamp book idea has already taken with the public, although the books will not be issued for a month or two."

A prominent postoffice official made this statement. He said the third assistant postmaster general was daily receiving letters from postmasters all over the country, asking that they be supplied with stamps in book form. These letters say that the patrons of the office are constantly asking for the books, and can not understand why they can not be obtained.

"Not only are the people of this country interested in the issue of these books," said the official, "but the Canadian government is also looking into the matter. Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has a letter from O. M. Coulter, of Ottawa, deputy postmaster general of Canada, who asks for all the information this government has concerning the issue of stamp books. Mr. Coulter said his government was anxious to know all about the idea and how the scheme could be established. He was given the information."

The stamp book scheme has been explained in this correspondence. It will be in the shape of a book to fit the vest pocket, and will contain twelve stamps. Specially prepared paper will be placed between each sheet of stamps to prevent the stamps sticking together. The books will be sold for 25 cents each. They are now being prepared at the bureau of printing and engraving, and will be placed on the market as soon as possible.

* * *

The house committee on postal affairs has under consideration a bill to authorize the issuance and use in the mails of reply envelopes and cards without prepayment of postage. The bill was prepared by Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden. It has received the endorsement of Postmaster General Smith. If it meets with the approval of congress, it will save the business men of the country many thousand dollars annually.

Under the postal rules now in force, business establishments and persons who hope to secure patronage and replies by mail send to solicited and prospective patrons and correspondents prepaid cards and envelopes. Practical experience and observation, it is claimed, show that only about 10 per cent of these are returned, entailing a loss to the sender of 90 per cent of the postage value of the cards and envelopes distributed.

It is to avert this loss that the third assistant postmaster general drafted the bill. It provides that the postmaster general may arrange with private persons, firms and corporations for the issue of reply cards and envelopes, and for the transmission of the same through the mails without prepayment of postage, the postage to be collected from the addressee. It also provides that a deposit in advance shall be made sufficient to secure the payment of postage. In order to secure payment, the cards shall be marked so as to distinguish them from ordinady mail matter. The bill provides that the registry system may be extended to embrace these reply cards and envelopes.

The bill will undoubtedly meet with the approval of business concerns. Heretofore it was necessary to send a stamped envelope or card to the person from whom a reply was wanted. When the answers were not received, this entailed a loss to the sender for every letter that remained unanswered. Under the provisions of the bill the return cards and envelopes can be sent out as heretofore, but no loss will be entailed because of unanswered letters. The sender will pay for the letters that are answered. This will mean the saving of a great deal of money. It will also increase the mail order business, as the larger firms will take advantage of this scheme to further extend their business connections. The postoffice department will be insured against loss, as the addressee will be required to make a deposit, against which each returned card or envelope will be charged.

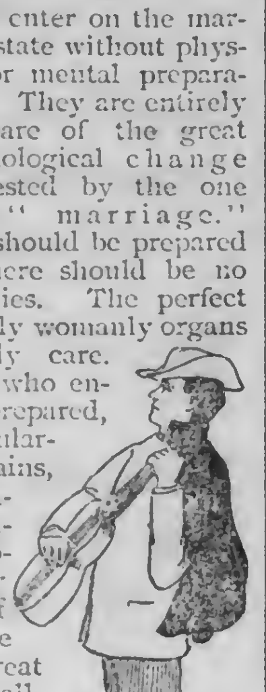
J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A PLEASANT DUTY.—When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamsburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—17.

"There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream."

It was meant to be so when woman was ordained man's helpmeet. But it was never meant that love's dream should have so sad an awaking. It is due chiefly to ignorance that young women are so rudely awakened from the dream of love. They enter on the married state without physcal or mental preparation. They are entirely unaware of the great physiological change suggested by the one word "marriage." Every young woman should be prepared for that change. There should be no neglect of irregularities. The perfect health of the peculiarly womanly organs should be the daily care. Thousands of women who entered in marriage unprepared, and passed from irregularities to debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, have been altogether and absolutely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This great medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific for the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It does one thing perfectly; it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"For two years I had been a sufferer from chronic diseases and female weakness," writes Mrs. Allen A. Robson, of 1125 Rodman Street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I had two doctors, who only relieved me for a time. My niece advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did, and have been highly benefited. I am now a strong woman, and can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all similarly afflicted."



Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure. No Pay. Price 25c

## HAS MONEY ENOUGH.

### Netherlands Red Cross Needs No Contribution at Present.

New York, Feb. 15.—From Dr. Moller, in Europe, Secretary Van Sielen of the Boer relief fund has received a letter saying that the Netherlands Red Cross committee has all the money it needs at present, all ambulances needed having been provided and furnished through the Cape Town committee. The committee, therefore, has stopped receiving money for this purpose.

A detachment of fifty-nine nurses and surgeons provided for by the fund raised by the Irish-American societies, will sail this morning on La Gascogne for France, whence they will take a steamer for Delagoa bay.

Louter Wessels, uncle of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, has arrived here to aid the cause of the Boers in any way he can. He proposes to lecture on the real conditions in the Transvaal as he has seen them.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The New York general committee of the British relief fund has received $12,000, which is to be forwarded to London to be placed to the credit of the lord mayor's fund.

At Indianapolis, Henry Brewer, aged 12, was scalded by his mother for fighting. He soon after drank an ounce of carbolic acid and died in terrible agony.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, in Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday denied the rumor that on account of ill health he may soon retire from the cabinet. He said he was in excellent health and had at no time thought of retiring.

A well defined case of leprosy, it is announced by the health department officials yesterday, was discovered in the Chinese quarter in Chicago a few days ago. Sam Lee, the victim of the disease, is now on his way back to China where he will be sent to one of the leper colonies maintained by the government.

### BOLTMAN KILLED.

New York, Feb. 15.—John Boltman, a broker, was killed at the New York Athletic club early today by falling down the marble stairs leading to the main floor. When half way down the stairs, he slipped and fell, then slid down the remaining steps, his head striking each step and the blood, which flowed profusely, reddening the white marble. Mr. Boltman was picked up unconscious, and died soon afterward.

### MORE MULES.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—The British army agents have let another contract for 2500 mules, to be delivered at this port as fast as the animals can be purchased.

# MACRUM TELLS WHY

## He Gives His Reasons For Asking Permission to Leave His Post.

## WAS IMPOSED UPON

## Says He Was Subjected to Indignities By the British Authorities.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The following signed statement was given out last night by Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States consul to Pretoria:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that first I could not remain there while my government at home was apparently in the dark, as to the actual conditions in South Africa; second, that as a man and an American I could not remain in Pretoria sacrificing my own self respect while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul. I want to say right here that there was not one single request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and act upon according to my orders.

"American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state should be cognizant concerning them. I issued the statement that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I could not help but know that many of these were citizens of the United States. Others, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal.

"When affairs reached that state that my vice consul, Mr. Van Amringen, closed up his business to take the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal and went to the front as a burgher, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions. It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail or dispatch from my government or a single private letter. The mail for the Transvaal had all been stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner. When this mail was finally forwarded to me, after Capt. Stowe, the consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation as American representative of sitting in my office and looking upon envelopes of the United States, officially stamped, with a sticker notifying me that the letters had been opened at Durban.

I looked up the international law and failed to find that any military power has the right to exercise its judgment of examining the dispatches of a neutral government to its representative. My mail and dispatches to and from Europe were continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war. The service was over two weeks longer by way of the west coast and there were continual rumors that that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was privately informed by the Belgium and German consuls at Pretoria that their official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor. I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused absolutely by the censor in Durban.

Mr. Macrum then sets forth his correspondence with the state department relative to his being relieved and concludes as follows:

"I repressed the seriousness of conditions in South Africa to the extent, that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the consulate at Pretoria, I refused to make any statement, in order not to embarrass the government. I reported the situation. If the department thought the statements of sufficient importance I expected to be remunerated and returned to Pretoria, after laying the facts before it. Instead of this I found that Secretary Hay, acting upon the reports of the newspapers or upon the representations of the British government, or some other motive, did not see fit to await my personal report and has been a silent or conniving partner to the discrediting reports of my official action.

"I return home to find that an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation. I wish to state here that when I accepted my post I knew nothing of a secret alliance between the United States and England and I had seen nothing in the consular instructions that made an American consul subject to whims and caprices of an English military censor in Durban.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic, but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service and I simply make this statement in my own defense as a gentleman, not as coming from the state department secretly and officially. CHARLES E. MACRUM."

### VON HERRFURTH DEAD.

New York, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: Herr Von Herrfurth, former minister of the interior, is dead. He was the successor of Herr Von Puttkamer, who was dismissed from office by the late Emperor Frederick for reactionary tendencies. Herr Herrfurth's greatest work was the passing of the Prussian local government act, which created such a storm among the Prussian land owners. He was only four years in power and resigned his office in August, 1892. His successor was Count Botho Zulenberg.

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Colds
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speedily cured by DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. Its regular and continued use cures Consumption, because it kills the germs, it enriches the blood and tones up the system. Duffy's is the only whiskey taxed as a medicine by the Government.

*Gentlemen:* I suffer with hemorrhages of the lungs and have stomach trouble and kidney complaint. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has helped me to live these six years. Without it six months, I would go to my grave, I believe. Very respectfully yours, JOSEPH COLLINS, South Seaville, N. J.

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DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## CONGRATULATE PETTIGREW.

### Leading Anti-Imperialists Express Approval of His Course.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The following communication has been sent to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, signed T. Wentworth Higginson, William Lloyd Garrison, Gamaliel Bradford, Morefield Story, Erving Winslow, Winslow Warren and fourteen other anti-imperialists:

"The undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, cordially inviting the co-operation of lovers of liberty and their country in other states, desires to express to you their thanks and congratulations for your courage in the cause of free speech in the United States senate.

"For months the government press has groaned under the production of documents aiming to convince our people that their opponents in this war are savages, with no rights which we are bound to respect; that they are unfitted for self-government, and entitled only to such as we may see fit to bestow on them, and that they must bow in abject submission before there can even be any negotiations for peace.

"Against this, you have asked for the printing, as a congressional document, of a translated paper issued by the leader of these opponents, setting forth, in temperate and courteous language, the history and basis of the war. This paper, if it proves nothing else show that he is no savage, but an accomplished master of opposition and statement, and if his people believe it to be true they are as much justified in accepting him as their guide and leader in resistance to us as were our ancestors in following Washington in our struggle with Great Britain.

"For doing this you have been stigmatized by more than one speaker on the open floor of the senate as a traitor to the government, while the presiding officer, who was also a member of the president's peace commission, looked on without a word of reproach or enforcement of parliamentary rules.

"The government has had one sufficient warning of the danger of interfering with the privacy and freedom of the mail. We congratulate you, sir, that it has fallen to your lot to protest before the country against the violation of a right which, for more than a century, has been one of the most precious to the English speaking race, and I trust that on all proper occasions and by all proper methods you will insist on the maintenance of this right, to the end that when the people of the United States are shortly called upon by the action of our cherished institutions to exercise their sovereignty they may have before them full materials for the formation of their judgment.

## CHICAGO ASKS RELIEF.

### An Open Letter Addressed to J. Pierpont Morgan.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A committee of the Chicago Board of Trade has sent an open letter to J. Pierpont Morgan, as "the foremost representative of the financial and railroad interests," calling his attention to violations of the interstate commerce law on the part of the railroads, and asking him to use his influence in remedying them. The letter declares that the railroads of the country are making rates of 12 and 17 cents per hundred weight on grain shipped from Chicago to New York by a certain elevator company, and charging the general public 20 and 22 cents per hundredweight. In the letter the point is made that the interstate commerce commission has declared that transporation is a service and not a commodity, and that the public has a right to demand it at fixed rates. According to the communication, the business of Chicago merchants is being ruined by the favoritism shown. The letter is signed by a committee of ten, of which John S. Carpenter is chairman.

## INNOVATION IN DIPLOMACY.

### Samoan Treaty Ratifications to Be Exchanged By Cable.

New York, Feb. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

An innovation in the formality of exchanging treaty ratifications has been adopted by the United States, Great Britain and Germany in order to secure the partition of Samoa with the least possible delay, and for the first time the submarine cable is to be called into service to obtain results in as many hours, which, under the customary diplomatic way, would have taken weeks, without any sacrifice of dignity. When the German empire has the required constitutional authority to ratify the treaty, the president of the United States having already secured the necessary authority from the senate and Queen Victoria having exclusive control in that regard, it is probable that in an hour it will be flashed over the cable.

The treaty was drawn up in Washington and under the usual procedure would be exchanged here. On account of the unsettled state of affairs in Samoa and the triparte agreement being unsatisfactory, it is desirable to have the treaty of Dec. 2 put into force as quickly as possible.

The novel arrangement which has been devised in this instance will probably be adopted generally in treaty exchanges hereafter.

## PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

### Minneapolis Woman Meets With a Frightful Death.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Etta Frankforter met with a frightful death yesterday at her home, 1620 First avenue south.

As Patrolman Bacon was passing the Frankforter residence about 9 o'clock he was startled to see the front of the building in flames. When the firemen made their way to the second floor they found the door of a front bedroom closed. Capt. Jewell smashed down the barrier and found the room a regular furnace, and the naked body of a woman lying on the floor. Throwing a blanket over the woman the fireman picked her up and carried her downstairs. The woman was Mrs. Frankforter. She was still alive when found, but the deadly smoke and flames had performed their work and before medical attendance could arrive she expired.

Mrs. Frankforter lived at 1620 First avenue south with her husband, Joseph Frankforter, and five children. According to the husband, who is a butcher employed by Yerxa Bros., his wife has been ill for several weeks, and it was thought that her mind had become deranged. Yesterday morning the father and children left for work leaving Mrs. Frankforter alone in the house. When they left she was fully dressed and at work in the kitchen. When found in the burning room she was entirely naked and the horrible suspicion has been created that the woman in an insane moment deliberately shut herself in the room and set fire to the building.

### RAISE FOR ENGINEERS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—The Pittsburg Times says: It was learned last night from sources which are considered reliable that the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad would, in a few days, announce a substantial increase in the wages of all engineers employed throughout the entire system. The new schedule is expected to go into effect March 1, 1900, and the wages of about 3000 men will be affected by it. It is understood that, in addition to an advance in rate per hour, other concessions have been granted relating to overtime and extra service, which will make the new schedule more comprehensive in its effects than the rate advance will indicate.

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Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be as effectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and cover with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonfull of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

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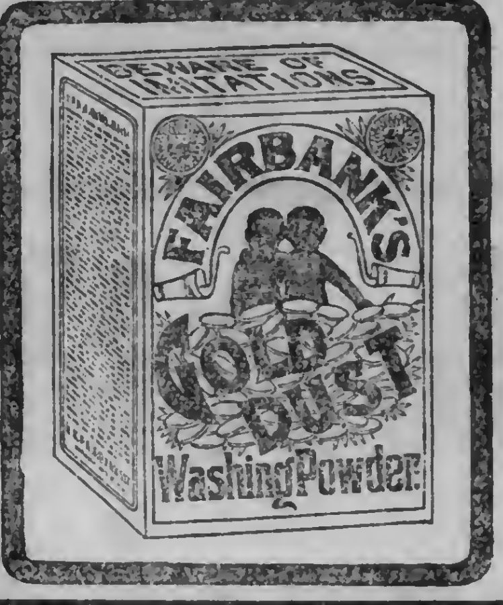

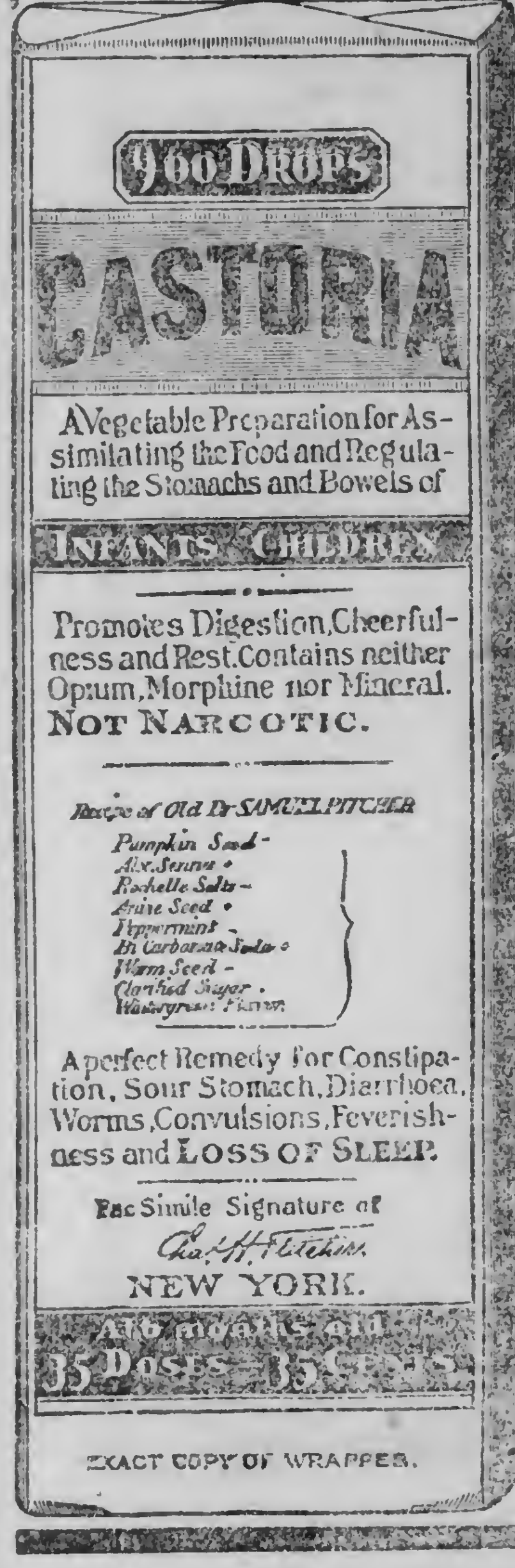

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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
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The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John L. Dodge,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Clinton Markell, Kate E. Markell, Union National Bank of Oakland, California, Charles Hanson, O. T. Strand, Lucy E. Atkinson, Harriet A. Atkinson, Annie N. Atkinson, Alice M. Silvey, Fargo National Bank of Fargo, North Dakota, Martin W. Brown, Ernst A. Schulze, as Assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, C. E. Peaslee, as Receiver of the Manufacturers' Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, C. F. Leland, W. J. Holmes, Neilson T. Parker, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as Executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Victor Stearns, as Receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, First National Bank of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and Isaac Wyman,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for said St. Louis County and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated November 10th, 1899.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 25, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Buck, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto George W. Buck, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the seventh day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 31, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Gummey, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto Charles Francis Gummey, Jr.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the seventh day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-1900.

# DELINQUENT TAX LIST

### OF

## St. Louis County, Minnesota,

### FOR THE

## YEAR 1898.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court Eleventh Judicial District.

The state of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of St. Louis remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1900, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of St. Louis, of which that hereto attached is a copy.

Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1900, your answer in writing setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this first day of February, 1900.

GEORGE F. CHESTER,
Clerk of the District Court of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota.
(Seal.)

CITY OF DULUTH—DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION—EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Erickson, west 30 ft 2½ in of easterly 45 ft | 13 | | 269 47 |
| WEST SUPERIOR STREET. | | | |
| Alex Miles, westerly ½ | 17 | | 356 10 |
| Pat Beneteau, easterly ½ | 41 | | 377 61 |
| Totman & Brooks | 43 | | 816 53 |
| EAST FIRST STREET. | | | |
| K. Pastoret, lots 29 and | 31 | | 458 93 |
| WEST FIRST STREET. | | | |
| M. J. Stuntz, easterly ½ | 6 | | 83 50 |
| V. L. Hunt, westerly ½ | 6 | | 86 12 |
| M. J. Stuntz | 8 | | 168 07 |
| L. Mendenhall | 10 | | 238 51 |
| EAST SECOND STREET. | | | |
| N. J. Miller, lot 33 and westerly 1 ft | 35 | | 168 63 |
| M. Kugler, east 15 ft of south 48 ft lot 12; west 10 ft of south 24 ft lot 14; north 24 ft of south 48 ft lot 14; north 24 ft of south 48 ft | 16 | | 52 90 |
| Jacob Stubler, east 33 ft of north 70 ft | 29 | | 49 22 |
| WEST SECOND STREET. | | | |
| Mary D. Mann, lot 65, inc. lot 67, block 29, Duluth Proper, Third divison | 67 | | 278 91 |
| Dorcas McDougall, lots 8 and | 10 | | 120 13 |
| N. O. Roswold | 54 | | 131 62 |
| EAST THIRD STREET. | | | |
| F. F. Woodbridge, lot 53; W. S. Woodbridge | 55 | | 71 91 |
| Celia Hoff | 73 | | 128 23 |
| C. Markell, northerly ½ | 60 | | 28 33 |
| C. Markell, northerly ½ | 62 | | 28 33 |
| WEST THIRD STREET. | | | |
| Ella R. Mendenhall | 9 | | 70 61 |
| Ella R. Mendenhall | 11 | | 78 75 |
| Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 13; L. Mendenhall | 15 | | 196 12 |
| Geo. Rapley, inc. lot 55, blk 31, Duluth Proper, Third division | 55 | | 69 93 |
| Lida Stewart, northerly 50 ft lot 46 and northerly 50 ft | 48 | | 85 42 |
| Patrick Beneteau, north 45 ft of south 90 ft lot 62, and north 45 ft of south 90 ft | 64 | | 68 22 |
| Patrick Beneteau, southerly 45 ft lot 62, and southerly 45 ft | 64 | | 69 98 |
| EAST FOURTH STREET. | | | |
| Catherine Hunter | 47 | | 95 91 |
| Smith & McKinley | 8 | | 41 22 |
| A. T. Crossley | 26 | | 55 26 |
| A. T. Crossley | 28 | | 55 25 |
| WEST FOURTH STREET. | | | |
| Peter Johnson | 1 | | 166 68 |
| Geo. W. Campbell | 5 | | 75 69 |
| L. A. Stein, westerly ½ | 11 | | 38 36 |
| H. S. Schneider | 15 | | 85 66 |
| A. P. Anderson, westerly 45 ft | 28 | | 59 40 |
| A. P. Anderson, easterly ½ | 30 | | 27 63 |
| EAST FIFTH STREET. | | | |
| Elizabeth Richey, inc. 1897 tax, easterly 24 ft | 23 | | 48 06 |
| Mary Jane Fitzgerald, easterly ½ | 27 | | 29 11 |
| Thos. Pierson, south 35 ft of east 15 ft lot 29, and southerly 35 ft | 31 | | 25 56 |
| Jacob H. Hansen | 43 | | 45 60 |
| E. J. McLaughlin, northerly ½ | 47 | | 12 24 |
| John Stout | 51 | | 14 96 |
| Margaret Ebner, lots 61 and | 63 | | 113 87 |
| August Musolf | 87 | | 16 72 |
| Harry A. Burnham | 60 | | 41 39 |
| R. Fritz, easterly ½ | 88 | | 11 21 |
| WEST FIFTH STREET. | | | |
| J. J. Butler, south 40 ft of north 90 ft lot 2; south 40 ft of north 90 ft | 1 | | 22 62 |
| Chas. A. Peterson, east 30 ft of northerly 70 ft | 30 | | 23 63 |
| James C. Barnes, northerly 35 ft of southerly 70 ft lot 30, and northerly 35 ft of southerly 70 ft | 32 | | 38 79 |
| EAST SIXTH STREET. | | | |
| J. A. Hanks | 9 | | 9 42 |
| R. D. Hanks | 11 | | 7 23 |
| Louis Arenson, westerly 30 ft of northerly 35 ft | 29 | | 10 18 |
| Sylvie L. Williams, southerly 35 ft lot 29, and southerly 35 ft | 31 | | 21 11 |
| Shehan & Lester, inc. w½ lot 55, block 83, Duluth Proper, Third division; und. ½ of w½ | 55 | | 1 22 |
| Anna Sheehan, inc. e½ lot 55, block 83, Duluth Proper, Third division; e½ | 55 | | 18 13 |
| J. R. Carey | 58 | | 15 36 |
| Henry Wieland, inc. all block 53½, Duluth Proper, Third division, nly½ of lot 50 and nly ½ | 52 | | 62 17 |
| Henry Wieland, sly ½ lot 50 and sly ½ | 52 | | 29 01 |
| Trustees African M. E. church, northerly 50 ft | 82 | | 7 34 |
| Trustees African M. E. church, northerly 50 ft | 84 | | 6 51 |
| M. J. Poirier, easterly 10 ft | 92 | | 7 68 |
| CASCADE SQUARE, LAKE AVENUE. | | | |
| A. M. Swendson, southerly ½ | 1 | | 16 74 |
| EAST SEVENTH STREET. | | | |
| P. J. Anderson, westerly ½ | 13 | | 10 43 |
| C. F. Reed | 17 | | 14 73 |
| Robert Louden, inc. lot 25, block 87, Duluth Proper, Third division | 25 | | 12 28 |
| L. Ella Rowe, frac | 30 | | 4 61 |
| A. C. Albachten, frac | 32 | | 7 02 |
| Goodman Wordal | 80 | | 35 35 |
| A. C. C. Miller, easterly ½ | 88 | | 12 28 |
| W. Schmause, frac lots 92 and | 94 | | 7 63 |
| EAST EIGHTH STREET. | | | |
| Henry Jeronimus, northerly 35 ft of southerly 70 ft | 16 | | 2 80 |
| Mary Plutinske, easterly ½ | 13 | | 10 60 |
| Mary Plutinske, westerly ½ | 13 | | 1 23 |
| CENTRAL DIVISION. | | | |
| Samuel F. Wadhams, und 23-42 of easterly ½ | 40 | 1 | 51 65 |
| Samuel F. Wadhams, und 23-42 of westerly ½ | 42 | 1 | 53 61 |
| B. Gillett, westerly ½ of easterly 45 ft | 2 | 3 | 111 66 |
| David H. Moffat | 18 | 5 | 767 49 |
| Mary D. Mann | 52 | 7 | 1197 20 |
| George R. King, westerly ½ | 54 | 7 | 681 59 |
| John N. Bell | 9 | 11 | 212 61 |
| P. Beneteau | 10 | 11 | 196 48 |
| Henry O. Ware, trustee, lot 13, block 11 | 11 | 11 | 403 68 |
| M. Pastoret, und 2-7 70 ft southerly end | 1 | 13 | 16 77 |
| M. Pastoret, und 2-7 70 ft southerly end | 2 | 13 | 12 38 |
| M. Pastoret, und 2-7 70 ft southerly end | 3 | 13 | 11 85 |
| M. Pastoret, und 2-7 70 ft southerly end | 4 | 13 | 11 88 |
| W. S. Turck | 8 | 14 | 50 67 |
| W. S. Turck | 9 | 14 | 50 63 |

(Continued on Page 3.)

# A SLIGHT ADVANCE

## Wheat Started Out Easier and Lower But Soon Had a Rally.

## EARLY CABLES WEAK

## But Later Reports From Across the Atlantic Were More Encouraging.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 15.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning, the cable news at the opening being of a bearish character. Later the cables became more encouraging and this caused a reaction, which was aided by reports of severe cold weather and more damage to the wheat crop in France, although there were slight recessions owing to profit taking. The close was ¼c higher than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c lower, at 68¼c, sold up to 68⅝c at 10:11, and held at these figures all morning. It eased off to 68¼c at 12:25 and closed at 68½c, being ¼c higher than yesterday. About 20,000 bus was sold at 2c under the May price. Corn advanced ⅛c. Cash and May flax each gained ½c, while September flax declined 2c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68c; to arrive, 68c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c; to arrive, 66½c; May, 68½c; July, 69⅝c. No. 2 northern, 64c. No. 3 spring, 60½c. Oats, 23⅞@24c. Rye, 53c. Barley, 35@37c. Flax, cash, $1.71½; May, $1.58½; September, $1.12. Corn, 33c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 130; corn, 11; oats 2; rye, 2; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 97,152; corn, 21,055; rye, 183; flax, 182. Shipments—Wheat, 2833; oats, 5725.

Ship Your Grain to
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars | $0.68 |
| No. 1 hard, 1000 bus | 68 |
| No. 1 northern, 5 cars | 66½ |
| No. 1 northern, 1650 bus | 66 |
| No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus | 67 |
| No. 1 northern, 2 cars | 67¼ |
| No. 1 northern, 3000 bus | 66¼ |
| No. 2 northern, 2 cars | 64 |
| Rye, 300 bus | 53 |
| Flax, 1000 bus October | 1.11 |
| Flax, 1000 bus September | 1.11 |

## ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Wheat and Corn Strong---Oats and Provisions Steady.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Wheat opened easier, May a shade under yesterday at 68⅝@68¾c, early cables not being encouraging. May sold off to 68⅝c, but reacted on a better tone in later cables to 69⅛c. On profit taking May receded to 68⅞@69c, then advanced again to 69⅛c. Severe weather and more damage to the crop were reported from France. Local receipts were 21 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 369 cars, against 304 last week and 2?? a year ago.

May sold to 69¼@69⅜c and closed strong ⅜c over yesterday at 69c. The strength of corn was a factor. New York reported 2 boat loads taken for export, 100,000 bus were reported here. Trade was active to the end.

Corn was strong, supported by small country offerings and the big cash business done yesterday. Receipts here were 318 cars. May opened unchanged at 34⅝@34¾c, touched 34⅞c, sold off to 34¾c and rose to 35½c.

The strength and activity developed by corn made that market the center of interest. Supports, beside small country offerings, were the large cash business done today and increased speculative demand. May gradually worked without a material set back to 35½c and closed ⅝c over yesterday at 35¼@⅜c.

The oats market was quiet but steady with corn. Local receipts were 181 cars. May opened unchanged at 23¾c and advanced early to 23⅞@24c.

Provisions were steady without much feature early. May pork opened 2½@5c up at $10.90; sold off to $10.82½ and later rallied to $11.00; May lard opened a shade higher at $6.07½@6.10 and eased off to $6.02½; May ribs opened a shade down at $5.85, sold off to $5.82½ and reacted to $5.87½.

Close: Wheat—February, 67¼c; May, 69c; July, 69⅝c. Corn—February, 33⅜c; May, 35¼@⅜c; July, 35⅞c. Oats—February, 22⅝c; May, 24c; July, 23c. Pork—February, $10.85; May, $11.00; July, $10.95@10.95. Lard—February, $5.90; May, $6.07½; July, $6.15@6.17½. Ribs—February, $5.75; May, $6.02½@05; July, $6.05. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 64½@65c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 68@70c; No. 2 northern spring, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32¾@33c. Oats—No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 23c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.60; Southwestern, $1.56; May, $1.60; September, $1.16; October, $1.15. Rye—May, 56c. Barley, 37@46c. Timothy—February, $2.45; March, $2.60. Clover—March, $8.70.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The market ruled very firm all day with a range of ⅝c per bu and closed ⅜c higher than last night. Trade was fairly large with some increase in outside speculation noticeable. Liverpool close steady, prices unchanged for May, but continental markets were firm and higher on favorable weather for the growing crops. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 391 cars, against 411 cars last year. There was a better cash demand and some business reported done for direct export. The seaboard reported rather more inquiry there for export. Minneapolis stocks are expected to decrease in the neighborhood of 1,250,000 bus wheat and flour. The visible supply in all probability will show very little change, possibly a small increase. The situation looks healthy to us and we believe speculation will soon enter this market the same as it has done in stocks, cotton and provisions, and we advise buying on all weak spots. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 35 cars.

Corn: The market ruled very strong all day with a very large trade and prices advanced ⅞c per bus, and closed ⅝c higher than last night. Country offerings were extremely light, while there is a good cash demand. The demand from the continent shows some improvement. Sentiment continues very bullish and we believe will carry prices still higher. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 355 cars.

Oats ruled very firm all day in sympathy with corn and closed ¼c higher than last night. Country offerings were light, while cash demand continues good. Stock of contract oats here is very small and sentiment generally is bullish. We believe oats will sell higher with corn. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 215 cars.

Provisions ruled unsettled today with comparatively small trade, opened firm, was sold down by aggressive selling by shorts, rallying quickly on buying by packers, based on active cash trade and great strength in corn. We are surprised that liquidation should be so light and are mixed on the outcome of the market for the immediate future. The legitimate situation is very strong, but apathy of outside investors is great. It is hard to trade at quotations and the market is in no position to go either way quickly and materially. Estimated hogs tomorrow, 28,000.

Puts, 66c bid.

Calls, May wheat, 66½@66⅝-½c.

Established 1862
**Weare Commission Company, Chicago.**
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The wheat market has been firm all day, showing at one time an advance of ¼@⅜c over yesterday's close. The most influential features were the strength in corn, Liverpool cables up ¼d, London up ¼@½d, Paris up equal from ⅛@¼c per bus, and Antwerp also up in price. Private and public cables report further damage to the crop in France from severe weather. It is very evident that the greatest drawback to an effectual advance in wheat is the very unsatisfactory speculative interest from the outside which is most remarkable when we consider the impossibilities which wheat market affords around these prices for money-making. We admit that the action of the market has not been particularly attractive, being too narrow in its action, but we are now approaching a period when cash demand is bound to improve, and when the crop damage reports may be looked upon as more reliable and authentic, although this is safe distance off yet. We see nothing to attract short selling, believing that such action is dangerous at this time of the year, and with prices at the present figure. There is a very strong probability of Argentine being less of a factor in competition with out wheat than has been looked for, and reliable authorities claim that that country will not be the influence expected. We consider wheat a purchase on all breaks.

The corn pit is again being the center of attraction and has shown the strength which has been so confidently looked for by its friends for many weeks past. The chief influence were the increased speculation, very small country offerings, large cash business yesterday and again today, and a feeling generally that the corn market has excellent possibilities in it for scoring very much higher advances. Speculation is broadening and we look for a good swing in corn, and it is not unlikely that there will be natural set backs from these high figures, but on all such we consider corn an excellent purchase. Farmers show no tendency to offer their holdings more freely, the cash demand continues to be of a very large character. There is a point also that should not be overlooked and that is that there is little or no crib corn, and when navigation opens the farmers who own the '99 corn crop will be a busy man and the demand on small terminal stocks must be effective, especially on May prices.

The oat market has not shown much independency, being purely sympathetic, and trade of a small character.

There was a good deal of selling in provisions which caused a dip early, but the strength in corn acted as a tonic on the provision market and prices firm. There were only 35,000 hogs with 28,000 estimated for tomorrow.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 68¼ | 66⅛ | 68⅞-¾ | 75½-⅝ |
| High | 68⅝ | 66¼-⅜ | 69⅛-¼ | 75⅝ |
| Low | 68¼ | 65⅞ | 68⅝ | 75⅜ |
| Close | 68½B | 66¼ | 69B | 75⅝B |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 69⅞B | 67½ | 69⅝-½ | 75⅜ |
| High | 69⅞ | 67⅝-¾ | 69¾ | 75½ |
| Low | 69⅝B | 67⅜ | 69¼ | 75⅛ |
| Close | 69⅝B | 67½-⅝ | 69⅝B | 75½A |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 23¾ | 34⅞-¾@⅞ | $10.90 |
| High | 24 | 35½ | 11.00 |
| Low | 23¾ | 34⅞ | 10.82@10.85 |
| Close | 24A | 35¼-⅜ | 11.00 |

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

| | Receipts. Bushels. | Shipments. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 29,600 | 104,185 |
| Philadelphia | 31,347 | 9,469 |
| Baltimore | 12,222 | 32,000 |
| Toledo | 6,980 | 5,700 |
| Detroit | 750 | 2,512 |
| St. Louis | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Boston | 3,032 | ....... |
| Chicago | 40,050 | 24,717 |
| Milwaukee | 33,600 | 1,900 |
| Minneapolis | 266,600 | 41,280 |
| Kansas City | 22,750 | 25,350 |
| Duluth | 97,152 | 2,833 |

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, February, 66c; May, 66⅛c; July, 67⅜@67½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 64c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat, March, 77½c; May, 75⅝c; July, 75½c. Corn—May, 41¼c; July, 41¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Wheat closed quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher. March, 5s 10¾d; May, 5s 10½d; July, 5s 10⅝d. Corn closed quiet, ⅛d lower to ⅛d higher. February, 3s 8⅜d; May, 3s 8d; July, 3s 7⅜d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The auction was well attended by buyers from all quarters and bidding was very active. The cold weather effected the market greatly. The large quantities of horses afforded a good opportunity for buyers to get their kind, and while prices held unchanged they had an upward tendency on all classes of horses. An active spring trade is noticed from all quarters. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, choice | $110@140 |
| Drafters, common to good | 80@100 |
| Farm horses, choice | 90@120 |
| Farm horses, common to good | 60@90 |
| Light livery horses | 50@60 |
| Mules | 75@115 |

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle receipts, 9000; strong to 10c higher; beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 7451; firm, active; mixed and butchers, $4.75@4.97½; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.00; rough, heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.92½; bulk of sales, $4.85@4.95. Sheep receipts, 11,000; strong; sheep, $4.50@5.75; lambs, $5.52@7.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 15,555; shipments, 3815. Hogs receipts, 57,619; shipments, 7308. Sheep receipts, 16,475; shipments, 2032.

## THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | |
|---|---|
| BUTTER. | |
| Print creamery, per lb | 26 @ 27 |
| Cream, separators, fancy | 26 @ 27 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 20 @ 21 |
| Packing stock | 14 @ 14½ |
| Dairy, fair | 18 @ 20 |
| CHEESE. | |
| Twins, flat, full cr'm, new | 13 @ 13½ |
| Full cream, Young America | 14 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Brick, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 5½@ 6 |
| EGGS. | |
| Country, strictly fresh | 14 @ 15 |
| Storage, Candled | 10 @ 11 |
| NUTS. | |
| Hickory nuts, large, per bus | 1 50 |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 @ 14 |
| Chestnuts, per lb | 12 @ 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 11 |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb | 17 |
| Brazils, per lb | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 10 @ 11 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 8 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb | 5½@ 6 |
| HONEY. | |
| Fancy white clover | 15 @ 16 |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 13 @ 14 |
| Dark honey | 12 @ 13 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 12 @ 13 |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 90 @ 1 00 |
| PEAS AND BEANS. | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 2 00 @ 2 15 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 @ 2 10 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 40 |
| POPCORN. | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 3½@ 4 |
| Choice, per lb | 3 @ 3½ |
| FRUITS. | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 50 @ 5 00 |
| Seedlings California oranges | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| California navels | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| California Lemons | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| Bananas | 1 50 @ 2 00 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Dates, per lb | 13 @ 15 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 @ 1 35 |
| Cranberries | 7 75 @ 8 00 |
| CIDER. | |
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus | 1 75 @ 1 85 |
| Sweet potatoes, per bbl | 4 50 @ 5 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 45 @ 48 |
| Beets, bus | 90 @ 1 00 |
| Radishes | 75 |
| Onions, green dozen bunch | 75 @ 85 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Rutabages, per bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 @ 25 |
| Cauliflower, per doz | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Lettuce, per bus | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Red and green pepper | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 @ 50 |
| Cabbage, per 100 lbs | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs | 2 00 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | |
| Spring chickens | 9 @ 10 |
| Hens, old | 8 @ 9 |
| Old roosters | 6 @ 7 |
| Turkeys, fancy | 9 @ 10 |
| Turkeys, common | 8 @ 9 |
| Ducks | 8 @ 9 |
| Geese | 8 @ 9 |
| MEATS. | |
| Mutton | 7 |
| Lamb | 9 |
| Veal, good | 9 |
| Beef, dressed | 6½@ 8 |
| Hogs | 6½ |
| Veal, fancy | 10 |
| VEGETABLES. | |
| Celery, dozen bunches | 35 @ 75 |
| Hubbard squash | 1 25 |
| BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS. | |
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 14 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 13 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc | 14 00 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc | 13 50 |

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

| Local Stocks, etc.— | —Per Share— Par. | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 65 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co. | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com. | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

United States bonds, market firm.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Butter, receipts, 6468 packages. Steady. June creamery, 19@23c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese, receipts, 547 packages. Firm. Fall made fancy large 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; choice grades, 11¾@12¼. Eggs, receipts, 18,324. Strong. Western, 13½c at mark.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@21c; dairies, 19@22c. Eggs, easy; fresh, 12c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 9½@10½c.

## COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Feb. 15.—Close: Adventure, 5@5½; Allouez, 3@3⅞; Arcadian, 17½@18½; Arnold, 5@6¼; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 24 bid; Baltic, 21; Bay State, 1½@2; Bingham, 10½@11¼; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston & Montana, 278@280; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 69@70; Calumet & Hecla, 760@765; Centennial, 19@19½; Cochiti, 11; Copper Range, 26@27; Dominion Coal, 41½@42; Franklin, 15@15½; Humboldt, 16@34; Isabella, 3; Isle Royale, 26½; Mass, 5¾@6¼; Mercedes, 7@8½; Michigan, 6@7½; Mohawk, 14¾@15; Old Colony, 3@4; Old Dominion, 20@20½; Osceola, 75@76; Parrot, 45@46; Pioneer, 1⅝@2½; Quincy, 140@143; Rhode Island, 4¼@4¾; Santa Fe, 6½@7; Tamarack, 192; Tecumseh, 3½@4½; United States, 9¼ bid; Utah, 29; Washington, 1@1½; Winona, 3¾@4; Wolverine, 41½@42; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 13@14.

CASTELLANE'S CLOTHING.

Be it clearly understood that of the fourteen Castellane trunks landed from the French liner La Bretagne, last Monday, five, the biggest of the bunch, held naught but the purple and fine linen of the count, says the New York World. The countess was modestly content with seven trunks of moderate size, while the valet and maid put up with a small one each.

There is one popular fallacy in connection with the count. The idea that he is a little chap is all wrong. The count stands full 5 feet 10 inches in his glittering little shoes, and thanks to his tailor sports a pair of padded shoulders that a Sharkey might envy.

The count's favorite morning suit is a four-buttoned sack, which once seen can never be forgotten. It is not so much a matter of cut as of fabric in the case of this suit. The color is a delicate fawn, crossed and recrossed by wide stripes of deep sea green. A flowing silk bowknot of maroon, picked out in blue figures, goes with this costume.

The count's collar is high, mounting up among the curls on the back of his head, but breaking away from the nobleman's throat in two broad, white wings. Nothing like this collar has ever appeared here before.

The shoes that go with the morning outfit are dark tan, stitched coquettishly in white thread, and delicately made on the plan of a dancing pump.

Count Boni's hats are alone conspicuous. A Derby of clumsy English block for the morning, a glittering silk hat of no individuality for afternoon, and the regulation crush for evening.

In overcoats Count Boni makes, probably, his strongest hit. These garments—and he has several of them—are all of the same pattern, very long and richly fur-lined.

Report has it that for one of these coats, lined throughout with choice Russian sable, $9000 was expended.

Another, the count's favorite, is lined with silver-fox, extremely rare, exceedingly costly. To the uneducated eye, however, these garments appear almost commonplace. They are cut tight to the count's figure, show a plain cloth exterior, and look as if they might have cost $45 each. This, of course, until the count carelessly throws the coat open, revealing its interior elegance.

HEALTHIEST TOWN.

The healthiest spot in the world seems to be a little hamlet in France named Aumone. There are only forty inhabitants, twenty-five of whom are 80 years of age and one is over 100.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

# DECLINE IN STOCKS

## Net Losses Shown In Most Stocks on New York Exchange.

## THE CLOSING DULL

## Upward Tendency at Start Checked By Heavy Selling of Sugar.

New York, Feb. 15.—London advanced the price of Americans before the opening here on the favorable developments in the British campaign in South Africa. Prices of the railroads advanced all around. Baltimore & Ohio was the only railroad stock to rise as much as a point. The specialties were rather irregular. Tennessee Coal lost two points and Federal Steel a point. Sugar quickly lost an opening gain and Third Avenue as quickly recovered an opening loss.

The upward tendency of prices was checked by heavy selling of Sugar and Third Avenue, which lost 2@2½ respectively. Sharp losses also occurred in Tennessee Coal, Federal Steel, Wheeling & Lake Erie firsts and Tobacco and Rubber. Before 11 o'clock, covering in Sugar rallied it to 111 and caused a better tone all around. Concerted bidding up of the metal stocks caused advances of 1@1½ in the group. Other stocks also came into demand, Sugar rallying to the best and Manhattan, Rubber, Third Avenue and the Tobaccos recovering 1@2 points. Railroad stocks were maintained above yesterday's close. There was very little doing in bonds and price changes were mixed.

Pacific Mail receded still further in the final hour and the railroads sagged in spots. The specialties, however, were inclined to rally on demand of the shorts. Third Avenue recovered over 2 points and Sugar was marked up to 114. This resulted in a stiffening of the market. The closing was dull and irregular with the majority of stocks showing net losses.

| Stock. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 111¾ | 113½ | 109⅜ | 113¼ |
| Am. Steel Wire, com. | 58½ | 59⅜ | 58⅛ | 59 |
| Am. Tobacco | 110⅜ | 111½ | 109⅝ | 110¼ |
| Atchison, com | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21 | 21 |
| Atchison, pfd. | 64 | 64⅛ | 63½ | 63⅝ |
| Brooklyn Rap Tran. | 74⅝ | 74⅞ | 73½ | 74 |
| C., M. & St. P. | 121¾ | 124¼ | 123 | 123¼ |
| C., B. & Q. | 126 | 126 | 125⅛ | 125½ |
| Fed. Steel, com. | 56¼ | 56¾ | 55½ | 56 |
| Fed. Steel, pfd. | 75⅞ | | | |
| Great Western | 11 | 11 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| L. & N. | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81⅜ | 81⅜ |
| Manhattan | 99¾ | 100 | 98¾ | 99⅜ |
| Mo. Pacific | 47⅛ | 47⅜ | 46⅞ | 47 |
| Nor. Pacific, com. | 53⅞ | 54 | 53⅝ | 53⅞ |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd. | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | 74⅜ | 74⅜ |
| People's Gas | 108¾ | 108⅞ | 107⅞ | 108 |
| Rock Island | 109½ | 109½ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| So. Pacific | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39¼ | 39⅜ |
| Tenn. & C. I. | 102 | 102¼ | 101 | 100⅞ |
| U. S. Leather, pfd | 76½ | 76½ | 76 | 76 |
| Union Pacific, pfd. | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | 76⅝ | 76⅞ |
| Union Pacific, com. | 50⅞ | 51 | 50⅜ | 50⅞ |
| Western Union | 84¼ | 84¼ | 84 | 84 |
| Great Northern | 159½ | 159½ | 159 | 159 |
| Illinois Central | 114 | 114⅜ | 114 | 114⅜ |
| Leather, com. | 17¼ | 17⅜ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| Money | 2¼ | 2½ | 2 | 2½ |

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb 15.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 5@8 points following the lead of Liverpool, and soon developed weakness of its own under vigorous sales for profits and selling for short account by leading scalpers. The March option was relatively firm on demand from local spot cotton interests and the export trade. The outside public and apprehensive room holders unloaded for profits. Support from Europe in the shape of buying orders was far smaller than in many days, taken as an indication of returning confidence abroad.

Cotton spot was quiet. Middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c. Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c; sales, 111 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady. February, $8.67; March, $8.65; April, $8.61; May, $8.61; June, $8.61; July, $8.62; August, $8.49; September, $7.92; October, $7.69; November, $7.58; December, $7.61.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 15.—Consols for money, 100 13-16; for the account, 100 15-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 15.—Money on call steady at 2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83½. Silver certificates, 59⅝@60c; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady; 2s registered, $1.01½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14⅞; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Clearings, $22,016,772; balances, $1,416,219; New York exchange, 30c discount; sterling exchange, $4.85@4.88½.

GLASS BUILDING STONES.

Glass building stones will no doubt soon become a substantial building material. These "stones" were invented in France, but are now made in Germany. They are hollow and filled with rarefied air. They vary in shape, some are cubical, some are hexagonal and some are brick shape. They are laid like bricks, in special mortar, the corners being filled out by half or quarter stones. These smaller patterns are necessary because it is impossible to trim the stone. An operating room at the Elizabeth hospital of the Sisters of Mercy in Cassel, has recently been constructed of these stones, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. There are no windows, excepting those above. The walls are air-tight, keeping out heat as well as cold, while vapor is not condensed upon them. They permit the entrance of daylight and at the same time diffuse the direct light of the sun. They also act somewhat like mirrors, reflecting light into the room. Although they allow light to pass through them they are not transparent and one on the outside cannot see what is going on within. The walls may be readily washed and thus kept asceptic. If this building material should become popular we may yet live in glass houses, despite the old proverb, but it wouldn't do to throw stones.

WOMEN BEHAVE WELL.

The lessons of even the most recent history show that, once they have got over the first shock of surprise, the women in besieged cities take even less account of the missiles of the invaders than do seasoned soldiers, who, of course, have a superior knowledge of the possibilities of injury.

Just as the ladies have been seen walking along and chattering together in the principal street of Ladysmith, so they have done in the same circumstances from time immemorial; and, beyond this, one of the strangest lessons of history is that nearly all the most hopeless and desperate defenses of cities on record have been those in which women shared. It would be idle to ignore the moral influence in such cases; but, beyond this, certain defenses would have been utterly impossible had not the women virtually acted as soldiers, charging and cleaning the guns, handing up ammunition, acting as "lookout" sentinels, tending the wounded, and encouraging officers and men alike. There have been scores of cases where the women were not content with loading the guns, but fired them, and did the business well, besides. At Badajoz, Spain, several parties of women made the most desperate stand in squares, and when they were beaten back into the houses had to be dislodged at considerable loss, for they fired from cupboards, and even through the boarding of the floors. If ever woman has shown to what emergencies she can rise with a nerve of steel it has been in famous sieges.

## GUARD OVER SNOWSHEDS.

### Care That Is Taken to Protect the Structure

Travelers, who on flying trains, hasten through the dim twilight of the snowsheds along the line of the Central Pacific railroad give slight heed to these structures beyond an impatient exclamation at the obscuring of a charming landscape or the interruption to reading or card playing, and are little aware that this extensive system of protecting structures, extended above the twin lines of steel, constitutes one of the building marvels of the world and does most important service in the preservation of life and property, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

When the Central Pacific railroad was first opened and winter came on an unexpected obstacle to travel was encountered in the form of heavy, drifting snows of the high Sierra, which completely buried the tracks and blockaded engines and trains, causing delay in uninhabited districts, where fuel and food were often exhausted before the cumbrous snow plows could bring relief. Passengers and cattle perished from starvation and cold, and for a time it looked as though the passage of the mountain ranges could not be safely undertaken in winter.

Railroad men were men of enterprise in those days, and they did not hesitate to apply a remedy. The remedy was presented in the form of these long, low, steep-roofed structures, which appear to crouch and hug the mountain crests and slopes. There are forty-five miles of them in all, extending from Blue Canyon to Trukee. The work of constructing them was begun in 1867 and measurably completed in 1868, more than 11,000 men being employed in building them. Although many have since been rebuilt and remodeled, they occupy for the most part the same positions where the efficient engineering judgment of the '60s located them. Their entire cost is fixed at the enormous sum of $2,970,000. The original sheds cost $10 per lineal foot, or $52,800 per mile, but those of more recent construction are larger and more substantial than the first and cost $12.50 per lineal foot, or $66,000 per running mile.

With the erection of these frame coverings the railroads found itself possessed of new responsibilities and assailed by new dangers. Building of any sort on the barren mountains became desirable shelter for tramps and offered a convenient cover for operations of mischief doers and train wreckers. Above all, they proved veritable tinder boxes. Fires onces started in them raged through the long structures like so many horizontal chimneys, completely destroying them, and by the fierce and concentrated heat warping and twisting the rails and making the track useless, forming a new and serious interruption to travel.

As late as last October 6400 feet of snow sheds were burned between Cisco and Emigrant Gap, badly damaging a steel bridge, and causing a total loss of $50,000. In August, 1898, one of four tramps riding on a freight train between Tunnel 13 and Truckee threw a lighted match or cigarette stump into a tank car containing gasoline, causing an explosion, which killed two of the vagabonds and destroyed eighteen cars filled with freight, with 2800 feet of snow sheds. On another occasion traffic was delayed for three weeks by the burning of snow sheds and timbering at the approaches of Tunnel 13. This latter fire was traced to sheep herders, who have often been detected leaving fires burning near the sheds. Cinders from engines are another menace.

In winters of heavy snowfall the weight of the snow alone has sometimes caused disaster. During the storm year and snow blockades of 1884-5 nearly a mile of snow sheds were swept away at Yuba Pass, a few miles west of Cisco.

In order to afford necessary protection to these important structures, the railroad management is obliged to take them under special protection and supervision. To this end they have established a permanent observation station on Signal Peak, the highest point of Red Mountain, in Nevada county, at an altitude of 7800 feet, and two and one-half miles in an air-line north of Cisco, which is situated in Placer county, on the line of the railroad, 180 miles east of San Francisco. Cisco is the principal shipping point for the eastern portions of Placer and Nevada counties. Signal Peak commands a view of thirty-five miles of snow sheds, embracing nearly all the sheds between Blue Canyon and Summit.

Here two faithful observers, in alternate shrifts, are on duty day and night, from June 1 to Nov. 1 in every year. They are supplied with transit instruments, powerful field glasses and maps of the surrounding country. Never do astronomers search the skies more diligently for new constellations than do these patient watchers sweep the long gray line of shingled roof for a curling line of smoke that shall signify some incipient blaze. Each hour they report by telephone to the operator at Cisco.

In addition to this silent watch, track walkers are compelled to observe snowsheds as well as the condition of the tracks. Each of these latter covers twenty-four miles of track daily in summer and eighteen in winter. They are provided with two lanterns, red and white, and carry torpedoes, which may be placed on the track to warn engineers of danger ahead. The Gamewell fire alarm system is installed throughout the sheds from Blue Canyon to Truckee, fire alarm boxes being placed at convenient intervals. At Blue Canyon, Summit and Truckee fire trains are kept perpetually on duty, and in August, the month of greatest danger, another fire train is on duty at Cisco. These trains carry a gang of men equipped with axes and hooks and all appliances which may expedite the tearing down of the buildings to the line of fire.

Occasionally freight trains are in the way when they start out, and the delay in getting these sidetracked becomes a matter of great loss, as in the case of the recent fire near Emigrant Gap, where incendiaries had cut the wires in two places, interrupting telegraphic communication, so that intelligence of the blaze was first received from Signal Peak. Although this observation station is but little more than two miles from Cisco, so difficult is the climb it requires two hours and thirty minutes to reach it on foot, and over an hour on horseback.

Thus, while one-half of the world plays or sleeps, the rest of the world works and watches over its comfort and safety, and upon the vigilance of the two patient sentinels on the top of Red Mountain depends in large measure the safety of trains passing the most critical portion of the high Sierra.

BRUIN'S LONELY VOYAGE AT SEA.

The Norwegian steamer Ceylon has arrived in port, after a voyage of twenty-three days from Bilboa, Spain, with a cargo of iron ore, says the Philadelphia Times. Capt. Hansen told the pilots that he had encountered numerous icebergs. On one occasion he altered his course to avoid one of the great mountains of ice. Soon afterward a fog settled down, and when it lifted the berg was so close on the bow that a collision seemed inevitable.

Squatting upon his haunches, at the very point of the berg where the vessel would have struck was a huge polar bear. The man at the wheel by quick work managed to turn the steamer in time to avoid a smash-up and, as she glided by, the bear on the berg gave a howl of disappointment. Evidently he had been imprisoned as long as he wanted to be, for when he saw his last chance of escaping slipping away from him he plunged into the water and swam toward the ship. His legs were no match for steam, however, and he was compelled to give up the chase. The last seen of him he had climbed upon the berg again and was waiting for something to happen.

HAS AN OPTION.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 15.—George N. Kuntsch says that the American Baseball association has an option on Star park in this city.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

# A COSTLY TIP

## How the New Bookmaker's Roll Was Wrecked at Gloucester Track.

## A Jockey's Revenge on a Bookmaker Who Threw Him Off.

"I heard somewhere the other day," said one of a party of turfmen who were dining together after the McCoy-Mahar mill, relates the New York Sun, "that Billy Thompson, the ex-Duke of Gloucester, is trying to cock up some scheme whereby the authorities of New Jersey 'll relent and permit him to start the old Gloucester merry-go-round again. I don't think he'll make it stick, if the story is true, but if Gloucester ever is started again I know a man who'd be very liable to burn the barns down some dark night. I don't think he'd let the Gloucester mud-lark and snow-bird race-track operate while he lives.

"In 1880 this man I'm talking about—he had passed up a good grocery business to play the races a year before—had nursed together a wad of about $6000 and this gave him a bad case of the Sandow vest. He was so chesty over having all that money that he concluded he would try a whirl on the block. There was only winter racing going on when he got that smoky notion into his hat, and that was at Gloucester. As you fellows know, they used to run them there in snow up to the saddle pommels, and the plug that could make out the best without going over the fence, or that didn't become crazy from snow blindness, always yanked down the money at Gloucester—that is if he was meant to win.

"This ex-sugar-and-tea guy was a dead verdant one at the bookmaking game when he went on the block at Gloucester, but he kept his ears open and his mouth shut, and he had quite a streak of luck, besides, from the go-off, so that at the end of his first week at laying odds he found that he'd averaged a clean-up of about $200 a day. You couldn't see him then without sending up your card, he was so fast and heap-much. He was thinking of going down Dixieway to make a bid on the Belle Meade farm, and, by the end of his third week on the block, when he had run his $6000 into a bit more than $10,000, he was probably the haughtiest gazabo on this side of the Rocky mountains.

"One day—it was at the beginning of his fourth week at bookmaking—a duck who had a string of good ones—of their kind—chasing the Gloucester will-o'-the-wisp for the poolroom purses, invited himself to take dinner with the ex-grocer with the streak of luck. After they had stored the feed away at the high-riding bookmaker's Philadelphia hotel, the man with the string leaned back in his chair and sprang what he had in mind. He mentioned the star sprinter of his string.

"'You, know, of course,' said he, confidentially, to the ex-grocer, 'that that nag can eat up any horse down here at three-quarters of a mile. He'd never be beaten at that distance if we let him out every time he went to the post to race. But, of course, if I'd let him win every time out, there would never be any price on him. He'd be a 1 to 20 shot every time he got a lead-pad on, and I'm not going down the line on that kind of prices. Neither am I running my string over at Gloucester for hygienic reasons. Perceive?'

"The new bookie perceived.

"'Well, this oily grocer went on, 'that horse is entered in a 6-furlong sprint tomorrow, as you know. He'll probably be an even money favorite. He'll lose.'

"'He will, hey?' said the new man on the block, suspicious like. 'That's darned good of you to tell me. But you're not telling me that for your health, either. He's going to lose, eh?'

"'Yep, he'll lose,' repeated the smooth owner. 'Now, you're a pretty nice young fellow, ain't you? I like you. Understand?'

"'Um,' said the ex-grocer. 'What's your graft, anyhow?'

"'Well, as I say, that skate of mine is going to lose,' said the confidential owner once more. 'Now, you see this thousand-dollar William, don't you? Well, I want you to take just a thousand dollar's worth of my horse to win for my account, see, when you make your book on that race. He may be as good as 2 to 1, but he's going to lose anyhow. You see, I just want to pick up an honest dollar or so. You take this $1000 of the sucker's money for me on your book, and your reward 'll be in knowing what's going to happen. You can bunch up the price, see? Is it a go?'

"Now, this looked like a pretty good thing to the groceryman. It looked like taking candy from a child. If that owner's horse wasn't going to lose, it looked like a cinch that he wasn't going to risk any thousand-dollar bills on the game. So the new bookie told the owner that he was on, took his $1000, and figured on the pounding he was going to give the talent the next day. He chuckled to himself when the other books only laid even money against the sprinter when the betting on the race began the next afternoon.

"'They wouldn't do a thing but fall over themselves to lay a long price if they knew, like I do, that the favorite is going to kerflop,' mused the ex groceryman—he wailed me the whole spiel afterward—and he laid 2 to 1 against the sprinter's chances on his slate. The other bookies over his way looked as if they thought he was wheely, but he only exulted whole lots inside of him.

"'You are wise people,' he thought, 'but this is where I get the big end of it.'

"Within three minutes after he had started his slate he had taken in the horse owner's $1000 worth of his horse at 2 to 1. The handicappers just battled to get at his book at these figures. Said he to himself, 'I'll just tap myself on this watermelon,' and by the time the horses went to the post he had taken in $5000 of the public money at 2 to 1 on that horse that was going to lose, and he knew that he'd be just $5000 to the good.

"Of course you chaps are next. When the horses got away the skate that the ex-grocer had laid his whole $1000 against walked in on the bit fifteen lengths to the good in a buck jump. He was under twenty wraps all the way from flag-fall.

"The new bookie paid out his $10,000, bought a clay pipe and an 8-cent package of punk tobacco, and went out of business, and he's been out of business ever since. It took him about a week to get contiguous to the fact that the men who collected his $10,000 were the smooth owner's commissioners, but when he went gunning the owner had removed his string from Gloucester, and was taking a little winter cruise in the felucca in the Aegean sea. But if Gloucester ever starts up again, and there's a conflagration, I'll know how it started.'

"There's another chap that I know of who's been smoking unfragrant tobacco in a pipe for a good many years on account of an outlaw track deal," said one of the other turfmen at the table, "but he wasn't a new man at the game. He was an old-timer—so much of an old-timer that it was up to him to know that, once having made a tool of a man or a boy in the racing business, it is never the part of wisdom to throw him overboard on the presumption that he's a dead one. Turf followers, as you fellows all know, have a habit of resurrecting themselves at inopportune moments when it seems that they are so deeply buried that they'll never struggle to the top of the ground again, and when they do run a sheetongue in to a tan-yard they are more than liable to get hunk with former pals who have cast them aside in the hour of adversity. Now, it is a particularly dangerous thing for any man connected with racing to do business with a jockey. I never heard of a bit of jockey-tampering that didn't get out sooner or later, to the disadvantage of the man that did the corrupting. I guess we all know of cases in which the jockey after being ruled off for crooked work have become exacting pensioners on the hands of the men responsible for their downfall for long stretches of years. The story I have in mind is of a jockey who, while he wasn't set down through following the directions of the bookmaker he did business with, was treated with characteristic meanness by the latter when he was up against it owing to an accident; and the way this jockey got even with his former tamperer was unique.

"You all remember the boy Kelley? He wasn't exactly a boy at the time this thing happened—he was a man of twenty-two or so, which probably accounted for the fact that when he was riding at Guttenberg he had most of the other jockeys faded; give me a rider with a man's hand on his shoulders every time for my horse. Now, the morale of Guttenberg wasn't like unto that pervading a theological institution, but Kelley the jock wasn't any worse than his neighbors. He was like all the rest of the people mixed up with the weird game at the Gut. It was a poor jock at the Gut who didn't have a bookmaker on his staff, and Kelley wasn't a poor jock by fifty good pounds under the saddle. It used to be an off day with Kelley when he didn't put up a ride in accordance with this bookmaker's orders. All of the jocks at the Gut did similar things, and they were stood for. The hectic flush of humiliation didn't mantle the alabaster countenances of the Gut stewards to any huge extent when the 1 to 5 shot was beaten a furlong. Kelley was enabled to throw big money into his bookie's satchel, because, being such a top-notch rider of outlaws, most of his mounts went to the post favorites; so that when he snatched a horse it meant the good of the books, and of his bookmaker in particular, for the latter would of course lay the longest price in their judgment against one that he knew was going to run like a mackerel along a dusty road. Kelley profited fairly well at the hands of this bookmaker, and on his side he was absolutely loyal in his crookedness. He invariably delivered the goods. He had the knack of making it appear to the people with the field glasses that he was riding like a fiend, when in reality he had his horse pulled double, and when he was following orders he could permit the favorite under him to be beaten out by a tongue on the wire in a way that would raise the hair of the folks in the stand.

"Well, one day Kelley was dumped from a horse he was riding when the track was slippery, and broke his leg. He had been improvident and extravagant, like most of the jocks of that day, so that when the accident put him on the flat of his back he found himself broke. What was more natural than that he should send to the bookmaker whose orders he had been following for a long time for assistance? He wrote to the bookie and asked for the loan of $100. The bookmaker ignored the request. Then the laid-up jockey sent a friend to the bookmaker. The latter made some remark about not coughing up for the oats and keep of dead ones—figuring, you see, that Kelley's injuries were such that he wouldn't be able to get back to the riding game until the close of the meeting. So the jockey had to stave off doctors' and other bills as best he could, and I guess that he set his teeth down pretty hard and did some robust thinking while his leg was healing.

"A couple of months after this accident Kelley, somewhat pale, turned up in the paddock at the Gut one morning and announced that he was fit to ride again. His services were immediately in demand, and Mike Daly got him to ride his horse Gloster in the first race and was certain to be favorite. The bookie, who had used Kelley before his accident and afterward turned him down, got to Kelley by the underground process, through an agent, with the inquiry as to whether a little business couldn't be done on Gloster. Kelley, with all the good nature in life, sent word that there could, certainly; that he could get Gloster beaten by an eyelash.

"The betting opened and Gloster was the favorite all over the ring at odds of 1 to 2 on. Then Kelley's bookmaker began to shoot the price up—first to 3 to 5 on, then to 4 to 5 on, then to even money, and then right up to 6 to 5 and even 7 to 5 against. The way that bookie hauled in the money on Gloster was a caution. It seemed that every plunger and casual bettor in the inclosure wanted a piece of Gloster at Kelley's bookmaker's odds—all the rest of the pencillers still held Gloster at 1 to 2 on—and the bookmaker took in thousands of dollars on the horse. When they were still whacking him with Gloster bets he became somewhat nervous and sent his agent to Kelley again for reassurance. Kelley told the agent again that Gloster wasn't going to win.

"'He's taking in billions on Gloster,' said the agent to Kelley.

"'Let him handle the whole mint on the nag,' replied Kelley. 'Gloster will just about get the place—maybe.'

"In the meantime the judges, who occasionally made a bluff at getting haughty and virtuous, got next to the big odds the one bookmaker—Kelley's bookmaker—was offering against Gloster, and, naturally enough, they became suspicious. Five minutes before the horses were due to go to the post, therefore, they called Kelley into the stand and asked him squarely if there was anything doing by which Gloster was going to get beat.

"'If Gloster doesn't win this race,' replied Kelley, 'you can rule me off for life.'

"Kelley had put every man, woman, child and dog that he knew at the track on to the fact that he was going to win by a Philadelphia block on Gloster, and the bookmaker who had turned him down when he was on the flat of his back with a broken stilt in the middle of winter got the play of all of them. Dollar bets and $1000 bets all looked alike to the bookmaker. He took all the money that came along without rubbing. He thought he had a corked-up good thing.

"When the bugle sounded and the horses emerged from the paddock, the bookmaker, with his glasses in his hand, was leaning against the rail, and he looked up with a grin to catch Kelley's eye as the jockey rode by on Gloster. He caught Kelley's eye, but there was no responsive grin. There was, instead, a dirty sneer on Kelley's drawn, pale mug, and, as he caught sight of the leering bookie he drew Gloster up for just an instant and spat viciously in the direction of the man who had treated him with such ingratitude.

"The bookmaker saw in that instant that he was ditched. His face went white, and he clutched the rail, and he was still digging his finger-nails into the rail when, a few minutes later, the victorious Gloster, who had won by about half a furlong, was led into the paddock, with Kelley walking alongside of him. When that bookie got through paying off the Gloster bets he had taken in he was out of business, and when the story of how it all came about leaked out, there wasn't a man in the game that didn't say that the bookie got all that was coming to him."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

**Notice.**

Final dividend checks, estate of Henry H. Bell, are ready for creditors at 306 Lonsdale building.

C. MARKELL, Assignee.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) which is due at the date of this notice upon the mortgage made, executed and delivered to Herbert S. Lea, single, mortgagor, to George L. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1898 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 141 of mortgages, on Page 186.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block twelve (12), in Biwabik, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of twenty dollars and interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1900.

GEORGE L. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Office: 210 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-15-22-Mar-1-8-15-22—1900.

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## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 15.—Zero weather continues in all districts north from including Colorado, Nebraska and Iowa and to the northward of Illinois, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 20 below zero in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and Northwest Canada. The cold wave has moderated slightly in the region north of Montana and the Dakotas, but it is colder in South Central states. The barometer is highest in British Columbia and lowest near the "Soo." Light falls of snow occurred yesterday or last night in the lower half of the lake region and in South Central states. Clear weather prevails in the middle portion of the United States. Fresh westerly winds are the general rule.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battlefor | —18 | Medicine Hat | —24 |
| Bismarck | —20 | Memphis | 16 |
| Chicago | 2 | Miles City | —14 |
| Davenport | — 6 | Milwaukee | 0 |
| Denver | 0 | Minnedosa | —22 |
| Detroit | 16 | Moorhead | —18 |
| Dodge City | 2 | North Platte | — 2 |
| Duluth | —14 | Oklahoma | 12 |
| Edmonton | —30 | Omaha | — 8 |
| Escanaba | — 4 | Port Arthur | —20 |
| Green Bay | — 2 | Qu' Appelle | —20 |
| Havre | —26 | Rapid City | —18 |
| Helena | —20 | Shreveport | 54 |
| Huron | —14 | St. Louis | 12 |
| Kamloops | — 8 | St. Paul | —12 |
| Kansas City | 4 | Sault Ste. Marie | — 2 |
| La Crosse | — 4 | Swift Current | —26 |
| Lander | —21 | Williston | —22 |
| Marquette | — 4 | Winnipeg | —20 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold weather tonight and Friday; fresh and possibly brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair and continued cold tonight and Friday; winds mostly westerly.

### *NOW A DOUBTFUL STATE.*

Discussing Republican prospects in Minnesota, the News Tribune says: "It is gratifying to learn from the published and verbal reports of the opinions of members of the committee and others who attended the meeting at St. Paul day before yesterday, that the Republicans of Minnesota are full of hope and courage for the coming campaign. Almost without exception the leaders feel that the party is strong, alert, united and sanguine of success."

This will no doubt cheer some of the local Republican politicians who are not in touch with the sentiment in other sections of the state. They know that the local prospects are not favorable to Republican success next fall on the governorship and not particularly promising in regard to the other offices. The statement by the News Tribune that the leaders in other parts of the state are more hopeful of success is therefore calculated to revive their waning courage.

The Herald does not like to crush these hopes altogether, but it is not right that the local politicians should be misled by the morning paper's assertions, inasmuch as they are not founded on facts. The Northfield News is published by Congressman Joel P. Heatwole, and it is generally agreed that there is no better politician in the state than Joel. And his paper does not take the rosy view of its party prospects pictured by the News Tribune. On the contrary, it sees but little prospect of electing the Republican ticket in Minnesota next fall, and utters a note of warning, as follows:

"If the Republicans of Minnesota feel that they are going to have a walkaway in the next campaign in Minnesota they are judging unwisely. It does well enough for a few papers to say that Minnesota in a presidential year is very easy, but there will be more campaign ammunition used by the Democrats in Minnesota this year than ever before and Republicans should be on the alert."

The Northfield paper is not the only Republican journal that is talking this way. The fact is, they realize that for the first time in its history Minnesota is entering a presidential campaign as a doubtful state.

### *THE ERIE SHIP CANAL.*

The New York Press has discovered in the Erie ship canal scheme a sly attempt to move Chicago, Duluth and other lake ports to salt water and make Manhattan only a way station on the through route between Europe and Chicago and Duluth. It says:

"In introducing a bill for a federal ship canal to the great lakes, Congressman McClellan has done well to make his waterway deep enough for the passage of 'the largest war ships.' There will be far more for warships to defend at Chicago than New York should the measure become law. It would be surprising in the representative of any other coast city to father legislation lowering his constituency to the grade of a port of call for voyagers between the Mersey and the Mississippi. But Mr. McClellan's bill is up to the normal level of the Manhattan delegation's intelligence. We have no doubt that the young man thinks that he has found a solution for the Erie canal problem, and evidently, as no one stopped him, the delegation thinks so, too. Imagine a Chicago congressman bringing in a bill to make a lake port of St. Paul."

The World belongs to the class of people that would have the world stand still, and all efforts of a progressive character sternly repressed. It does not want deep waterway established between the great lakes and the Atlantic through New York state, because this would afford a means for direct import and export trade between the Northwest and Europe without paying tribute to New York. It is hardly likely, however, that the scheme will be seriously injured by this opposition, nor would the united opposition of all New York be sufficiently powerful to prevent the lake ports from becoming virtually ocean ports. It does not depend upon the deepening of the Erie canal or any other water route through New York state. The Canadian route via the St. Lawrence river will soon be available, and if New York continues to play the part of the dog in the manger, trade relations will be established via that route between Duluth and other lake ports, and Liverpool and London, and the port of New York city will be out in the cold entirely.

### *LINCOLN AS A "TRAITOR."*

The recent Lincoln day orations, in which events in Lincoln's administration are cited to show the wrongfulness of those who criticise the present administration's policy in the Philippine islands while fighting is going on there, is ludicrous to one who knows, or is willing to know, Mr. Lincoln's views on such a subject. It will be remembered that Lincoln was a member of congress at the time of the Mexican war. He not only disapproved of the war, but he criticised in congress the acts of the then president in bringing it about, going to an extent which no opponent of Mr. McKinley's Philippine war has gone. On Dec. 22, 1847, he introduced in the house a set of resolutions calling upon the president for information as to the origin of the war, and so cunningly drawn that the president could not truthfully answer them without convicting himself of criminal aggression." On Jan. 12 following, he made his speech upon the resolutions and boldly attacked the president for wrongfully making war upon a weaker people. The war was still in progress and our soldiers still on the field.

Another ludicrous feature is that Secretary Hay, now easily irritated by those who criticise the administration, in his life of Lincoln, volume 1, page 273, unqualifiedly approves Lincoln's course, among other things saying: "His speech was not particularly well received in Illinois. His own partner, Mr. Herndon, a young and ardent man with more heart than learning, more feeling for the flag than for international justice, could not, and would not, understand Mr. Lincoln's position and gave him great pain by his letters. Again and again Mr. Lincoln explained to him the difference between approving the war and voting supplies to soldiers, but Herndon was obstinately obtuse, and there were many of his mind."

The belligerent clergyman was then as now defending war, and Hay gives a part of Mr. Lincoln's letter to Rev. J. M. Peck, who had written to bring Mr. Lincoln in line for war: "This disappoints me because it is the first effort of the kind I have known, made by one appearing to be intelligent, right minded and impartial." Lincoln then reviews some of the statements of Mr. Peck, proving them incorrect, and goes on to show that our army had marched across the desert into a peaceful Mexican settlement, etc., and then asks how under any law, human or divine, this can be considered no aggression," and closes by asking his clerical correspondent if the precept "whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them," is obsolete, of no force, of no application?

To support a war simply because the president started it, irrespective of the right or wrong of it, was impossible for Lincoln, and it was equally impossible for him to conceal his views if he thought his country in the wrong. Lincoln was as great a "traitor" as Senator Hoar or Senator Mason and should be equally reprobated by all administration men.

### *SOME GOOD ADVICE.*

A Deadwood dispatch says a former resident of that place has written a letter from Cape Nome, which states that there is practically no more ground in the district unstaked. All of the claims that have any indication of bearing gold have been taken either by men on the ground or are held by power of attorneys. There is not enough water in the district to make sluicing of the gravel possible, and the rocker has to be used. The letter advises all Black Hills people to stay away. The country will be overdone just as the Klondike was, through the transportation companies and other companies, which are interested in getting a crowd to enter the country irrespective of the result.

This is undoubtedly good advice. There are probably more people at Cape Nome now than there are claims, and those who go hereafter will find it practically impossible to get any gold-bearing claims, unless they are prepared to buy them. The only people who will make money will be those who are not miners but engaged in other lines of business. This means that only those with money and intending to engage in business should go to Cape Nome.

### *JUSTICE FOR PORTO RICO.*

The Topeka State Capital well says that what the country plainly stands in need of at present is more business, based on right and justice and less politics. The sentiment in favor of maintaining a tariff on trade with Porto Rico clearly has its rise in a fear of the sugar and tobacco growers and not in regard for right or precedent. Porto Rico came to us in exactly the same manner that New Mexico and Arizona did, and there can be no more reason or justice on the side of special tariff regulations for the island than there are for special tariff regulations regarding trade with the territories acquired from Mexico.

All the fine-spun theories about the term United States meaning one thing at one time and place and another thing at another time and place will not serve to obscure the facts, the law and history. It may be proven that congress has the power to commit a wrong, but no amount of argument can convert wrong into right. If the Porto Rican bill shall pass as recommended by a majority of the house committee, says the State Capital, it will be productive of endless trouble for the party which stands sponsor for it.

If Porto Rico is a part of the United States there should be no restrictions on trade between it and other portions of the republic. If the island is not part of the United States, then our troops should be withdrawn and the people permitted to govern themselves and make their own tariffs and trade arrangements.

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The Syracuse, N. Y., Herald says: "The latest contribution to canal literature is the offer of President Callaway of the Central that if the state of New York will pay over to his company a sum equivalent to 4 per cent interest annually on the $60,000,000 which it is proposed to expend on the canal improvements, it will agree to transport at no expense to shippers all the grain designed for export trade which may be sent across New York state." But will he pay the expense of unloading and loading at Buffalo and again at New York?

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The notorious Esterhazy is said to be in the service of the Boer army, it having been reported that he arrived in Lourenzo Marquez eight or nine weeks ago. He is now believed to be at Magersfontein, having obtained a place of responsibility through a letter of recommendation given to him by Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Transvaal government. He says he is animated by no feeling of enemity toward the British, but that his sword is his sole stock in trade, and he sells it to the highest bidder.

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There is in North Missouri at least one man who no longer cares to be "shown"—if it costs anything. He forwarded $1 recently to an Eastern sharper who had advertised a willingness to explain, for the consideration specified, how to prevent a shotgun from scattering. The reply which came back was, "Use one shot."

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All wars are international in their effects. Since the beginning of the war in the Transvaal Great Britain has chartered 221 transports. Therefore ocean freight rates have increased and as most of our commerce is carried in foreign bottoms we are paying more than formerly.

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It is curious how unanimous are the Republican organs in asserting that the anti-trust convention was "a Popocratic affair." Perhaps it may be due to the fact the Republican congress is not showing any sign of enacting anti-trust legislation.

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John D. Rockefeller's latest gift of $1,500,000 to Chicago university swells the total of his munificence to that institution to the amount of $8,500,000. The university should be a success, if that depends upon financial backinig.

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"Golden Rule" Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is talked of for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket, but Mr. Jones says he will not affiliate with any party in the future. He is an independent.

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Senator Jones of Arkansas is determined that the gold men in the senate shall march to victory over the dead body of a free silver bill. The senator is no quitter. He always fights to the end.

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In view of the stories of corruption in the Montana legislature, it seems incredible that the senate is proposing to confirm Clark in the seat that is said to have cost him an immense fortune.

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It will be two years tonight since the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana. What a multitude of great events have been crowded into these two years!

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The casualty list of the British army in South Africa now numbers 10,515. This is almost 10 per cent of the forces sent to fight the Boers.

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Judge Taft's refusal to interfere in the Kentucky dispute shows that Taylor and his backers need expect no aid from the federal courts.

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The British forces have crossed the Tugela again, the dispatches say. The road they are traveling must be well beaten by this time.

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Governor Taylor is retiring as gracefully as Gen. Buller retreated before the Boers.

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"Governor" Taylor of Kentucky will soon be a plain colonel again.

### *Globe Sights.*

Atchison Globe: Men are so scarce that a man who talks of getting divorced, can always find women sympathizers.

The average man thinks he is gallant to women when he orders a boy in the room to give the lady his chair.

When women hear a man say that he was up in the night with some one who is sick, they agree again that all men are liars.

When a new family moves into a neighborhood, it is regarded as a valuable acquisition if the furniture wagon shows a step-ladder.

An Atchison man is worth eight hundred thousand dollars. His fortune is not in cash; it consists of a right to manufacture steam pianos, purchased of an agent last year.

We have noticed that when a child has a smart mother, it is often quoted as saying smart things; in short, we believe that mothers make up the smart things credited to children.

Many a woman who will not let her husband scold five minutes without talking back, will sit patiently under a preacher's scolding an hour and a half.

### *Tugela.*

What dismal tales thy banks could tell,
Tugela;
Men fought beside thee, sobbed and fell,
Tugela.
The car of war rolled through thy bed,
Thy current caught a tinge of red,
While vultures flapped and dropped and fed,
Tugela.

Ten thousand men pressed o'er thy course
Tugela;
The flower of Britain's mighty force,
Tugela.
Then back they reeling came,
The losers in that awful game
Where lives were staked in roar and flame,
Tugela.

They staggered to they friendly tide,
Tugela;
They stumbled down thy banks and died,
Tugela.
The flower of courage paled in shame,
Thy current marked the bounds of fame,
And Britons long will curse they name,
Tugela.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hacking

There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. It tears the tender membrane of the throat and lungs, and the wounds thus made attract the germs of consumption. Stop your cough by using the family remedy that has been curing coughs and colds of every kind for over sixty years. You can't afford to be without it.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: the one dollar size is the cheapest to keep on hand; the 50c. size for coughs you have had for some time; the 25c. size for an ordinary cold.

"For 15 years I had a very bad cough. The doctors and everybody else thought I had a true case of consumption. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it only took a bottle and a half to cure me."
F. MARION MILLER,
Oct. 28, 1898. Camden, N. Y.

## McKINLEY HAS NO WALKOVER.

Chicago Chronicle (Gold Democrat): Leading Republicans have been known to say things at times not intended for publication. Some leading Western Republicans have said things of this kind recently and the things have leaked out, as things uttered under the seal of secrecy sometimes will.

Among these things is a remark to the effect that McKinley is by no means so sure of a walkover next November as some people suppose. It has been pretty generally assumed that anyone who ventured to express a doubt about the election of McKinley to succeed himself by an overwhelming majority must be a suspicious character—a Democrat in disguise or a Republican with wheels in his head and the wheels out of gear.

Yet it is a fact that at least one Republican politician who enjoys a high reputation for political sagacity has actually declared that he can foresee contingencies under which the mighty McKinley may be laid low when the people go to the polls next fall. If the sagacious politician stated the contingencies he had in mind they have not been made known to the public. But after all that has been said about McKinley's sure thing it is not so very difficult to form a conjecture as to what some of them may be.

For one thing, the suspicion, which has already become painful in certain quarters, that McKinley has apostatized from the protectionist faith, may ripen into conviction. This may seem incredible to those who regard only McKinley's record and reputation down to a time considerably later than his induction into the presidential office. Most people have taken for granted that it was quite impossible for the foremost protectionist and chosen leader of the faithful to turn his back upon the chief article in the Republican creed.

But not a few of the faithful began to suspect something not far from a year ago when Mr. McKinley, swinging around the devious cowpaths of Boston, brought up in the presence of the Merchants' club and made the remark that we had stopped talking about tariff rates and gone to hunting for foreign markets. And they grew more suspicious when their idolized leader said substantially the same thing at greater length in a Chicago speech last October.

And their face fell another inch and grew dark when the news came from Washington that Mr. Kasson, as the president's representative, had negotiated a reciprocity treaty with the French government, under which certain French products would be admitted into the United States at one-fifth less than the regular rates of duty. And finally they began to vociferate angrily when the late message appeared and they found that Mr. McKinley not only recommended the ratification of this treaty and others like it, but actually declared that congress was in duty bound to provide for absolute free trade with Porto Rico.

The speechless astonishment with which the Boston deliverance was received became an ominous muttering when the same deliverance was repeated and emphasized in Chicago, and the muttering has been developing into an angry roar ever since the generalizations of Boston and Chicago took on the definite form of the commercial treaties and the recommendation of absolute free trade with our Porto Rican "colony."

It is quite likely that the supposed champion of protection for all our infant industries knows he has the great protected trusts behind him in his new departure in quest of foreign markets. But while these trusts are mighty in their dollars they are not so mighty in votes. They are not the people. Not only so, but they are by no means all of the proteeteces. There are growers of beets for sugar and growers of tobacco and growers of various fruits and nuts who want to know why an administration which owes its existence largely to their votes is proving recreant to their interests.

These interests are rather powerful in California, Connecticut and some other states where Mr. McKinley had no great number of votes to spare in 1896. They alone have it in their power to make a lot of trouble for Mr. McKinley next fall. And besides these there are numbers of labor organizations, opponents of the imperial program and many others who are offended at the administration and abundantly able to make things interesting. It is by no means true that McKinley will go in flying next fall. There is a fight coming.

### *Pointed Paragraphs.*

Chicago News: A man has to find time in order to lose it.

There is nothing a man does so unwillingly as to acknowledge himself in the wrong.

The man whose actions are right never has to stop for the purpose of explaining them.

The small boy's idea of a sumptuous repast is enough to eat and an extra piece of pie.

There are thousands of men who are willing to do anything for a living except work.

Give some people a chance to talk for twenty minutes and they will tell all they know—and perhaps more.

After a woman has been married for about six months she assumes the role of private detective.

When a man fails he usually attributes his lack of success to the belief that his business wasn't congenial.

When a woman begins to make preparations for a trip abroad she has an elephant on her hands that is mostly all trunk.

Perhaps the rgeatest labor that devolves on a woman is hte earing down and rebuilding of her bacl: hair a dozen times daily—and yet some men accuse the weaker sex of idleness.

### *A Bachelor's Reflections.*

New York Press: Lots of women never feel really at home unless thay are away visiting somewhere.

No woman cries very long over a mistake, unless there is no man handy that she can blame it on.

Love is like apple pie; the homemade kind is the best. hTe other kind always has a lot of seeds and pieces of core in it.

### *Favorable to Morris.*

St. Paul Globe: Friends of Page Morris claim to see in the showing made by T. W. Hugo in the recent city campaign in Duluth a straw which indicates victory for Morris in the coming congressional convention. Bede, they aver, has not only weakened himself by putting himself on record this early on the pro-Boer side of the Transvaal question, but they claim that the Duluth election shows that the "practical politicians" who were in charge of Hugo's campaign, and who are also understood to be Morris supporters, have not lost their cunning, and that the present congressman from the Sixth will recapture the nomination in spite of Bede, Windom and the rest.

## LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Chicago Post: "What," said one cynic, "is famine?"

"Famine," answered the other, "is what makes you valuable to some book publisher after you're dead."

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Philadelphia Press: Talker—Remarkable! Remarkable! The weather man says the mercury will drop to zero in twelve hours.

Choker—That's nothing.

Talker—Eh? What's nothing?

Choker—Zero.

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Chicago Tribune: "Never boast about what you are going to do, young man," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks. "A sensible hen doesn't cackle in advance of the egg."

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Baltimore American: Caller—I want the biggest fire policy you'll write.

Agent—What is your business?

Caller—Sity employe.

Agent—Too great a risk—you're likely to be fired at any time.

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Chicago News: "Kiss and let's make up," pleaded the handsome hero.

"No," responded the fair heroine, "I think we'd better make up and then kiss. Time is limited behind the scenes."

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Indianapolis Journal: The friend I trusted was not true; my confidence I sadly rue; but oh! I'd class him with men, if he would send me back that ten.

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Detroit Journal: "The good," observed the Counterfeit Coin, en passant, "get bitten more often than the bad, in the ordinary course of business."

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Indianapolis Press: "Of course," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "it is one of the essentials to a perfect hero that he die with his boots on, but it is equally essential that the boots be resting on something more substantial than the mere air at the time of the occurrence."

## REPOSE AND INDIVIDUALITY.

From the Club Woman: The charge is made against American women, and it is too true, that we lack repose of manner. How can we show that in our manner which we lack in our natures? And how can we possess repose of the soul when we never allow ourselves a minute to catch up with ourselves, to commune with the silent forces of nature, to inhale the strength and calmness and courage that we might exhale again in the fragrance which we call, in the rare instances when we behold in others, repose of manner? Life for the most of us is an insane scramble to catch up with things—and not half the time do we know or care whether they are things worth catching up with; nor are we satisfied if we succeed for a moment in reaching them. Once in a while the futility of the chase comes over us in a brief gleam of reason, but others around us are hurrying through life after the unattainable, and we forget and scramble on, too.

A woman with no atmosphere of her own is one of the most uninteresting objects in the world. A woman should be an individual; more than that, she should possess a distinct individuality. She should suggest to those with whom she comes most in contact something bright and beautiful or soft and restful. How can she if she be uneasy, restless and strenuous? Certain women come into a room or a house like an inspiration; they suggest an exhilarating breath of June air, or the great calmness of a starry night.

Ruskin's words should be emblazoned on a card and hung before the eyes of every restless woman: "And to get peace, if you do want it, make for yourselves nests of pleasant throughts. Those are nests on the sea, indeed, but safe beyond all others. Do you know what fairy palaces you may build of beautiful thoughts, proof against all adversity? Bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories, faithful sayings, treasure houses of precious and restful sayings, treasure houses of precious and restful thoughts, which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us; houses built without hands for our souls to live in."

There are woman who can never endure their own company for the space of half an hour. Their one desire is to avoid themselves in the company of others. Of such we are not talking, although they are not utterly hopeless; since it would not be impossible that loniiness or isolation from their kind should develop the habit of thinking, even in them. But to the woman who wants to be individual, who wants to be an inspiration and a help to others—if she only had time—I would urge the appropriation of just a little bit of time every day or every night for getting acquainted with her real self, for the cultivation of her power of thought.

# IN MICHIGAN.

## Verdict of Accidental Death In Liquea Case---Range News Notes.

Negaunee—The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Joseph Liquea found as its verdict that the deceased came to his death from a hemorrhage resulting from an inquiry caused by a fall on a pile of stone. No blame was attached to any one. It is presumed that the pile of stone mentioned in the verdict was somewhere outside Liquea's dwelling. Neither Charles or Pete Larson testified at the inquest.

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Escanaba—The coroner's jury investigating the wreck of the Felch mountain accommodation train at Ford River switch last Thursday night, has returned a verdict holding the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company responsible for the disaster, but failing to specify which of its employes were at fault. It held that train No. 289 was running too close to train No. 21. Testimony was introduced showing that a man named Jacobson, of Manhattan, was also in the burned car and has not been accounted for.

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Marquette—The estate of John Vertin, late Catholic bishop of this diocese, has been settled. Real and personal property amounting to $120,830 has been left to Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, and Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, not as a trust funt, but with the understanding that it will be used in church work.

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Negaunee—The National Cooperage and Woodenware company, whose factory at Escanaba was destroyed by fire last week, may decide to build here. Contractor Bang, of this city, who was building a new house, was ordered to discontinue work on the same and the Fernstrum boiler works were notified to defer shipment of a new battery of boilers. It is said that the officials of the company are seriously considering the advisability of removing. The factory was giving employment to more than 300 hands at the time of its destruction.

The officials of Iron county have found a new way to collect back taxes. Sol Frazer started in to cut timber on land belonging to W. C. Culberson, who has neglected to pay his taxes since 1894. The officials could have levied on the timber and collected the last year's taxes but they took another way and got the whole amount. They secured an injunction estopping Frazer from cutting the timber till the taxes had been paid. The injunction was made permanent at the last term of circuit court in Menominee and the defendants have settled.

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Houghton—At the Elm River mine the diamond drill at work several hundred feet west of the Winona lode recently cut a lode which promises to lead to a find of value. The core removed by the drill was well charged with copper. The appearance of the rock indicates that this is not the Copper Range lode, however. The drill will be removed to a point several hundred feet west of the hole just bored, and another hole will be drilled. It will then be taken to a place east of the conglomerate, which lies east of the Winona lode.

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At the Tri-Mountain mine, the rock being taken from No. 1 shaft is of a quality that presages a bright future for the mine. No. 2 shaft—a drop shaft—is now 105 feet deep. The bottom is in fine white sand, and from the amount of water encountered it is evident that the rock is not far distant. The heavy overburden makes the work of starting the shafts in the rock on this property discouraging, but the showing obtained at No. 1 shaft indicates that the result will be well worth the labor. If the lode is not met with after getting into the rock, it will be reached by cross cutting. The diamond drill work on this property was at No. 3 shaft, several hundred feet north of No. 2.

Registered by U. S. Patent Office

**"ESPECIALLY THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia."**

Springs Nos. 1 and 2.

**For Albuminuria AND Bright's Disease, CHRONIC AND ACUTE.**

**Samuel O. L. Potter, A.M., M.D., M.R.C.P.,** *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco,* a recognized authority wherever medical science is known, in his handbook of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, under head of ALBUMINURIA, page 600, 7th edition, in the citation of remedies, says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia is highly recommended."

Under head of CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE, page 601, same edition, in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral Waters,

ESPECIALLY THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia, which has many advocates."

**"A Veritable Antidote**

**For Albuminuria & Bright's Disease, Chronic and Acute."**

**Dr. William H. Drummond,** *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada:* "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis [BRIGHT'S DISEASE], of Gouty and Rheumatic Origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to act as a VERITABLE ANTIDOTE, and I know of NO OTHER NATURAL AGENT POSSESSING THIS IMPORTANT QUALITY."

**Dr. E. C. Laird,** *Resident Physician, Hot Springs, N. C.*
"Bright's Disease in every stage and form is benefited by BUFFALO LITHIA WATER. In many cases large amounts of albumen, epithelium, hyaline and granuler casts entirely disappear from the urine under its action, while in those whose kidneys are too far gone to hope for permanent benefit, all those distressing symptoms are ameliorated in an astonishing degree. In Albuminuria of Pregnancy I w of no remedy at all comparable to this water."

**BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address,

**PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.**

HOW ROBERTS HEARD OF HIS SON'S DEATH.

Lord Roberts learned the news of his son's death at the Travelers' club, says the London Daily News. He was talking to a distinguished general at a little distance from the tape, round which was formed a circle of members. Someone who did not know he was present, exclaimed: "Good heavens! Bobs' son is killed." "What? what?" cried Lord Roberts, elbowing his way to the tape. He read the fatal intelligence, and then walked out of the club without a word.

**Stood Death Off.**

E. B. Mundy, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

**Every Day In the Year**

At 4:30 p. m. "The Twilight Limited" for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, over "The North-Western Line." The one popular perfect train. Steam-heated throughout, brilliantly illuminated with the soft Pintsch gas light, luxurious upholstered chairs in parlor car, cafe service en route, modern and complete. Saves sleeping car fare by reaching destination at early bedtime. Only train of its kind between the head of the lakes and Twin Cities.

**HOW IT'S BACKED**

**Undoubted Reliability is Expressed in Duluth Indorsement.**

What you want is home indorsement.

The backing of people you know.

Duluth proof for Duluth people.

That's what follows here.

Surely no better backing can be had than the following statement from Edward J. Hoppman, of 422 First street west, who says: "I was troubled more or less with my kidneys for years, and whenever I caught cold or over-exerted myself I had a bad attack, so that it was painful for me to get about, and my back ached and pained me severely. The action of the kidney secretions were irregular and the secretions were unnatural. I did not rest comfortably at night and in the morning rose unrefreshed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended for such troubles, thought I would try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store. They relieved me from the aches and pains right away and regulated the action of the kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT.

Charles Frohman presents the greatest dramatic triumph of years—

**"ZAZA"**

David Belasco's version of Berton & Simon's Play.

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Tuesday, Feb. 20

GRAND PRODUCTION OF A GREAT PLAY.

A COLONIAL ROMANCE

**Toll Gate Inn**

A play of ye olden times—presented by a splendid company

A story of Gen. Stark's famous Green Mountain boys.

One of the Season's Solid Successes.

A Carload of Handsome Scenery.

Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

**PARLOR THEATER.**
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT

"CERITA SISTERS,"
"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"
GREAT SHOW.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

## LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

### A Splendid Chance for the Workingmen of America to Show Their Colors.

There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well-known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust-made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat and stand to your labor colors!

Trade Mark BIG G Price $1.00

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

# VISITORS' BANQUET

### Hardware Men Entertained By Jobbers of Duluth and Twin Cities.

### INFORMALADDRESSES

### E. A. Moye as Master of Ceremonies---President O'Brien Talks Briefly.

Amid mirth, wit, music and good fellowship, the visiting hardware men were banqueted at the Spalding last night. The large dining room was elaborately decorated for the occasion, and the scene presented by 250 guests exchanging greetings across the long tables of snowy damask was a picture that completely effaced the memory of past banquets. The spread was given in honor of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association by the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth jobbers, and nothing was omitted which could possibly add any to the felicity of the occasion.

E. A. Moye, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, was master of ceremonies, and to his efforts and originality the success of the evening was largely attributed. There was nothing premeditated about the party—no specialties in oratory or toasts—but just a few extemporaneous doings in the way of speech-making which opened the way for one or two little rag-time stunts by a couple of juvenile artists, and an excellent program of music and story-telling. It was given out early in the evening if any hardware man present was caught looking serious, or talking about hinges, farm implements, screws, door knobs or other wierd shop talk, he would be placed under arrest and taken before the presiding genius of the evening for sentence. The hint given out in time had the most salutary effect.

Mr. Moye called the banqueters to order and in an appropriate little speech told them to enjoy themselves, and incidentally called on President James E. O'Brien for a short speech. On behalf of the association Mr. O'Brien thanked the jobbers most cordially for giving the convention such a pleasant entertainment. He pointed out the great advantage of closer relations between the jobbers and the retail dealers, and urged that it was the duty and privilege of every business man to help build up the great state of Minnesota. He said that in all his experience he had never had the pleasure of seeing a spread that could compare with that before him, and laid special stress on the fact that the banquet, like the other appointments of the convention, spoke flatteringly for Duluth both commercially and socially.

In the way of music, Flaaten's orchestra, stationed behind the usual screen of palms, played during the banquet, and when the banquet was over P. Doran, Robert Cox, Will Cleland and G. H. McCarthy sang solos, for which they received double encores. A quartet consisting of Messrs. Doran, Applehagen, Cox and McCarthy, and accompanied by Professor A. F. M. Custance, made a big hit and was recalled time after time.

George W. Cope, of the Iron Age, told a number of good stories, and then tackled the tremendous task of trying to tell a few of the troubles of a newspaper man. When he suddenly brought up against this last feature it was feared that he was going to launch into the realm of perpetual motion, but after giving the business men a taste of the outer crust of what real trouble was, Mr. Cope retired in favor of C. W. Hackett, the pioneer hardware jobber of Minnesota, who made an unusually happy address on the lighter side of the affairs of the association.

The banquet broke up shortly after midnight.

### ROBERTSON MAKES A CHANGE.

### Leaves Great Northern and Goes to South Shore Road.

James Robertson, who has been general agent at Duluth for the Eastern Minnesota Railway company, has accepted the position of division freight agent for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet roads, the change taking place today. The office is newly created. Mr. Robertson's headquarters will be in Duluth, and he will be located with the other South Shore officers in the Lyceum building. W. W. Walker, assistant general freight agent of the South Shore, left with Mr. Robertson for a trip of the line to acquaint him with his new duties.

Mr. Robertson has been with the Great Northern system for nine years, and for four years past he has been general agent at Duluth for the Eastern Minnesota. His new position is a promotion, and as such it is very pleasing to his many friends in Duluth and elsewhere.

### The Abolition of Prison Lockstep.

To the uninitiated the lockstep is an interesting performance. It originated from the necessity of handling large bodies of convicts as compactly as possible. Each man's hands rest upon the shoulders, while his knees fit into the backs of the knees of the man before him. This necessitates a short, shuffling step, and swaying motion, which, it is claimed, seldom leaves him. For this reason its abolition is urged. This demonstrates the power of habit. Another habit hard to get rid of is constipation; but there is a remedy that will cure this, as well as dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a magnificent tonic for the whole system, purifying the blood and improving the appetite. Try it.

### To the Convention.

The Duluth delegation to the Minnesota state Y. M. C. A. convention left for Winona this morning. The party was composed of Secretary B. A. Schuman, J. G. Hamaker, R. J. Hamilton, Allen Whipple, Chase Ballou, Will Hancock, Henry Schultz and Frank Blogett. From the Proctorknott association were Messrs. Gilbert, Kemp and Carr.

**Tonight**

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

**Hood's Pills**

And you'll be all right in the morning.

**IF IT WERE**

As easy to show pictures of Piano tone as to describe it, this word would be something else. But it isn't. The pure, sweet voice of the

**KNABE**

cannot be pictured—hear it for yourself.

**$125** clear saving in the purchase of one of these popular Pianos.

**$185** may suit you better for a less costly but fine-toned instrument.

SEND FOR BARGAIN LIST.
NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.
Easy terms if desired.

**DULUTH MUSIC CO**
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

DAVID BELASCO'S "ZAZA."

Tonight "Zaza" will be presented at the Lyceum, and the audience will be a very large one. When this play achieved such an enormous success in New York with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the title role Charles Frohman found an enormous demand from the entire country for its production, but he did not have another Mrs. Carter.

"What am I to do about this tremendous call for "Zaza?" said he to David Belasco, the author of the play.

"I will organize another company," said Mr. Belasco.

"Ah! But where will you get another Zaza?" queried Mr. Frohman.

"I have one," softly said the little man who makes great plays and great players as well.

On Oct. 9 last, another company presented Mr. Belasco's play and another Zaza in the person of Miss Mabel Howard was made known. Miss Howard has no stage history behind her. Two small parts, one with Mansfield, and another in the original production of "Zaza" was her stage experience. She had more than usual beauty of face and form. She had health and strength and with these she had ambition, industry, self confidence, and an unknown quantity of what is generally called natural talent. On these foundations, in three months of training and teaching, Mr. Belasco builded another Zaza, who at once found favor with play-goers; a Zaza whose work has received the commendation of both press and play-goers.

### The Pro-Boer Meeting.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I must apologise to you for noticing that chief mud slinger of the Northwest, the Duluth News Tribune, but as I among others was the recipient of a fresh dose of slime from its Sunday issue, I feel forced by my British training to take issue with its venom and abuse, although I do not expect to make it feel ashamed, for its public record proves that it is past that reformative period, but to give expression in defense of that freedom of speech which all enjoy, but which also allows the morning issue to abuse its privilege by abusing all mankind who do not agree with its mercenary ideas of life and its duties as a public servant for the distribution of decency and truth.

Of course as the above morning paper lives on partisan pap and had no mother, we cannot expect it to recognize the tie that binds every man to his native home, however lowly, and that although he (not the morning paper) may not agree with all the doings of that home he may as an honest and sovereign citizen of the United States, feel it his duty to sympathize with all inhabitants of the violated homes of any human beings irrespective of place and condition, even if that violation is caused by some members of his own family, such as the war in South Africa or the invasion of the Philippines, especially when he, like your correspondent, has had the benefit of that British home life and training that compels him to point out to his home its lapse from right and justice; knowledge subsequently gained through residence under a republican form of government, well knowing that retribution must eventually retort on his native home if not stayed by peaceful arbitration as urged by the pro-Boer meeting last Friday evening. Of course I am not surprised at the News Tribune's vicious attack for it does not take much common sense to see the likeness between the attitude of Great Britain in the Transvaal and the United States in the Philippines, and that naturalized citizens from an empire with its attendant evils would take the opportunity of the pro-Boer meeting to protest against all imperial aggression wherever found, even to the extent of sending succor to the oppressed as far as their civic duty will allow.

Finally I, as a British-born citizen of this country, will give no apology for taking an active part in the pro-Boer meeting of Friday evening, as I was acting in the sphere of my sovereign rights and have also enough of an Englishman's jealousy to be able to see and speak against any violent, abusive or unwarranted action, if it had happened, such as the editor of Sunday's issue unwarrantably used against me and my fellow patriots, who believe they are right in the above action and fully consistent as law abiding citizens of this country, namely, if British troops should invade this commonwealth of Minnesota, to compel a change in our election laws, etc., as it has done in the Transvaal, I should deem it equally my duty to oppose such action with all my power, even if members of my own family suffered thereby, for I did not come over here to help build up an empire, but to support a republic, which should represent all its inhabitants and not a select few and all other hirelings.

HUGH WAKEFIELD.

Duluth, Feb. 14.

### Canada Atlantic Election.

The first regular annual meeting of the Canada-Atlantic Transit company was held yesterday at the offices of the company in the Board of Trade building. Hiram F. Stevens, W. H. Burk and W. R. Sache, of St. Paul; H. L. Moore, of Minneapolis; and James T. Rose, of Duluth, were elected directors. The directors elected the following officers: President, James R. Booth, of Ottawa; vice president and counsel, Hiram F. Stevens, St. Paul; general manager, E. J. Chamberlain, Ottawa; secretary, James T. Rose, Duluth; treasurer and assistant secretary, A. W. Fleck, Ottawa; assistant treasurer, J. H. Burk, St. Paul.

The company's fleet for the coming year will consist of the Arthur Orr, the George N. Orr, the Kearsarge and a new boat of large size under construction and unnamed.

### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

# KENNAN'S LECTURE

### Talks on Cuba to a Large Audience at First M. E. Church.

### SICKENING DETAILS

### Fills His Talk With Horrible Descriptions of the Yellow Journal Style.

When George Kennan finished his lecture at the First Methodist church last evening there was considerable doubt in the minds of many people as to what had been his chief aim—to give an idea of Cuba and the Cuban people or to turn the stomachs of his audience. Such a mass of sickening horrors, harrowing details of human suffering and revolting pictures of human depravity and imperviousness to all that is clean and decent, may be pleasing to some people, but it is hard to believe that an average audience can join with him in gloating over such things. Mr. Kennan's lectures all seem to run to that variety, and that style would seem to be to his liking. He might well be called the "yellow journal" of the lecture platform. It may be contended that it was necessary for him to present all this to give the proper idea of the Cubans and their mode of living, but those who find that excuse for him can hardly apply it to his picture of the terrible sufferings of the wounded and dying Americans who took part in the battle before Santiago. His instances of heroism seemed to be selected more to give him an opportunity to tell of horrible human suffering than to illustrate heroism. Some of his phrases and expressions seemed to be popular with him, too, almost every victim "coughed up a bloody froth," etc.

Mr. Kennan opened his lecture with a description of his work in the Red Cross service in Cuba. He went there just before the taking of Santiago and continued for some weeks, until finally he had to come home to shake off malarial fever. Later he returned again and went all through the country. He told of the work of the hospital corps and the surgeons at the front, and of the uncomplaining heroism of the soldiers amid the most terrible of sufferings. He also gave a description of the trail through the jungle from Siboney in toward Santiago. This trail, he said, was one that could have been entrenched so effectually that hundreds could hold thousands at bay. If Lawton or some other American general had been holding it against invasion, no army like Gen. Shafter's could have passed through. Had the American army been fighting the Boers of South Africa instead of the Spaniards, Santiago would have been a different story.

Mr. Kennan told of his going into Santiago after the surrender and of the terrible condition of the city at that time. He remained there some time and afterward left for home with the fever. A few months later he returned and found the same streets and the same houses, but then they were clean. the alleys were clean, and on every hand there were signs of what the American control had done. The city of Havana was also described and the same change of conditions for the better had taken place there.

The Cuban people are naturally dirty, he said, and they are untruthful. A Cuban doctor can be bought to make a certificate of any kind, and his price is cheap, too. Even the wealthy people, according to Mr. Kennan, are dirty, and he told of houses where they have bath rooms and modern conveniences, and yet the people who live in them are uncleanly. The people are not to be trusted, they will lie and they will steal. One thing which he found in their favor is that they are temperate. They drink, but a case of intoxication among them is very rare. In this respect he found them superior to Americans, but in this one respect only. He told of seeing American soldiers drunk on the streets with Cubans watching them with much disgust.

After reciting the characteristics of the people and referring to the reforms which the Americans have introduced in the island, he asked if the Cubans can be trusted to take the government and handle it themselves and continue this work. He answered no. He did not believe the present generations capable of managing their government, and said that the United States will have to keep the island until the new and rising generations can be taught along different lines. He attributed the present conditions to 300 years of Spanish misrule and corruption, and said that the work of three centuries cannot be undone in a few short years. The withdrawal of the United States would be followed by a revolution within a very short time, he said. He therefore held that this government cannot turn the island over to the Cubans until it is apparent that they are capable of managing their affairs properly and will continue the work of progression.

### A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen. Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

**There is a Class of People**

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

**Try Grain-O!**

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

**Calumet Baking Powder**
Perfect in Quality
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.
MODERATE IN PRICE

# CLOSE CALL.

### William Youngquist Nearly Blown Up at Minneapolis on Tuesday.

William E. Youngquist, of Superior, who has given a number of stereopticon lectures here, had a shocking surprise and a narrow escape from death Tuesday afternoon in Minneapolis. With Anthony Hendrickson, of Duluth, and Charles Rue, of Minneapolis, they were preparing for a stereopticon lecture on the Spanish-American war at the Broadway Methodist church. At 4 o'clock they were generating gas for the machine when the retort they were using blew up with a tremendous report. The church building and the house adjoining were shaken mightily, and every plate of glass in the Sunday school room, where the operation was taking place, was shivered. The stove distributed itself over the room with the fragments of the retort and with Mr. Youngquist and his assistants.

All three men were standing near the stove. Hendrickson was blown off his feet and over an organ, and when he recovered from his surprise, with great presence of mind he scrambled out of a nearby window. All were cut and bruised by flying pieces of steel from the retort. One piece tore a small hole in the lecturer's left leg, and another hole was located in Hendrickson's thigh at the hospital. Rue was also slightly injured.

Youngquist's only account for the accident is that he was given the wrong chemicals as he had generated gas many times before and had used the same apparatus for about eight months.

The lecture was postponed for one night.

### INHERITANCE TAX INVALID.

### Supreme Court Holds That the Law Is Unconstitutional.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—The supreme court yesterday afternoon, in a case brought up from McLeod county, declared the Minnesota inheritance tax law to be unconstitutional, being contrary to the constitutional provision requiring equal taxation, because it exempts real property and assesses such a tax only on personal property, and because of other exemptions. The law was passed in 1897 after the adoption of a constitutional amendment permitting such a law. Several large estates, notably the Donaldson and Pillsbury estates, of Minneapolis, have been permitted to file briefs on the case when it comes before the supreme court, but only small amounts had thus far been paid in as taxes under the law.

LAST OF THE SERIES
Sunday Afternoon at 3.....
Flaaten's Concert Orchestra
ARMORY
GEORGE TYLER, Soloist.
Music that all will enjoy.
Admission 25 Cents

### GIVE AGUINALDO CREDIT.

### Released Spanish Prisoners Say Filipino Leader Freed Them.

Barcelona, Feb. 15.—The Spanish steamer Alicante, from Manilla, today landed 1100 Spanish prisoners of war formerly in the hands of Filipino insurgents. The Spaniards say that the Americans hold Manilla and the immediate north, being unable to take the offensive in the interior of the island of Luzon. They say Aguinaldo forced the insurgents to release the Spaniards. On the other hand, another Spanish ship just arrived said there was no doubt the Americans were gaining ground.

### VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

### Bradstreet's Statement of the Changes in the Stocks.

New York, Feb. 15.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies from the last account:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies (Liverpool Corn Trade News), decrease, 865,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decrease, 1,000,000 bushels; total supply, decrease, 1,865,000. Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase, 239,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease, 18,000 bushels.

Among the important increases reported and not given in the official visible supply statement are those of 400,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators and 68,000 bushels at Newport News. The principal decreases are those of 145,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points, 108,000 bushels at Portland, Me., and 88,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators. The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., increased 36,000 bushels last week.

### TROUBLE IN FORMOSA.

### Disturbances Attend Enrollments For Service In the Army.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 15.—Formosa is again unquiet, according to advices brought by the steamer St. Irene. A rebel band last month raided Japanese offices at Mato, carrying off 3000 yen. In three other localities of Southern Formosa, bandits are plundering. It seems to be attending the Japanese government experiment of enrolling its Formosa subjects for military service.

COHEN'S BODY ARRIVES.

New York, Feb. 15.—The body of Sergt. Morris J. Cohen, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment of volunteers, who was killed in the battle of Callacoon, Philippine islands, arrived in Jersey City today. In 1896, Cohen walked from Jersey City to San Francisco in six months on a wager. He joined the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and served in the Philippine war. On March 2, 1899, he captured a Filipino flag, which is said to be the first one taken by our forces. He was wounded in battle and died soon afterwards.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

# TO ATTACK COKE DEAL

### Another Suit Against the Carnegie Company Is Regarded as Certain.

### BIG SUM INVOLVED

### Aggregate Loss to Frick Coke Company Placed at Gigantic Figure.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Although the suit which H. C. Frick filed Tuesday to break the binding force of the "ironclad" agreement and recover from the Carnegie Steel company, limited, the market value of his holdings in that concern, is the main line of attack opened by the anti-Carnegie adherents, the minority stockholders who are lined up against the policy of Mr. Carnegie, it is said, are certain to follow it up with the suit attacking the validity of the coke contract of the Carnegie company with the H. C. Frick Coke company.

Attorney William B. Rodgers, although refusing to deny or affirm his connection with the big case, is commonly credited with having in charge the preparation for the coke contract end of the matter. It is expected that this suit will be filed in Greensburg, as Mr. Frick's attorneys at that point have been in frequent consultation with attorneys representing Mr. Frick in this city. The suit, however, will not likely be precipitated for some days yet, and perhaps several weeks may elapse before it is ready for filing in the courts.

The sum of money involved in the proposed suit is said to run up to a gigantic figure. The estimated total of the Carnegie Steel company's daily consumption of coke is 900 cars. The Frick company produces about 1500 cars of coke per day, so that three-fifths of the coke goes to the steel concern at the low price of $1.35 per ton. In other words, the Carnegie Steel company, it is alleged, saves from $15,000 to $18,000 a day.

With the cost of production and freight rates and other items of expense in the manufacture of coke constantly going up, the minority stockholders of the coke company say that if the contract is allowed to run their profits will be eventually cut to almost nothing. The suit will, then, ask the court to annul the agreement altogether and relieve them from a situation that has been forced upon them by the majority holdings.

# THE DAKOTAS.

### Ex-"Spotter" Staley Jailed For "Pigging"---Mad Dog at Devils Lake.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Robert J. Staley, who was brought in from Jamestown on the charge of violating the internal revenue law in selling whisky without a government license, was arraigned before Judge Amidon and sentenced to sixty days in the Stutsman county jail. Staley was formerly one of the head spotters in the enforcement league.

United States Marshal Haggart has completed arrangements for taking the Chinamen to the coast for deportation. There are forty-eight of them, and they are to be at Port Townsend in time to sail on the Olympia for Hong Kong either Feb. 20 or 22. The number of deputies allowed to go on the trip will be designated by the treasury department.

Devils Lake—A 6-year-old child of W. E. Crawford was bitten yesterday by a dog that showed signs of being mad. The dog was killed. The child has been taken to a Pasteur institute for treatment.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Frank Crane, former state superintendent, received notice yesterday that he had been elected a director of the National Educational association for South Dakota. As each state is entitled to but one director, this is considered an honor.

MRS. MANNING WILL GO.

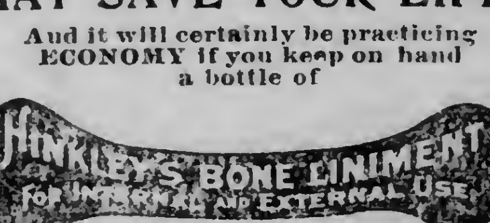
Washington, Feb. 14.—The president yesterday informed Representatives Richardson and Gibson, of Tennessee, that he had selected Mrs. Daniel Manning to represent this country at the Paris exposition, under a resolution introduced by Senator Depew and passed by congress. The Tennesseeans had called to present the name of Miss Mary Temple, of Knoxville, for this office.

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Jeannette Schwartz and her two children, were found dead in bed here today, the result of asphyxiation. Mrs. Schwartz was the wife of J. T. Schwarts, a saloonkeeper. While he was serving customers in the front of the building, the members of his family, occupying rooms in the rear, were being slowly smothered. It is supposed the jets were accidentally turned on.

**MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE,**

And it will certainly be practicing ECONOMY if you keep on hand a bottle of



HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

It prevents the loss of many a day's work by arresting a Cold, curing Lameness, relieving Cramps and Colic, and saving you from a fit of sickness. It cures

**Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia,**

and is the quickest relief for Bruises and Sprains.

READ WHAT WM. ATWOOD SAYS:

St. Charles, Mich., Oct. 22, 1899.

D. E. Prall & Co., Agents Hinkley's Bone Liniment:

Gents—I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy—Hinkley's Bone Liniment—so called. To fully express its good qualities, you would also call it a skin liniment, good I believe, for all kinds of sprains, bruises and sores. I have used it with the best results and cheerfully recommend it as a remedy especially useful to workers in mines and other kinds of work where hurts and bruises are an almost daily occurrence. Thankfully yours,

WM. ATWOOD, State Mine Inspector.

For forty years the favorite family medicine. For sale by all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

**RISING BREAST**

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**

### MUST PAY INHERITANCE TAX.

### Application For Exemption of Vanderbilt Legacy Is Denied.

New York, Feb. 15.—Surrogate Fitzgerald today handed down a decision denying the application of Henry B. Anderson for a court order declaring the trust fund of $5,000,000 created by the will of the late W. H. Vanderbilt exempt from inheritance tax. The surrogate directs that the tax be assessed against the fund.

Under the will of William H. Vanderbilt a trust fund of $5,000,000 was created for the benefit of his grandchildren, the children of the son of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Cornelius Vanderbilt held the fund in trust with discretionary power to distribute it among his children. The counsel for the Vanderbilt heirs contended that the grandchildren of William H. Vanderbilt had a vested right in the fund from the moment that William H. Vanderbilt's will was probated. As the will of William H. Vanderbilt was admitted to probate before the inheritance tax law went into force, it was contended that the fund was not subject to tax.

The surrogate's decision, in effect, holds that the children took title in the fund only after its distribution under the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt and that, therefore, it is subject under the inheritance tax.

### LIVES LOST IN WRECKS.

### Seventeen Sailors Are Lost From Two French Vessels.

Bordeaux, Feb. 15.—The French steamer Earnestine, of 417 tons, from Nantes, has been wrecked at Palmyra. Part of her crew were saved, but thirteen others lost their lives.

The French schooner Notre Dame Des Dunes, of 127 tons, is ashore at Lacoubre island. Four of her crew have been lost.

WEEKS HANGED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—George Weeks, colored, was hanged at Moyamensing prison today for the murder of Alice White, also colored, on Dec. 25, 1898. George H. St. Clair, who was convicted with Weeks for the same murder, was hanged last Thursday.

### Escape Over the "Omaha."

The several ladies and gentlemen en route to Florida and the South who availed themselves of the home-like comforts and conveniences furnished by the management of the "Omaha railway" in their handsome new train to Chicago are escaping the cold days of February and early March in Duluth, enjoying the sunshine of the tropics in the South.

Traveling is now a pleasure, looked forward to with great enjoyment. Meals served in the handsome dining car en route, and such meals, the perfection of the most able chef; beautiful, easy riding Pullmans of most modern type, built expressly for the Duluth people; a palace of a lounging and observation car; free chair cars, warm throughout with steam heat and lit with the brilliant and soft Pintsch gas light, a modern and perfect train.

Tickets to the "Mardi Gras Carnival" at New Orleans on sale Feb. 19 to 25 inclusive, at greatly reduced rates, at 405 West Superior street. Will you avail yourselves of a good thing; an opportunity when it presents? Think it over. Come and see us. Inspect the new train on exhibition daily at the brownstone depot of the "Omaha railway." It will please you.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
5
CENTS
"You pays your money and you takes your
Choice"
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUHLES & STOCK., ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

**BLOOD POISON**

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

TRADE MALYDOR MARK
INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
FOR MALE AND FEMALE.
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. BENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

**WE DO...**

Packing,
Shipping,
Moving and
Storing of
fine Furniture,
Household
Goods and Pianos.
General Freight
Hauling,
Hoisting of
Safes, Heavy
Machinery, Etc.

**DULUTH VAN CO.,**
212 West Superior St.
'PHONE 492.

Possess
Baker's
Premium
Coffee
A Luxury!

**California in Winter.......**

Is a vista of rose gardens and groves of orange and lemon. No alligators, no mosquitos, no malaria, no sultry nights, but joyous outdoor life and entrancing scenes.

52 hours from Kansas City by the Santa Fe Route.

C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt.,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
617 Guaranty Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

# PROPOSALS

### For the Erection of a State Normal School Building, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee of the normal school board of the state of Minnesota until two o'clock p. m., March 10, A. D. 1900, for furnishing materials, erecting and completing a building for the state normal school at Duluth, according to plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, and on file at their offices in Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., on and after Saturday, Feb. 17, where they may be examined by contractors.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the building committee must accompany each proposal.

Surety bonds for one third of the amount of each bid, satisfactory to the committee, will be required of the successful bidder, in compliance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Duluth, Feb. 13, 1900.

WM. F. PHELPS,
A. T. ANKENY,
J. C. NORBY.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-13-to-Mar-8-1900.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.—

Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 1st day of February, 1900, in an action wherein Charles d'Autremont, Jr., was plaintiff and Charles E. Shannon and others were defendants, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the undersigned should act as referee to make the sale of the premises hereinafter described, and that said sale should be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, upon notice in the manner required for the sale of real property on execution.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the real estate described in the said judgment, which said real estate is described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fourteen (14), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said real estate will be offered for sale and sold in one parcel, and such sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 16th, 1900.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ellen Jane Hixon, Frank P. Hixon and Joseph Hixon, executors of estate of G. C. Hixon, deceased,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

Charles A. Long, Anna T. Long, Anna M. Willard, William D. Willard, Harold B. Willard, Robert Willard, William D. Willard, as administrator of estate of John A. Willard, deceased, Charles O'Hara, Frank Hicks, Notley S. Bruner, Sarah M. Collins, Charles S. Green, The First National Bank of Owatonna, Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Gardner, John A. McLeod, William Trebilcock and Duncan McVidue, copartners as People's Banking Co., of Ironwood, Michigan, Herman J. Haskamp and H. Borgerding, copartners as Bank of Melrose, Pontiac National Bank, Charles S. Hinchman and George H. Clark, as assignee of John A. Willard, insolvent,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the twenty-second day of January, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section fifteen (15) in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated January 22d, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-22-Mar-1-8-1900.

# SESSION NOT OPEN

## Minnesota Retail Hardware Association Holds an Executive Session.

## MINNEAPOLIS NEXT

## Meeting In 1901 to Be Held There---President O'Brien Is Re-Elected.

The convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association is practically over this afternoon. Tonight most of the visiting business men will attend the theater and other places of interest, and tomorrow they will be entertained in various ways.

This morning's session was mostly in executive session, to which only members of the association were admitted. Under the resolution passed yesterday afternoon consolidating the association and insurance executive committees, the following new executive committee was appointed: S. S. Pierce, Duluth; C. F. Stremmel, Minneapolis, for one year; A. C. Hatch, Battle Lake; Joseph Mason, St. Peter; C. F. Ladner, St. Cloud, for two years; S. R. Nelson, St. Paul; W. H. Tomlinson, Le Sueur, and E. H. Loyhed, Faribault, for three years. The executive committee will select a secretary and treasurer.

The next convention will be held in Minneapolis on the fourth Wednesday of next February, and the convention of the Retail Hardwaremen's Mutual Fire Insurance association will be held at the same time and place.

Resolutions were passed this morning thanking President O'Brien for the splendid administration of the association's affairs in the past year, and similar resolutions were adopted thanking George Wells for the souvenir book of the convention, and to the Duluth jobbers for their hospitality and entertainment.

One of the leading matters of business that came up at this afternoon meeting was a communication from the Illinois Retail Hardware association for the purpose of organizing a national association and calling a meeting to be held in Chicago on March 12. A number of the most prominent representatives in the convention were opposed to this plan, saying that it was premature, and might be more beneficial at some time in the future.

This afternoon's session was open to the public, and among other interesting features there was a discussion participated in by jobbers and manufacturers and a paper by E. A. Moye, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

Yesterday afternoon at the convention, following the report of the secretary, Treasurer Geo. D. Parmalee presented a detailed report of the finances of the association for the past year, which was referred to the auditing committee. President O'Brien also gave a review of the year's work.

G. M. Evenson, C. F. Stremmel, C. F. Ladner and A. T. Stebbins were named as a committee on nominations, and after a recess of fifteen minutes the committee reported James E. O'Brien, of Crookston, for president, and Thomas Caley, of Princeton, for vice president. Both of these names were adopted by acclamation.

The committee on nominations was given until this morning to select an executive committee. The constitution of the association was changed so as to make the executive committee of the association the same as the executive committee of the insurance branch.

Messrs. Wells, Ladner and Pierce were named as a committee on transportation, and Messrs. Evenson, Nelson and Howe as a committee on resolutions. Messrs. Gleason, Stremmel and Hotch were made a committee on grievances. Messrs. Howe, Cleveland and Tomlinson were made members of the auditing committee.

Ex-President Ladner of St. Cloud was introduced as the father of the association, and he made a short but effective address on the duty of the members to the officers. C. M. Barnes, secretary of the North Dakota association, delivered a short address, and A. T. Stebbins spoke on plans for the improvement of the association.

### FROM WESTERN MINERS.

### A Representative Arrives Here to Make Known the Situation.

E. P. Bremner, of New Denver, B. C., is in the city in the interest of the striking miners in the Slocan district in West Kootenay, B. C. Last June the miners had trouble with the owners of the mines, which are among the richest silver lead mines in the West. The government established the eight-hour day, and the owners cut the wages from $3.50 to $3 a day. The miners went out, and since then the mines have not been operated. The miners claim the wages are the same as those paid in Butte and Idaho, and that while they look high they are not, for the reason that the expense of living is so high in that country. Some time ago a shipment of seventy-five men from Hibbing was made, and this is what has brought Mr. Bremner here. He wishes to inform the laboring men of the situation out there, believing that it has been misrepresented to them.

From here Mr. Bremner will go to Ottawa, and if matters do not change themselves he will seek to have the alien labor law enforced, although he says that the miners dislike to do that very much and will only do it as a last resort.

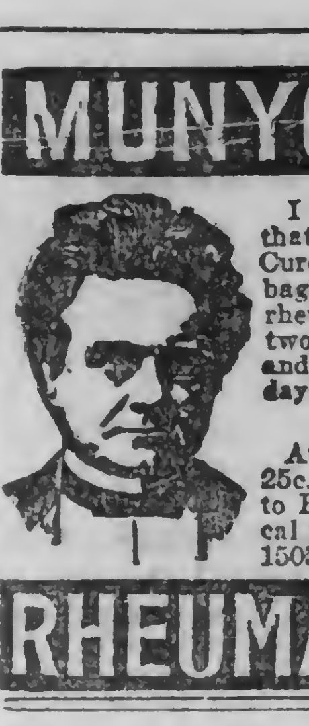
### CHANGE AT THE SPALDING.

### C. G. Baird of Kansas City to Take Management of House.

F. W. Sprado, who has been manager of the Spalding hotel for some time, has resigned, and his place will be taken by C. G. Baird, of Kansas City. Mr. Sprado has made a very capable manager of the Spalding, and his departure is regretted by the hotel company. He has received an excellent offer to act as Canadian agent for a large English mercantile house, and he will leave Duluth Saturday for Winnipeg, and will sail for England Feb. 26. The new manager, Mr. Baird, who will take hold March 1, has been for seven years manager of the Coates house, at Kansas City, and was for several years prior to that time manager of the Midland, of the same city. He is a capable hotel man and has known of the Spalding before, having figured on taking hold of it with other parties during the receivership.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents, at drug stores.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.
RHEUMATISM

# ONLY ONE IN.

## MacLeod's Only Rink Left In the New York Life Event.

At Winnipeg yesterday Harry Hurdon won his game in the extra series in the New York Life event, defeating Munro, of Miami, by a score of 8 to 6. Later on he lost to Smith, of Regina, by a score of 13 to 8. This puts him out of the event. R. J. MacLeod won from Railton, of Sintulata, 17 to 13. D. W. Stocking lost to Lemoa, of Winnipeg, 19 to 15, and C. A. Duncan to Dunlop, of Neepawa, 11 to 12. This leaves MacLeod the only Duluth man in the event. He will next play Dunlop, the man who defeated Duncan.

The drawing for the Walkerville tankard finds D. W. Stocking against R. H. Dunbar, who has one of the best rinks in Winnipeg, and who is himself the finest curler in America, if not in the world.

The other draws are as follows: C. A. Duncan vs. D. D. Wood of Thistles, Winnipeg; J. Chisholm, Superior, vs. A. McDonough, Russell; R. J. MacLeod vs. Stirton, of Morden; Hurdon vs. Argue, Crystal City.

Chisholm is still in the New York Life event having won from McRae, of Gladstone, 13 to 10.

At the reception given for the curlers Tuesday evening President A. H. Smith was called upon and the Free Press reports his remarks as follows:

"A. H. Smith, the president of the Duluth Curling club, was then called upon and made a most happy speech. All the boys from Duluth, he said, were delighted to visit Winnipeg at any time—especially at bonspiel time—and more especially at the present bonspiel because it gave them an opportunity to show Canadians that the Duluth people were not only fair weather friends but that in times of war they were heart and hand with their Anglo-Saxon brothers. There is not a Boer in the Zenith City, and not likely to be. Returning to curling, Mr. Smith said that he and his men are in Winnipeg for two reasons, first to curl, and second, to have a good time. They hoped to be able to do the first, but they were perfectly certain of accomplish the second, and if they did not succeed in taking back any 'pots' to Duluth, they would, he felt sure, carry away many pleasant memories of the 'spiel.'"

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

A marriage license has been issued to James M. Holt, of Wayne county, Mich., and Clara Ryan, of Lucas county, Ohio.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John A. Johnson, who renounces allegiance to the king of Sweden.

The case of the Nashwauk Iron company against Louis Rouchleau and others having been settled the case has been dismissed by stipulation.

Court Central Duluth, I. O. F., has been preparing for some time for a ball, and it will be given tomorrow night at Columbia hall. A large crowd and an excellent time are assured.

The next dance given by the Lakeside Dancing club will be held on Feb. 21. By order of committee.

The home department of the Twentieth Century club will meet at 3 p. m. Friday, in the club room. Dr. Mary McCoy will address it on "Emergencies, or What to Do in Case of Sickness or Accident."

George Esh has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities at $265.81, with no assets.

Judge Lochren has amended the findings in the Belle P. Cross case so that the preferred claims may be paid at once and they will be paid to the proctors.

Rev. C. W. McCrossan, the evangelist who is holding a series of special meetings at the Second Presbyterian church, will talk on the subject, "Hell," tonight. The meetings are being largely attended, as Evangelist McCrossan is an exceedingly forcible as well as a most interesting speaker. Song services precede the meetings.

The home of Alfred Baker about two miles down Park Point was destroyed by fire last Sunday evening about 8 o'clock. The family was absent from home at the time.

### The Friday Herald,

Well named the shoppers' guide, always contains the list of Saturday bargains of the popular-price stores of Duluth. Advertisers consult their own interests when advertising copy is prepared Thursdays.

### The Market Basket News

Of The Friday Herald is an aid to all housekeepers who desire to run their houses economically.

### The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Emma Leroux, of Marquette, is visiting Miss Anna Green, of 10 West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Loeb returned last evening from a pleasure trip to California. Mr. Loeb in speaking of the Pacific coast cities says they are now experiencing quite a boom but that none of them have the future or stability of Duluth.

Mrs. Robert Marcuse has returned from a two months' visit with her parents at Detroit, Mich.

M. F. Dressler, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

F. V. Brown, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Arthur C. Swallow, of Milwaukee, is at the St. Louis.

John Butler, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

John DeGroat, of Fargo, N. D., is at the Spalding.

W. B. Leach, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding last evening.

P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Donohue, of Grand Rapids, were at the Spalding last evening.

C. W. Turner, of Chicago, was at the Spalding last evening.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

# BRIDGING THE CANAL

## Maj. Sears' Report Received at the War Department Is Favorable.

## PLANS TO BE MADE

## And They May Be Acted Upon Favorably By the Department.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The special report of Maj. Sears regarding the building of a bridge over the Duluth ship canal has been received at the war department, and is now being given consideration by the officials who deal with these matters, from Secretary Root down. The report is favorable to the project.

Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers of the army, declines, however, to make it public at this time. He says, however, that a letter has been sent to Maj. Sears requesting him to furnish plans and specifications as to a bridge over this canal, and if it meets the approval of Gen. Wilson and his supporters, the department will act favorably upon it.

Maj. Sears has told the department that a bridge could be so constructed that it would not interfere with navigation, but the department officials insist that it would be much better to have Maj. Sears fully outline plans for the erection of the bridge before decided action is taken.

# TO TAKE TIME.

## Republicans May Delay the Recount In Order to Seat Hugo.

It was stated today by a Republican who is supposed to be in the inner circle that the defense will demand the ten days allowed for it to answer in the election contests that are about to be brought. The reason for this is that it will help to complicate matters considerably in the event that Mayor Truelsen should finally win out in the contest. There is no doubt Mr. Hugo will take his place as mayor March 6 as the law provides for such action if the pending contests are not completed by that time. There is no doubt that it will not be completed by March 6, especially if the Republicans take their ten days in which to answer.

This will give plenty of time to seat all of the Republican officers, and if there is a disposition to do so, all of the appointments in the gift of the new administration can be made, and with a Republican council there may be some difficulty in getting them changed. There is plenty of material for a mixup in the situation if it is worked out rightly. Whether the new administration will see fit to work it out that way remains to be seen.

George E. Randall, at present one of Sheriff Sargent's deputies, is said to be a candidate for chief of police, and his name will go before Mr. Hugo along with those of W. W. Butchart, Capt. Resche and Maj. F. H. Bidwell, the other candidates for the position. The sheriff's office furnished H. R. Armstrong and Ivan Hansen for the position of chief, and Deputy Sheriff Randall's friends say there is at least a fair chance of its furnishing another.

### Lecture By John A. Keyes.

"The Quest of the Holy Grail" will suggest again a legend or legends around which cling some of the most beautiful interpretations of literature. The subject is that selected by Hon. John A. Keyes for his lecture to be given in Morley church tomorrow, Friday, evening, the entertainment being the third of the fortnightly lecture course. Mr. Keyes will give reference to the scholarly interpretations such as are intimated by Tennyson when he says:

"And when King Arthur made
His table round, and all men's hearts became
Clean for a season, surely he had thought
That now the Holy Grail will come again."

Mr. Keyes will also found an interesting sociological study upon the subject.

### The Flaaten Concert.

The last of the winter series of concerts by Flaaten's orchestra will be given at the Armory Sunday afternoon. The series has been a very pleasant one, and it has been well patronized and greatly enjoyed by the music lovers of the city. The last concert will be one of the best, and an excellent program has been prepared. George Tyler will be the soloist, and the program will include several numbers that are placed by special request.

gram follows:

March—"The Man Behind the Gun".Sousa
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"......Suppe
a. Characteristic—"Vision" ...... ......
b. Characteristic—"Whispering Flowers"........ ...... ........................
Grand selection from "Carmen" .......
Tenor solo—"Lend Me Your Aid" Queen of Sheba ....... .........Gounod
George Tyler.
a. Valse Elegante — "Dreamy Thoughts" .......... ...................Godard
b. "La Paloma" ....... ..................Yradier
Finale and chorus from "Attila"....Verdi
Two step—"Adlake" .................. Brooks

### Railway Trainmen's Ball.

The calico ball given by the ladies' auxiliary of Zenith lodge No. 163, Brother of Railway Trainmen, at Sloan's hall, was largely attended and was an enjoyable occasion. About 350 tickets were sold. Music was furnished by Paul's orchestra and the right-of-way to have a good time was taken advantage of by all. The ladies served refreshments.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lahn from Bremen; Marquette from London.

Antwerp—Arrived: Nederland, Philadelphia.

### AMUSEMENTS.

FORTNIGHTLY Third Entertainment. LECTURE COURSE!
Tomorrow Night at Morley Congregational Church, Cor. Nineteenth Ave. E. and First St.
THE QUEST OF THE HOLY GRAIL.
Lecture by Hon. John A. Keyes. Tickets 25c

Drunkenness Cured

It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

# WEST DULUTH

Miss Georgie Knox gave a Valentine party at her home at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Main street last night. Games and music, together with light refreshments, helped the young women to pass a very pleasant evening. Those present were Misses Ella Foubster, Frances and Florence Kern, Lula Sparkes, Matilda Johnson, Esther Fredell, Ethel Remphy, Louise Remphy and Ethel Huntoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Goneau lost their little 3-year-old daughter Tuesday night after a short illness of scarlet fever.

William Featherston returned home from Two Harbors last night.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. O'Brien at their home on Fifty-ninth avenue west and Polk street Tuesday night.

William Griffin has been ill for several days.

The indoor ball game at the Armory tonight will have a large party of West Duluthians present to cheer their boys to another victory. The boys have been practising hard for the past week, and everything points to a hot game.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cherwar, 745 Fifty-ninth avenue west, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Duggan reported the arrival of a daughter at their home, 545 Fifty-first avenue west, yesterday.

### FLOUR SEIZURES MATTER.

### The President Transmits the Correspondence to the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Responding to the senate's resolution of Jan. 17, the president today sent to the senate reports from the secretary of state, accompanying papers, showing the steps that have been taken to obtain the restitution of property of American citizens seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in or near Delagoa bay, South Africa. The report consists entirely of correspondence between the state department and Ambassador Choate and the British government. The fact that the flour seized had been released was published some time ago.

The correspondence begins with the report of Consul General Stowe, located at Cape Town, made on Dec. 6, and relating to the detention of the British ship Marie and the seizure of the British ship Mashona and also the Beatrice, all carrying American flour and other foodstuffs for the Transvaal. These acts were brought to the notice of Ambassador Choate by Secretary Hay on Dec. 21, when the latter was instructed to "bring the matter to the attention of the British government and to inquire as to the circumstances and legality of the seizure." It was added: "If it was illegal, you will request prompt action and restitution."

Consul Hollis at Lorenzo Marquez, was instructed at the same time "to use all proper efforts to protect the property of American shippers."

Mr. Choate's first note, dated Jan. 11, relates to the American flour on the Mashona, and he says in this that the vessel was brought into the prize court "on the charge of trading with the enemy."

On Jan. 2, Mr. Choate was instructed by Mr. Hay to the effect that he should represent the views of this government to be that unless it can be shown that the goods were contraband it does not regard them as subject to capture under the circumstances represented."

### FILIPINOS ATTACK AT DAROGA.

### Large Force Assaulted American Garrison and Was Repulsed.

Manilla, Feb. 15.—Insurgent forces estimated to number 5000 soldiers, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daroga, in the province of Albay, during the night of Feb. 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

### AFTER CAMPBELL'S SCALP.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15.—A special committee from the state United Mine Workers' convention in session here, called on Governor Shaw today and protested against Mine Inspector James S. Campbell, claiming that he favored the operators and that he had failed to enforce the law with regard to mine support, in his district. They asked for his discharge.

### THINKS IT WAS MURDER.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The Standard prints a statement signed by Mrs. Charles A. Chickering, widow of Representative Chickering, who was killed in New York on Tuesday, in which it is stated that she believes Mr. Chickering was the victim of foul play.

### MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 15.—Mrs. William J. Garland, wife of a saloonkeeper in Phoebus, was found murdered this morning in her bed, by her husband when the latter awoke. An autopsy developed the fact that she had been stabbed just below the left breast with a darning needle and so skillfully was it done that the needle struck the heart in the center causing instant death. The husband reported the murder and he was arrested charged with the crime. He protested his innocence. He is wealthy and is known to have quarreled with his wife.

### METHODIST BOOK COMMITTEE.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—At today's session of the book committee of the Methodist church, reports from several Methodist periodicals were heard, all of which were favorable. The committee will conclude its annual meeting and adjourn tomorrow. Members of the sub-committee on entertainment are perfecting arrangements for the general conference of the Methodist church, which opens at the Auditorium May 2, and continues for a month.

### Endorsed Henry Leidel.

About 100 members of the local militia companies met at the Armory last night and endorsed Henry A. Leidel for the position of city assessor. The intention was to endorse Capt. Resche for chief of police, but it appeared that Maj. Bidwell was also a candidate, so nothing was done on that office.

Julia Donovan concert tomorrow evening, Congregational church. Tickets at Boyce's and Lyceum Drug stores.

# DOINGS OF CONGRESS

## Senate Adopts Finance Committee's Bimetallism Amendment to Finance Bill.

## NEGATIVE IN TERMS

## Amendment By Teller Declaring For International Agreement Is Rejected.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Notwithstanding that this is the last day of the debate on the financial bill in the senate, comparatively little interest seemingly was manifested in either the debate or the voting, and but few people were in the galleries. The routine business being concluded, the financial bill was laid before the senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by the finance committee and reading as follows:

"The provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be secured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver."

Mr. Hoar said the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people, but had been embodied in the constitution itself. But when, by the action of other nations, this country was forced to accept a single standard, it was forced to accept the most valuable metal. We should get the double standard when the opportunity came. There was, therefore, no pretense or hypocrisy in the pending amendment.

Mr. Morgan denounced the pending amendment as "a miserable makeshift which is intended to cover the lacerations of a wounded conscience." He declared the bill would return us to the British system of finance.

Mr. Platt said that whatever may be said about "imperialism," or "the toiling masses," the issue will be the same as four years ago—whether or not we shall have a silver standard in the United States.

Mr. Cockrell declared that "the crime of '73," was "a crime against man, against God, against humanity and against Christianity."

As a vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment, Mr. Teller offered the following substitute for it:

"The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

The Teller amendment to the committee amendment was defeated, 27 to 45.

The committee amendment was adopted, 45 to 30.

### DOINGS OF THE HOUSE.

### Resolution of Inquiry Into Macrum's Charges Is Introduced.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Wheeler today introduced in the house the following resolution:

"Whereas, Charles E. Macrum, late a consul of the government of the United States at Pretoria, in the Transvaal republic, over his own signature, charges: 'When this (his) mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the American consul general at Cape Town had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes, bearing the official seal of the American government, opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban, and

"Whereas, he further states in the same article: 'When I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house, that the secretary of state is directed to inform the house of representatives if said Charles E. Macrum, as consul of the American government, informed the state department that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban, and if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to obtain an explanation and apology from the British government.

"Section 2—He is further directed to inform the house of representatives what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists beetween the republic of the United States and the empire of Great Britain."

The speaker referred the resolution to the foreign affairs committee.

The first hour in the house today was spent in passing some resolutions for additional clerk hire for committees, after which the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutell (Ill.) opened with some general remarks about the approaching presidential contest. He remarked upon the great transformation which had taken place in the Democratic party in three years. Then, he said, the hall of the house rang with the defiant cry of the Democrats that silver would be the issue again in 1900, but he noticed, as the contest approached, that we heard less and less of silver. Silver had been killed in 1896. It was buried in 1898, and he did not think a single member of the minority honestly desired it resurrected. There had been an occasional eulogy of the departed, and an occasional rhetorical tear had been dropped upon the grave, but the lamentations lacked the zeal of real sorrow. It reminded him of an epitaph he had read last summer in Vermont over the grave of the wife of a man who had enjoyed as little of happiness and prosperity with her as the Democrats had enjoyed with free silver:

"Here lies my wife.
All my tears cannot bring her back,
Therefore I weep." (Laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Boutell argued that the one solemn duty of every American citizen at the present stage of the insurrection in the Philippines was to heartily and loyally support the president. Whoever insulted the flag of the United States must be punished. Whoever would treat with the United States must first respect her flag.

Mr. Boutell proceeded to argue the constitutional rights of the United States to take and hold territory outside of the United States. He was given close attention, and received a round of applause when he concluded.

Mr. Underwood followed with some remarks in support of a resolution introduced by him to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution (the suffrage amendment).

Brain Workers.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the exhausted and confused brain, relieves nervous headache and induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper

### MAINE ANNIVERSARY.

### Is Observed at Havana With Imposing Memorial Services.

Havana, Feb. 15.—The second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in this harbor was suitably observed here today. Several hundred Americans went out to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast. Every available piece of wreckage above water was banked with laurels. From the searchlight platform, short prayers were offered by Dr. McGee of the Episcopal church and Father Jones of the Catholic church. At the church of Mercedes, the municipality arranged for imposing memorial services, which were attended by Governor General Wood and other civil and military officers.

### DISCREDIT MACRUM'S STORY.

### Officials Doubt That His Mail Was Tampered With.

Washington, Feb. 15.—While the state department officials were averse to discussing the published statement of ex-Consul Marcum, it was authoritatively stated that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Marcum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British authorities. It was said that he did, in a general way, report that official and private mail intended for American citizens did not reach him punctually, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal authorities. The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected and delayed by British authorities.

### The Valentine Supper.

The valentine supper served by the Ladies' Aid society, of the First M. E. church, was attended by a large number last night, and as usual all who partook of the excellent bill of fare served were delighted with the ladies' hospitality. Though the crowd was large the ample provisions made admitted of serving a dinner at the church parlors today also.

### HOOP SNAKES ARE GRATEFUL.

### They Rescue a Benefactor From a Bear's Clutches.

They were sitting around the stove in the grocery swapping stories. The man in the red shirt had placed himself in the lead by relating the story of the gray-bellied rattler, says the New York Sun. He was about to enjoy the liquid rewards of his efforts, when the little man in the corner, who had heretofore remained silent, spoke up:

"I have listened to your stories, gentlemen," he said, "and I confess had I not known that you were all men of unquestionable integrity, I would have been compelled many times to express incredulity. The horrifying experience of our friend in the red shirt, when he did battle with the gray-bellied rattler, reminds me of a little adventure that I had myself with a hoop snake, or to be more exact, with several hoop snakes.

"You are aware, no doubt, that the hoop snake derives its name from its peculiar habit of seizing its tail in its mouth and rolling along like a wheel or hoop. The adventure occurred while I was out in Omaha searching for red ants, of which I now have a fine collection. I was passing through some woods, when I saw a hoop snake and a skunk in a battle. The snake was getting the worst of the contest, as the skunk had no trouble in dodging its attacks, and then delivering a fierce return bite. I determined to put an end to the contest in spite of the pleasure that their struggles gave me. And I at once despatched the skunk. I admit that it was not because I had any particular regard for the snake, but all my life I have had a peculiar dislike for skunks.

"The rescued snake began to show signs of the most lavish affection toward me. And it made many outward signs of gratitude. Upon seeing me pick up a red ant, it at once conducted me to a place where I found a horned variety that had hitherto been unknown. You can imagine how delighted I was with this discovery.

"The next day as I was passing by the scene of my adventure, that snake that I had rescued made unmistakable signs that I should follow it. It also appeared to be in a state of abject misery. I had wished to ascertain the cause of its trouble, so I allowed it to lead me to a tree, where I found its mate in a most unpleasant predicament. She was suspended by the middle from a thick branch of a vine and in spite of her wriggling she was unable to dislodge herself. I seized her and put her on the ground, whereupon both snakes left me.

"I was very much surprised and feared that I had offended them unknowingly. But presently they returned, attended by a large number of followers. All the snakes formed themselves in a circle around me, and by gestures showed me that they would be glad to accept me as their chief and leader. It was little to my taste, however, to spend my life among snakes, so I left them and went on with my hunting.

"About a week after this I was returning after a particularly successful day's hunting, when I met a large black bear. I was unarmed except for my ant-taking contrivance, which was wholly inadequate to overcome so large an animal as a bear. I knew it would be useless to take refuge in a tree, because, as you all know, no doubt, the black bear's flexible forepaws enable him to ascend trees with ease. Therefore, without further reflection, I fled. I was rapidly distancing my pursuer when misfortune overtook me, and I stumbled and fell. As I lay there, expecting any minute to feel the bear upon me, I suddenly heard the sounds of a furious battle. I looked about, and there were my faithful snakes doing battle with the bear. The combat was short and fierce. The snakes struck many times, but were unable to penetrate the long hair and thick hide of their opponent. Seeing that their attacks were of no avail, one of the snakes gave me a farewell look and hurled himself down the bear's throat. Thus the bear and snake perished together. The surviving snake seeing that I was unable to rise (for I had injured my ankle) called four others, and conveyed me to a house, where I was cared for."

"How," said the man in the red shirt, "were the snakes able to take hold of you to raise you from the ground?"

"Sir," replied the little man, "it is obvious that if the first year was No. 1, it would take 100 complete years——"

But without more ado they hurried him off to the bar.

### SPANISH COOKERY.

National or distinctive cookery is not found at the hotels or restaurants or among the nobility or aristocracy of continental nations; but in middle-class families, to share whose hospitality the American or Englishman is rarely invited. This is particularly true of Spain, where the traveler gathers experience from which he recoils with horror of the Spanish cuisine as found at the hotels of the peninsula. What he gets there is not national cookery, but that of the French debased by third rate cooks, says the New York Sun. In a Spanish family of the middle-class the members are served with breakfast of chocolate and cake, each in his own room. The dinner at which all the household assist, is served at 1 or 2 o'clock. Upon this the cook, who is a very important member of the family, exhausts all her energies. Her rule is so despotic that she permits no salt or condiments to be placed upon the table as that would be a reflection upon her seasoning of the dishes. This meal begins with the mots rational of all Spanish dishes, the puchero, calle da soup, but in reality a ragout composed of beef, fowl and bacon with vegetables of all kinds and sausages, cooked for a long time in an earthen pot in which it is served. This is followed by a frito, generally the brains of some animal, fried in olive oil, in a manner which puts all other frying to shame. A roast of meat succeeds the frito, burned to a cinder—for the Spaniards despises underdone flesh. After this comes fish, followed by some sort of sweet and cheese. Supper is served at 8 o'clock. It consists in cool weather of a stew, the remnant of the puchero in which are incorporated ham, chickens, tomatoes, sausage, peppers and saffron. In summer a cold soup is substituted, made of cucumbers, onions, tomatoes and lettuce chopped fine and rubbed through a coarse sieve. Water, oil, vinegar and salt are poured upon the mess, to which small dice of bread are added. It was this dreadful compound that caused the death of Queen Mercedes, yet travelers in Spain almost universally praise it.

Convalescents,
Sufferers from Indigestion, Insomnia or Kindred Troubles.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)
taken with meals and at bed time will assist the digestive functions and thoroughly tone up the whole system. This liquid malt extract appeals particularly to the nursing mother—*it possesses the properties most essential.*
—TRY BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.—
ALL DRUGGISTS.
PREP'D BY VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
DULUTH BRANCH.
Telephone 62.

### TOOK THE 12 TO 1 DOCTOR.

"Betting gets a hold on a man that nothing else equals," said a bookmaker the other day, relates the New York Sun. "Now there's the case of my friend Tom Williams, who ran up against a tout of his acquaintance when he was president of the California Jockey club. Williams had turned into a bar to get a drink when he was greeted with a husky 'How are you, Mr. Williams?'

"'How are you yourself?' replied Williams, as he turned to ascertain who the speaker might be. It was one of the few touts for whom Williams had any earthly use. He was a well-dressed tout; he was also a long, lean tout, and his leanness at this time was accentuated by a pale face and a general look of decay.

"'I am pretty much to the bad,' replied the tout.

"'What's the matter?' asked Tom.

"'Consumption, I guess; I look it, don't I? I'm a little hollow-chested around the face, ain't I?'

"'You win,' said Tom, cheerfully. That's what you are. Why don't you go to a doctor?'

"'Haven't got the bunch to do it with.'

"'Go to mine,' said Williams. 'Here, go up and see him tomorrow—Doc Brown, pretty good fellow; give him my card and tell him you're a friend of mine, and it'll be all right till you have the goods on you some day.'

"The tout took the card with many thanks, and Williams didn't see him for about a week, when they met in about the same way and place. The tout looked different; he was four feet to the yard, positively buxom, and looked R. Money from his hat down.

"'Well,' said Tom, 'I guess you saw him.'

"'That's right,' replied the tout.

"'You got the right man, didn't you?'

"'Oh, I suppose so,' said the tout; 'there was more than three miles of doctors along there.'

"'Hold on,' said Williams, anxiously, 'I don't want to be hung up the limit with a medicine man I don't know. Dr. Brown, No. 65, near Taylor, the first one after—'

"'Well, I guess it's all the same; he did the business,' said the tout.

"'But, great Scott—' began Williams, when the tout interrupted him.

"'Well, you see it was this way,' said the tout. 'I got along there, and I come to a Dr. Brown, the first one, like you said, but say, he was a robber; I couldn't stand for it; "Dr. Brown, 1 to 4,"5 and me playin' a friend's roll! So I kept on to the next board, and there I sees "Dr. Brown, 12 to 1." Me? In a minute. I was afraid they'd cut down the odds and I got aboard quick; 12 to 1 and the other guy 1 to 4. Not on your life.'"

### BULLER'S BELATED MEDAL.

A curious incident occurred at Gen. Buller's home only the other day, says the Westminster Gazette. A parcel was delivered addressed Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, G. C. B., V. C., which opened revealed another package addressed Capt. Redvers Buller, Fourth Battalion King's Royal Rifles. This was found to contain a medal with three clasps given for the Red River expedition. The Red River expedition was in 1867, was fought against rebels in Canada, and, though bloodless, was admirably organized. Lord Wolseley commanded for the first time, and it was Gen. Buller's first campaign. Thirty-three years afterwards! The war office is evidently set against undue precipitation in the distribution of decorations.

### FALSE TEETH ANTIQUITY.

There is plentiful evidence of skilled dentistry among the Romans, for many of the old Latin authors have references to false teeth, says the New York Herald. In the "Roman Laws of the Twelve Tables" there is distinct references to false teeth. The first part of No. 10 forbids useless expense at funerals in general, but an exception is permitted by No. 11, which allows that the gold fillings of false teeth or the gold with which they were bound should be buried or burned with the deceased.

The Young Mother
She thinks little of herself, and fails to notice how pale and thin she is growing. She worries constantly over the baby that does not thrive, although its food seems abundant.
Scott's Emulsion
nourishes and strengthens the nursing mother and supplies to the baby's food the bone-forming and fat-producing elements which were lacking.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Fine House and Lot Overlooking
Cascade Square For Sale For $2500.
Worth $5000. One-third cash, balance to suit.
LITTLE & NOLTE.

# THE TIME AND PLACE

## For Holding Next Democratic National Convention Is Being Discussed.

## MAY BE MILWAUKEE

## Chances of Cream City Are Good---Probably Meet In July.

**From The Herald Washington Bureau.**

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation respecting the selection of the time and place to hold the next Democratic national convention has recently changed materially. Not long ago it seemed to be certain that the people of New York city would come to Washington with sufficient money and enough influence to beat out the Western cities seeking the honor. As is usually the case with the people of the Eastern metropolis, however, they have not shown very much enthusiasm and have not made any attempt to raise the fund necessary to take the convention in the event that it would be possible for them to secure a majority of the committee for that city. Cincinnati having drawn out of the contest, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus and St. Louis not seemingly anxious to secure the convention, the fight, as has heretofore been stated, is between Milwaukee and Kansas City. Representatives of both of these cities will make a pretty contest when the national Democratic committee assembles here to name the convention town for 1900. At the present writing the indications all point to a victory for Milwaukee. The people of that city have shown so much enthusiasm, are coming here with such a big force of workers, with $100,000 ready to tender to the committee if that city is selected, that it will be a hard matter for Kansas City to capture the prize from the Wisconsin metropolis. It is assumed here, of course, that Chicago will not make a contest and that therefore the influence of the Democrats of that city will be thrown to Milwaukee, in which event there is no reason to doubt but that the latter city will pull out of the contest a winner by a fair majority. It is conceded that the Cream City is fully able to take care of an immense gathering of this kind and no objections can possibly be raised on this account. Milwaukee is very much better located than Kansas City and her hotel facilities very much better, and there can only be one outcome between the two cities, namely, that Milwaukee wins.

* * *

There is some difference of opinion among the Democratic leaders in Washington as to the time the convention should be held. It is known to be a fact that Mr. Bryan favors a date ahead of that of the Republican convention at Philadelphia on June 10. His judgment is that it would be better politics for the Democrats to put their ticket in the field and announce the party's platform in advance of the Republican gathering in the Quaker City. It seems, however, that his opinion regarding this matter is opposed by Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic committee, and many of the members of this committee, as well as senators and representatives of prominence in his party. They believe it would be wiser to have the convention held at a date later than the Republican convention. The time alleged to have been set by them as a good date for the Democratic convention to assemble in Milwaukee, as it doubtless will, is July 1. Whether any other date will be finally decided upon at a later conference between Mr. Bryan and his associates is a question that cannot be definitely settled at this time.

* * *

Some time before congress assembled in December The Herald correspondent predicted that a bill admitting Hawaii as a territory would be early reported from the house committee on territories, and in substance would give the people of the Hawaiian islands about the same government as is now maintained in the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. When Chairman Knox of the house committee on territories reported the bill to the house on Feb. 12, the provisions of the measure were substantially as outlined in The Herald in advance of the meeting of congress. The bill, which is likely to pass both the house and the senate at an early date, is about the best that could have been formulated for our government of the Sandwich islands. There have been different factions from Hawaii here pulling and hauling each other about, endeavoring to further different schemes for the government of the islands, but the house committee has brushed nearly all of these Hawaiian representatives aside, and the report submitted shows that they have used their own judgment as well as all the information they could secure direct from Honolulu, and the result is that the provisions of the bill will undoubtedly be satisfactory to a majority of the members of both house and senate, and, of course, must be satisfactory to the residents of Hawaii. While some of the Hawaiians here will go back disappointed because they did not get an opportunity to carry out certain schemes they had in view in the way of legislation for the islands, the people as a whole, it is stated, will be entirely satisfied if the bill which has been reported from the house committee passes the house and senate and is approved by the president.

There is no doubt, it may be stated in passing, that any measure that is finally agreed to by both houses of congress will be approved by the president. He is anxious to have this legislation passed, because it is necessary in order to carry out certain policies and to further the interests of the residents of these far-away islands. It will also add to the benefits of the people of this country who are interested commercially in dealing with the islands, particularly those residing in the west coast states.

* * *

It is presumed that some action will be taken by the committees on territories of both the senate and house regarding the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states. The representatives of these territories in Washington are not certain that admission bills for territories will be passed before this congress adjourns for its customary summer recess. They hope, however, to get legislation far enough along so as to have the bills reported from either the house committee or the senate committee if they are not able to have them pass either house. What they are anxious to do, of course, is to get them through so that the states can be admitted in time to hold constitutional conventions, as they will have to do, of course, before the people of these states can vote in a presidential election. Politics is cutting something of a figure in connection with these admission bills, and for this reason it is highly improbable that any bill admitting either of the three territories will become a law before the last session of this congress. The presidential election will then be over, and it matters little to either party what the political outcome in either of the territories is after the national election this fall. New Mexico when admitted will be largely Democratic. There is no doubt about this. Arizona is a pivotal territory and would probably be just as uncertain if a state. Oklahoma changes politically at least every two years. In view of the fact that both of these territories may go either Republican or Democratic, the leaders of both parties seem to be anxious to keep them out of the Union until after the presidential election this fall, when, if the vote in the electoral college should be close, it could not be changed by the three territories now knocking for admission into the Union.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy, and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents, or it will be mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

### Delegates

Can take "Twilight Limited" train daily at 4:30 p. m. over "The North-Western Line" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., and reach destination at early bedtime. Cafe service en route; train illuminated with Pintsch gas, steam-heated entire, solid broad vestibuled throughout, and the one popular perfect train Duluth to the Twin Cities.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

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## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**HARRIS BROS.**

712 Palladio.

**REAL ESTATE.**

We have customers for two houses in East End.

Do you want to sell? Come and see us.

**$12,000**

For a bargain on Michigan street. Improved and easily worth $15,000.

***Money to Loan.***

**D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.**

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

***Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald Building.***

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE

***LOTS AT LAKESIDE!***

All located on Improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.

***G. G. Dickerman & Co. Trust Co. Building.***

Established 1886.

***J. C. MISHLER, REAL ESTATE.***

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company. 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

### HOTELS.

***Hotel Northern,***

***208 West Superior St.,***

**Serves Business Men's Lunch**

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
***WINDSOR HOTEL,***
**Rates, $1.50 a day.**
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CAR OF FRESH COWS, just received by Edwin Johnson, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

**PIANO** $225 BUYS CHICKERING Upright, Mahogany case Piano, almost new. 2 and 3 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 711 or 716 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

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## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. GENeral housework. Good wages. Small family. Call 1122 East Superior street.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 224 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 503 WEST THIRD street, girl for general housework.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK FOR family of four with second girl. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Good wages to right party. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook; best wages paid. Apply 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECond girl. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook. Apply 220 East Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

WANTED — NURSEMAID. TWENTY-seventh avenue east and Superior street. Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 OR 18 years old to learn the optical business. Apply C. D. Trott.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS ALL ROUND baker. Cass Lake Bakery company, Cass Lake, Minn.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN to drive milk wagon and work on dairy farm. Must be good milker. Keough & Ryan, Woodland.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; must be good penman; state experience, age and salary expected. K 70, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We have a grand offer special this month. 500 positions at $60 monthly open soon; new field; eight weeks term qualifies. Complete outfit of tools presented each student. Our graduates' success increases the demand for help and they are authorized to work in any state. Can earn tuition working for us. Illustrated catalogue explaining our new inducement mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. DUluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOOR WALKER. Apply J. A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—SOLICITOR AND ADVERtiser. Call at room 7, between 8 and 5 a. m., Murray house, West Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WASHING. 102 EAST EIGHteenth avenue south.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced bookkeeper and cashier. Can give reference. Address A 77, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WOULD like a few engagements at once. Mason flat No. 3.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE work cooking, or any other kind of work. Call at 25 Lake avenue north.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. Best Duluth references. Address B. J. A., Evening Herald, West Duluth.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO BY THE day; good work. Call or address 19 Lake avenue west, upstairs.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. 280 East Third street, in rear.

WANTED—PLACE TO WORK BY THE day, washing or house cleaning. Address A 2, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN BARBER shop as apprentice by young man of 20. Have had nearly a year's experience. Address at once, A 7, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENographer, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT man in lumber yard to grade lumber, or would take charge of yard. Address H 31, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

### PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 239 West First street.

### NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

### TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

### WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

### PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, March 8, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office and the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., The "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., the "Evening Wisconsin" of Milwaukee, Wis., the "Republican" of Hayward, Wis., the "Dunn County News" of Menomine, Wis., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 235 Johnson, St., Chicago, Ill. For further information apply to

W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 8 to Feb. 28 inc.

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## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

### FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. A 6, Herald.

STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. 23 PHOENIX.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 12 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 1324 JEFferson street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board. No. 228 Second avenue west, corner Third street.

### FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

### FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 24 FIRST AVEnue west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 20.

### FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL TOP desk; oak preferred. T 48, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND lot that is well located. A bargain. Give full description and lowest price for cash. K 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK, must be in good condition and cheap. Address B. Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings Next meeting Saturday, Feb. 17, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 26, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1900. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Get, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 20, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday Feb. 20, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work Third rank and thirty-sixth anniversary ceremonies. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

### CLOTHES CLEANER.

JOHN MUELLER, 23 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dusted and pressed, 50c; pants dusted and pressed, 15c; other work at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### PIANO POLISHING.

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE** REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

### PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

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## HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

### MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

***ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.***

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

| Lv. | Trains for | Ar. |
|---|---|---|
| †9 00 am | St. Paul and | *6 45 am |
| *1 55 pm | Minneapolis | †1 40 pm |
| *11 15 pm | | *7 00 pm |

***EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.***

**City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.**

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p. m. | ST. PAUL | 12 10 p. m |
| *11 15 p. m. | AND MINNEAPOLIS | *7 00 a. m |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *8 15 a.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points | *6 45 p.m |
| †3 00 p.m. | Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points | †12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent

### NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am | St. Paul, Mpls | **3:05 pm |
| *4:30 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

### Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. | Lv..... Duluth | .....Ar | 3:35 p.m |
| 8:20 a.m. | Ar..... Proctor | .....Lv | 3:05 p.m |
| 10:07 a.m. | Ar...Iron Junction | ..Lv | 1:18 p.m |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf | .....Lv | 1:10 p.m |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar.... Virginia | .....Lv | 12:55 p.m |
| 10:21 a.m. | Ar.... Eveleth | .....Lv | 1:02 p.m |
| 10:48 a.m. | Ar.... Sparta | .....Lv | 12:39 p.m |
| 11:12 a.m. | Ar.... Biwabik | .....Lv | 12:17 p.m |
| 10:35 a.m. | Ar.... Mt. Iron | .....Lv | 12:35 p.m |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar.... Hibbing | .....Lv | 12:35 p.m |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON.
General Passenger Agent

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.

**428 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.**

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED | †8 30 am |
| | Copper Country | |
| †8 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 56 pm |

### Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv..... Duluth | .....Ar | 12:00 m |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar..... Virginia | .....Lv | 7:35 a.m |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar..... Eveleth | .....Lv | 7:35 a.m |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar........ Ely | .....Lv | 7:19 a.m |

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

**The Pioneer Limited.**

**Only Perfect Train in the World.**

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table**

SHOULD TRY THE——

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**

DINING CAR SERVICE.

**Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.**

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

***EAST AND SOUTH.***

**Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.**

DAILY SERVICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv..... Duluth | .....Ar | 11:15 a.m |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.. W. Superior | ..Ar | 11:00 a.m |
| 4:35 p.m. | Lv..... Superior | .....Ar | 10:37 a.m |
| 7:25 p.m. | Lv..... Ashland | .....Ar | 7:45 a.m |
| 4:14 a.m. | Ar..... Neenah | .....Lv | 11:55 p.m |
| 4:34 a.m. | Ar..... Oshkosh | .....Lv | 11:31 p.m |
| 5:09 a.m. | Ar...Fond du Lac | ..Lv | 10:55 p.m |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar..... Milwaukee | .....Lv | 8:45 p.m |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar..... Chicago | .....Lv | 6:15 p.m |

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

***W. M. STEPHENSON,***

430 W. Superior St. General Agent

***CHEAP EXCURSIONS***

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where the Canadian government is giving away 160 acres of land free. Western Canada is the best farming and stock country on earth. For further information and settlers' rates, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

Burlington Route

***Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis......***

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address.

***P. S. EUSTIS,***
***Gen'l Pass. Agent,***
***Chicago, Ill.***

***GEO. P. LYMAN,***
***Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,***
***St. Paul, Minn.***

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# FORFEITED TAX LIST

## Of St. Louis County, Minn., for the Year 1895 and Prior Years.

*(Continued from Page 28)*

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED. | | | | | | |
| IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED. | | | | | | |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 39 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 1 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 4 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 5 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 6 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 7 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 8 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 9 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 10 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 11 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 12 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 13 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 14 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 15 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 16 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 17 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 18 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 19 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 20 | 41 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 1 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 2 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 3 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 4 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 5 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 6 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 7 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 8 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 9 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 10 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 11 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 12 | 42 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 1 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 2 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 3 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 43 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 2 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 44 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RYAN JUNCTION. | | | | | | |
| N. B. Thayer | 7 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 8 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 9 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 2 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 3 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 4 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 5 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 6 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 7 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 8 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | All | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer | 2 | 4 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. D. Davis | 5 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug. Hart | 6 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 7 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 8 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 9 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 10 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 11 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 12 | 4 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Gallagher and A. Fuller et al | 13 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 15 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 16 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 17 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 18 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 19 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 20 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 21 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 22 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 23 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 24 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 26 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 27 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 28 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 29 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 30 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 31 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 32 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 33 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 34 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 35 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 36 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 37 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 1 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac | 2 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 3 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 4 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 5 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 6 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 7 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 8 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 9 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 10 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 11 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 12 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 13 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 14 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 15 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 16 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 20 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 21 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 23 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 24 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 25 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 26 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 27 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 28 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 29 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 30 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 1 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 2 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 16 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 17 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 19 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 20 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 21 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 22 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 23 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 24 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 25 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac | 1 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 2 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 3 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac | 4 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan, frac | 5 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 7 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 9 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 10 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. B. Thayer and S. Ryan | 11 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| TOWN OF STUNTZ. | | | | | | |
| TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 20. | | | | | | |
| Cloquet Lumber Co., sw¼ of se¼ | 33 | 40 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| TOWN OF McDAVITT. | | | | | | |
| TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 18. | | | | | | |
| Geo. C. Swallow, se¼ of se¼ | 12 | 40 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. J. Bates, sw¼ of ne¼, except railroad right-of-way, 42-100 acres | 15 | 39.58 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

EXPLANATORY:

Explanations of abreviations: S. south; n. north; e. east; w. west; ne. northeast; se. southeast; nw. northwest; sw. southwest; nly. northerly; sly. southerly; wly. westerly; ely. easterly; sely. southeasterly; swly. southwesterly; nely. northeasterly; nwly. northwesterly; deg. degree; min. minute; do. ditto; the thence; div. sub-division; comg. commencing; ft. feet; und. undivided; beg. beginning; cor. corner; st. street, sts. streets; ave. avenue; sec. section; t. township; r. range; lks. links; chs. chains; dolls. dollars; cts. cents; ¼. one-fourth; ½. one-half; 1-3, one-third; 2-3, two-thirds; int. interest; blk. block; ex. except; mid. middle.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

O. Halden, being first duly sworn, upon his oath says that he is auditor of said county and state aforesaid, and that the foregoing, consisting of 281 sheets, numbered from No.1 to No.281 both inclusive is a true and correct list of all pieces or parcels of land within said county of St. Louis, in the state aforesaid, upon which taxes had become delinquent in the year 1897, or in prior year or years, and has not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to the actual purchasers. Said list includes all taxes delinquent, principal and iterest, upon each piece and parcel of land or real estate, that has been at any tax sale struck off to, or declared to be forfeited to the state, whether said sale or forfeiture was valid or invalid, and opposite each description appears the name of the owner, or the person in whose name assessed, if known, if unknown, it is so stated, and the total amount of taxes delinquent and interest due thereon, to the 7th day of May, 1900, according to the provisions of chapter 322, General Laws of Minnesota, being an act entitled "An act to enforce the payment of taxes which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897," approved April 20th, 1899, so far as the same appears to me of record.

(Seal of County Auditor.)

O. HALDEN, County Auditor.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 31st day of January, A. D. 1900.

CHARLES L. RAKOWSKY,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

(Notarial Seal.)

Filed in my office Feb. 1st, 1900.

GEORGE F. CHESTER,
Clerk of District Court,
By A. J. TAYLOR, Deputy.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE W.

Men's Trousers

Some Special Values for February's Trouser Selling....

February is a great Trouser replenishing month. It's about the time the Trousers of your fall Suit commence to show a little the worse for wear, and you'll need a new pair to tide you over till spring.

$2.00 for Corduroy Trousers—

2 styles in light and dark brown colors; well and strongly made, and cut to fit—Price—

$2.00

$2.48 Trousers for Business Wear—

5 styles Hair-line Cassimeres, light and dark Gray, Brown and Oxford stripes, 32 to 42 waists—Price—

$2.48

$2.98 Tailor-Made Trousers—

10 styles Light and Dark Striped and Checked Worsteds—Cassimeres, Cheviots, all made up in an artistic manner, cut in the fashionable width of legs.

$2.98

$3.48 Fine Ready Custom made Trousers—

8 exclusive patterns in English and French Worsteds, every pair in this lot made up by expert custom tailors, good as if you left your measure—the fit is perfect—the appearance as fashionable as you could ask—Price—

$3.48

Extra Special Values in Paragon and King Trousers During This Month.

M. S. Burrows

'Phone 241 Ask for—

Moose Brand Beer..........

Made in Duluth—Drank Everywhere.

BOTTLED BY Duluth Brewing Co.

Ware House to Rent In the Sagar Drug Co's. Bldg., 5th Ave. W. Three fine floors. Heated, also Electric Elevator.

Terms: Reasonable. JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRST FLOOR, PROVIDENCE BLDG.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,

GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— BRICK

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 24th Ave. North. L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main.
West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 7th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.

116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 566. DULUTH, MINN.

Are you satisfied with your printer?

If not, why not try us? We do good work and do it quick at prices no higher than you pay elsewhere.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
15 Second Avenue West. 'Phone 336.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth H·E·Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,
7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

# HOT CROWD IN COURT

### William McLane Makes Trouble In the Family Circle and Is Arrested.

## THROUGH A WINDOW

### Took a Shot and Came Close to His Young Boy's Head.

There were a lot of gay doings about town last night, resulting in an over-populated mourners' bench in police court this morning. Some looked beamy and hopeful between heart throbs, while others looked infinitely dismal.

There was one of those pleasantly exclusive family affairs last evening at the home of William McLane, on Second street, near First avenue west. With wonderfully engaging tenderness and sparkling playfulness, Mr. McLane went home to call on his wife, but before doing so he drank some Kentucky whisky and was immediately seized with a wild desire to adopt the customs and fashions of that commonwealth. He then went home and made an inspection of the house and found everything in nice order, except that there was a little too much coal in the bath tub. Then he showed his wife a couple of bullets and blushingly acknowledged that he intended making her a present of one of them. He went out of the house, but quickly returned and pointing a revolver at his wife's head was about to pull the trigger, when a little 13-year-old daughter jumped on his back and placed her hands over the father's eyes. A 15-year-old son came up with reinforcements in the shape of a poker and the father forgot all about Kentucky, as he backed swiftly through the door. All was then quiet till 10:30. The children had gone to bed and Mrs. McLane heard her husband trying the back door. She stepped quickly into the room to prevent his pushing the door in, and the noise ceased. She then went back to her room and had scarcely stepped inside when she heard the loud report of a pistol, and flying glass struck her on the cheek. The ball passed through the head of a bed and lodged in a wall within three inches of the head of the 15-year-old son.

An officer heard the racket and placed a charge of drunkenness against McLane. He was arraigned this morning on that charge, and told a most pathetic story. He said he and his wife had quarreled last summer and he had given her $600 to live on while he went away forever. He came in from the woods yesterday and being of a naturally shrinking and forgiving disposition, he silently stole home in the twilight to get a change of underwear. He half expected to find his little wifey weeping over his photo, or else playing an old love song with her foot on the soft pedal. Then he pictured himself rubbering in the background, as it suddenly struck her that he used to like that song. He would forgive her and together they would hang garlands of roses on the battered ruins of their past conjugal felicity. But 'twas not thus. He said the reception he received made him feel like a very lonely Filipino lady, without either side combs or earrings, tangled up in a chill February night. He meekly asked if he might stay till morning, and she gave him one Asiatic elephant look out of her dark, cold eyes and all his dreams of happiness were promptly blighted. He said she had been unfaithful and had spent all his hard-earned currency, and the authorities were just about to let him go when the wife appeared and told the other story and swore out a warrant for him. He will have his hearing later.

Another case resulted in the arrest of O. M. Bickford, a barber living on West Superior street near Garfield avenue. A casual reading of the complaint would lead to the belief that this barber tried to cut Robert Mundie's hair with a hammer and without a license. Mundie had his head done up in a sedate, black winding sheet, and it was cut in three places. Bickford was held for examination Saturday morning and his bail fixed at $200.

James Farmer, who makes a specialty of collecting trouble, was among those present. He was arrested with a fighting jag, and when the two landed in the police station, Farmer was extremely anxious to scrap. One of the detectives pointed out Jailer Haskins, as he entered the room, and told Farmer that the little fat man was the celebrated chain-lightning "English cyclone," and that if he could put the jailer to dreamland they would let him go. Farmer's coat came off with a jerk, and the first thing Haskins knew he was the vortex of a giddy, gaudy, whirling circle of fists and legs. Farmer danced around him for just about ten seconds, and then the rotund jailer handed him a slat-fracturing mit, and when Farmer woke up this morning he was sent to the rock pile for ten days.

Yesterday afternoon Lizzie Cook was arraigned in police court, and that's another story. Some time ago, according to the police story, Joseph Sheehy was in a certain hotel, and Lizzie Cook was also there in a pale yellow creation. She emptied a small bottle of wine at her escort and the ex-pugilist went to sleep. When he woke up he reached out, but shifty Lizzie was not there. Neither was his $20 watch. She said she was not guilty, and she put up $20 bail to appear on Feb. 20.

Alex McEachen is being held at police headquarters today charged with biting a man's nose off over in Bayfield county recently. A deputy sheriff came over from Washburn this morning, but McEachen refused to go back to Wisconsin without a requisition. He was sent up for being a fugitive from justice, and efforts will be made to extradite him.

### Frederickson-Huse.

The marriage of Miss Marie Frederickson and Frank S. Huse was celebrated last night at the home of the bride's parents, 2509 West Second street. Rev. Dr. Long performed the ceremony. It was a very pretty and quiet affair and only a few of the friends and relatives were present. A large number of very handsome gifts were received. A wedding supper was served after which Mr. and Mrs. Huse left on the St. Paul & Duluth for an extended Eastern wedding trip.

### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

**Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.**

Cures Catarrh and Consumption.

The New Dry Air Germicide,

HYOMEI

The only remedy ever known which has proven to be a positive cure for these diseases. (See United States Health Reports, published Jan. 5th, 1900.)

It is guaranteed to cure or your money is refunded.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete outfit $1.00; trial outfit 25c.

Five days' treatment sent free on receipt of postage, 2c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

### A Farewell Concert.

Tomorrow evening a farewell concert will be given Miss Julia Donovan at Pilgrim Congregational church. Miss Donovan will leave for New York to be away some time. The program will be as follows:

Quartet ....................................
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Julia Donovan, James Lynn, Francis E. Woodward.
"The Wooing of King Henry V" .......
Miss Laura Case.
"Lieti Signor" .................. Meyerbeer
Miss Donovan.
Concerto, Opus 64 .............. Mendelssohn
Frederick G. Bradbury.
"Ave Maria" ................. Bach-Gounod
(Violin, Piano and organ.)
Miss Susanne McKay.
"Ah Leonora" from 'Favorita' .......
Miss Donovan, Mr. Woodward.
"There'll Never be One Like You, Dear" ...................... Fancher
Mr. Woodward.
Reading—Selected ...................
Miss Case.
"Let Me Love Thee" ................. Arditi
Miss Donovan.
Sextet from "Lucia de L'Ammermoor"
Mrs. Woodward, Miss Donovan, Mr. Lynn, Mr. McDermid, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Giddings.
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher and Mrs. Woodward accompanists.

### C. O. F. Open Meeting.

St. Clement's court No. 675 C. O. F. will give an open meeting at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west and Third street, this evening. A large delegation of the C. O. F. and W. C. O. F. of West Superior will attend. Following is the program:

Piano solo ..................................
Miss Katherine Fiebiger
Reading ......................................
Frederick Hoffman.
Address ......................................
W. K. Foley, of West Superior.
Vocal solo—"The Vagabond" ..............
Franz E. Schultz.
"The Irishman's Toast" ...................
A. L. Lennon.
Address ......................................
Rev. Dean Corbett.
Address—"Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters" ..............................
Mrs. Dr. Fortier.
Vocal solo ...................................
Miss Anna Farrell.
Solo ...........................................
George M. Beck.
Address ......................................
Rev. Alfred Mayer O. S. B.

### A Valentine Party.

The home of Miss Mamie Humes, at 205 West Fifth street, was the scene of a very happy party last evening. It was a Valentine party, and the house was prettily decorated for the occasion. About a dozen of her young friends were present and enjoyed themselves with singing and music. On entering the house each guest drew an envelope which contained a piece of card cut in irregular shape. Or finding the corresponding piece to it, which formed a heart when joined together, each one found a partner for the evening. A delightful time was enjoyed by all and at the close a dainty lunch was served.

### Tax List Published.

The Herald today publishes the delinquent and forfeited tax lists, which will be found interesting reading to those whose property is included in either list. The sales will take place in May, the forfeited sale following the delinquent sale. Those whose property is included in the forfeited sale will have a chance to file answers before March 20, when judgment will be entered if they do not.

### The Cat Escapad.

Last night about 8 o'clock Mrs. David Butchart, of 430 Sixth avenue east, was pursuing the cat for the purpose of depositing it in the woodshed for the night, when the feline took refuge under the lounge. Mrs. Butchart struck a match to look for the animal, and the lounge blazed up in a second. It looked very much like a serious thing for a few minutes, but the neighbors came in and assisted Mrs. Butchart to put out the fire, and there was no damage. The fate of the cat is not revealed by the reports.

### The Opera "Martha."

The first rehearsal for the opera "Martha," which is to be given by local talent for the benefit of St. Mary's hospital, will take place tomorrow evening at 7:30 at room 402 New Jersey building, which will be the headquarters during the rehearsals of the opera. A general invitation is extended to the singers of the city to participate in the chorus.

### "Toll Gate Inn."

"Toll Gate Inn," which comes to the Lyceum next Tuesday is a quaint love romance of "ye olden times," and is founded on one of the most interesting events in American history, namely, the battle of Bennington. It is a very big scenic production and will no doubt prove one of the strongest attractions here this season. It comes with high endorsement by critics of the Eastern cities who also speak of the cast in warm terms.

### A Pleasing Notice.

The New York Dry Goods Economist has a very flattering notice of the dry goods advertising being done by the Silberstein & Bondy company of this city. It pronounces the work done by Mr. Giddings (who prepares the advertising) as being equal to any done in this country.

### A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Julia Donovan concert tomorrow evening, Congregational church. Tickets at Boyce's and Lyceum Drug stores.

**The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.**

See Our Line of Burlaps and other

Decorative Stuffs!

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

# ROBBING THE STATE

### Some Persons Cutting Timber on the State Lands Near Kelsey.

## TWO CAMPS AT WORK

### Residents In the Vicinity Indignant and Will Complain to Governor.

Word has been received by The Herald from people living at Kelsey, St. Louis county, that extensive stealing of timber on land in that vicinity belonging to the state is going on, and that the state auditor's department is making no effort to stop the work.

There are large camps of men cutting ties on lands in section 54, range 18, and section 53, range 17. These camps have been in operation for several weeks, and during the past few days the number of men has been increased.

The people at Kelsey are astonished that the state auditor has not stopped this wholesale robbery of the state lands and, as that official has taken no action, they have decided to write to Governor Lind and present the facts for his consideration.

It is not known who is running the camps, as the foremen decline to say who their employer is, but the rumor at Kelsey is that a man named Martin is employing them.

The land on which the timber is being cut has never been sold by the state, according to a reply by the state auditor's office on the subject, and neither has the stumpage been sold.

## RED CROSS RECRUITS OFF.

### Irish Societies' Boer Corps Sails From New York.

New York, Feb. 15.—Fifty-seven men, nearly all young and stalwart, today sailed on the French line steamship La Gascogne on their way to the Boer lines in South Africa. Most of the men are Irish-Americans. The corps was recruited in Chicago by the united Irish societies there. Today they marched to the French line pier, led by Maj. Edward T. McCrystal of the Sixty-ninth regiment and Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili. They presented a fine appearance and were frequently cheered as they marched through the streets. They carried the American and Red Cross flags.

The corps is in charge of Dr. John P. McNamara, chief surgeon. His associates are Dr. Herbert H. McAuley, James J. Slattery, R. D. Long, A. F. Conroy and A. D. Alderholt.

Dr. McNamara said they were going to aid the sick and wounded of the Boer army. They will go from here to some Southern European port, whence they will sail for South Africa.

## AMENDS SHIPPING BILL.

### The Senate Committee Agrees on Changes In the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The shipping bill was considered at some length by the senate committee on commerce at its meeting here today, and a number of amendments were agreed to; among them were the following: Providing for the registration of foreign-built vessels one-half of the stock of which is owned by American citizens; limiting the amount of subsidy which shall be paid, to 20 and 21 knot vessels to $2,000,000 per year; increasing the compensation to be paid to ships of 11, 12 and 13 knot; shutting out from the benefits of the bill vessels which do both a coastwise and foreign carrying trade.

The committee did not conclude its consideration of the bill at today's sitting.

## CASTELLANES GO HOME.

### Boni In Better Humor Than When He Arrived.

New York, Feb. 15.—Count and Countess Boni De Castellane sailed today on the French line steamer La Gascogne for France. Both appeared to be in the best of humor as they bade good-bye to the friends who were at the steamship pier to see them off.

"Our trip over here," said the count, "has been most pleasant. My wife and I intend to visit the United States every year, and we will probably be over again in the autumn."

The count at first said he would have nothing to say about his fight with De Rodays, the editor of the Figaro, but later said:

"I shall attend to the papers which have slandered me when I arrive in Paris. After my suit with the Figaro has been settled, I shall challenge De Rodays to fight. I don't think he will, but if he does not, I will break his bones. If he apologizes for the miserable way in which he slandered me, I will be satisfied."

George Gould, Edwin Gould and his wife, Frank Gould and Miss Helen Gould were among those at the pier to see the count and countess off.

FLOWERS FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Today was the second anniversary of the destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana. Mrs. Shillington, of Chicago, sent a large box of flowers for distribution on the graves of the victims of that disaster. Her son was a member of the crew of the Maine and lost his life on that occasion. Col. True, depot quartermaster, personally undertook the work of placing them upon the graves of the Maine dead.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Julia Donovan concert tomorrow evening, Congregational church. Tickets at Boyce's and Lyceum Drug stores.

AETNA ENDOWMENT POLICIES IN GREAT DEMAND.

The best way to save your money and at the same time create an estate for early life, middle life, advanced life and death, is to take an Aetna endowment.

They are sold to any person in good health, between 16 and 55 years of age, in sums of from $1000 to $25,000.

The same rate charged for women as for men. Write or call for sample policy.

GEO. H. PRUDDEN,
DIST. MANAGER,
203 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Have you seen the

New Silks?

—or the—

New Dress Goods?

—or the—

New Wash Goods?

—or the—

New Tailor-Made Suits and Wraps?

We couldn't begin to sing the praises of one without slighting the other. Consequently we speak of them all—for they are worthy enough to receive praises from us—and, your newspaper ink can't begin to describe their beauty—try as hard as our ad man does. But we can give you faint ideas in some detailed descriptions. Silks come first, because they belong to the first families of a dry goods store, and these beautiful numbers deserve more than passing notice. The Persian Stripes; the Satin and Lace Stripes; the Plesse Stripes; the Narrow Lace Stripes; and the Stitched Cords are all beautiful and worth making a special visit to the store to see. The Japanese Wash Silks on sale at 50c are also commanding considerable attention. Special Silk display, Silk section.

Wool Dress Stuffs and— Cotton Dress Stuffs

should receive worthy mention with the Silks—but, the ad man for this copy is waiting—so we'll ask you to come and see them.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Jewelry Novelties....

such as Brooches, Neck Clasps, Stick Pins, HatPins, Chatealines, Belt Buckles, Etc. Yesterday is the first time they saw the light of the store.

Sterling Silver Heart Brooches—Double or single, 25c.

The New Maadalion Brooch—Encircled with enameled violets, 50c.

The New Lizard, Frog, Alligator, Lobster—Enameled effects, 50c.

Wreaths, Clover Leafs, Fluer De Lis, Bow Knots, Wish-Bone, Crescent, Horse Shoe and other pretty novelties, 50c.

Belt Buckles—

More popular than ever this coming spring. In all the very newest designs—in gold, sterling silver, cut steel, gun metal and French gray. Perfectly plain or beautifully mounted or handsomely mounted.

Excellent ones in the above named styles, at 75c.

And then on up to $6.50.

A special line of Belt Buckles in all the mountings, 30c and 35c values, at 25c.

New Chatealines—

The new swell novelties are all represented in the showing—in gold, silver, gun metal and French.

Especially good ones at 75c.

Splendid Chatelaines, lth chain and jeweled, at 50c.

New Dog Collar Girdles—

The correct thing—Just out in oxidized, nickel and gold, with all the new kinks, 75c.

The New Pulley Belt, thoroughly boned, $1.50 and $1.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Leave at Home.....

Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St

HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

"Look round the habitable world, how few
Know their own good, or, knowing, it pursue."

If the above were not true, fewer people would find their property under-insured when fire occurs and more people would have regard for the character of the insurance they secure on their property.

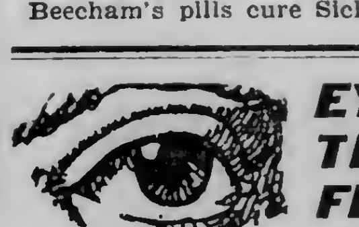
When you Get Insurance, Get the Best. .....We Furnish It.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1869.
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

### I. O. F. Court Central No. 1727

Will give their fourth annual ball at Columbia hall Friday evening, Feb. 16. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.



EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

FRIDAY

SWEEPING DAY......

Tomorrow the wife will scour the house from top to bottom; lots of dust, lots of work, and a tired, but happy woman at night. Reward her industry by keeping a case of "Moose Brand" Bottled Beer in the house, one bottle of which will refresh her and bring her back the strength she has spent during the day. We make a specialty of the family trade and sell only goods which we know are good.

ROHL BROS., City Dealers,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s Bottled Beer.
203 W. Michigan St. 'Phone 484.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chas. Ten Brook, | Konigunde Smiguel. |
| J. & W. Frink, | Della Miller, |
| F. J. & E. Spetz, | Ida Harring, |
| Dixon Neeley, | Frank G. Myers, |
| Charles Smith, | H. L. Smith, |
| Charles Stevens, | John A. Gladder, |
| H. S. Merry, | Will Lowry, |
| Annie Stokes, | Andrew Larson, |
| John A. Bauers, | Louis Wick, |
| Martin Nelson, | S. E. Boots, |
| Jacob Svorzecski | Jaard Mathieson, |
| Ernest Willie, | H. C. Peterson, |
| J. H. B. Smith, | Philip Flevier, |
| Charles Peterson, | R. J. Gundry, |
| J. B. Flack, | Charles Fancett, |
| John Sundquist, | Ole Ewenson, |

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PORPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Avenue West,
IN HUNTER BLOCK.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (2)

# DELINQUENT TAX LIST

OF

## St. Louis County, Minnesota,

FOR THE

# YEAR 1898.

(Continued From Page 2.)

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. INDUSTRIAL DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monahan & Ryan, und ¾ | 1 | 1 | 2 84 |
| Monahan & Ryan, und ¾ | 2 | 1 | 7 49 |
| Olaf Dahl, northerly ½ | 25 | 1 | 17 55 |
| Claus Thoreson adm., southerly ½ | 28 | 1 | 13 60 |

### TRANSFER DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berts & Overton, southerly 1 ft of southerly ½ except railroad right-of-way | 15 | | 2 87 |

### UPPER DULUTH, NORTHERLY FROM CANAL, LAKE AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Huatress & Brown, easterly 88 ft | 264 | | 46 52 |

### UPPER DULUTH, NORTHERLY FROM CANAL, LAKE SHORE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary L. Banning | 266 | | 9 21 |
| Mary L. Banning | 268 | | 9 20 |
| Unknown | 296 | | 14 28 |
| Unknown, southerly ½ | 298 | | 8 53 |
| Unknown, northerly ½ | 298 | | 5 75 |
| Unknown | 300 | | 14 28 |

### BAY FRONT DIVISION, FIRST REARRANGEMENT.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. W. Smith, und 5-9 | 11 | 21 | 19 61 |
| H. W. Smith, und 5-9 | 13 | 21 | 19 63 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 9 | 22 | 1 51 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 10 | 22 | 1 54 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 11 | 22 | 1 41 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 12 | 22 | 1 30 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 13 | 22 | 1 30 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 14 | 22 | 1 31 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 15 | 22 | 1 31 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 16 | 22 | 1 44 |
| A. M. Pierce et al, und 1-3 | 8 | 23 | 11 26 |
| A. M. Pierce et al, und 1-3 | 10 | 23 | 11 26 |
| A. M. Pierce et al, und 1-3 | 12 | 23 | 11 26 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 14 | 23 | 4 22 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 16 | 23 | 4 22 |
| W. M. Andrews, und 9-72 | 18 | 23 | 6 14 |
| Heard & Calusha | 5 | 25 | 7 04 |
| James McCahill, all that part of blk 26 that lies southeasterly from a line through said block which is a continuation in a direct line southwesterly of the dividing line between lots 7 and 9, in block 21 | | | 83 50 |

### NORTON'S DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kate Murtinger, und ½ | 13 | 5 | 5 75 |
| J. P. Johnson | 14 | 5 | 11 53 |

### DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION. AUDITOR'S PLAT NO. 4.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northern Pacific R. R. Co., except railroad right-of-way | 6 | J | 22 27 |

### DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. C. Helm | 429 | 9 | 3 07 |
| Luther Mendenhall | 410 | 10 | 21 49 |

### FIRST SUBDIVISION OF DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION, PART OF TRACT NO. 2, BEING BLOCK NO 12, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel Horgan, 50x150 feet | 370 | 12 | 37 46 |
| Daniel Horgan, 50x150 feet | 372 | 12 | 24 57 |
| W. S. Woodbridge, 50x150 ft | 376 | 12 | 25 02 |
| T. O'Conner & Bros., 50x150 feet | 382 | 12 | 30 57 |
| William Craig et al, 50x150 feet und ¼ | 384 | 12 | 7 89 |

### DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. W. Smith | 342 | 14 | 28 89 |
| F. W. Smith | 344 | 14 | 28 53 |
| F. W. Smith | 346 | 14 | 25 25 |
| R. S. Sutliff | 305 | 16 | 11 41 |
| R. S. Sutliff | 307 | 16 | 12 44 |
| Arthur E. Prince, northerly 55 ft | 290 | 17 | 25 18 |
| Nicholas M. Henry, east ½ | 300 | 17 | 16 01 |
| W. L. Banning et al, und ¼ | 302 | 17 | 8 43 |
| W. L. Banning et al, und ¼ | 304 | 17 | 14 16 |
| Robert S. Sutliff | 274 | 18 | 33 77 |
| Robert S. Sutliff, westerly ½ | 268 | 19 | 27 63 |
| C. S. Taylor, und ½ of tax | 210 | 22 | 19 17 |
| C. S. Taylor | 212 | 22 | 31 51 |
| John Freeman, except railroad right-of-way | 214 | 22 | 32 21 |
| Emma Norgreen, easterly ½ | 188 | 24 | 60 01 |
| Anna Freden | 178 | 26 | 23 12 |
| H. McHarg | 232 | 31 | 86 58 |
| Smith & Reed | 234 | 31 | 55 26 |
| B. T. Hal- | 282 | 34 | 56 12 |
| D. Springer, easterly ½ | 286 | 34 | 46 01 |
| Abby E. Kelly | 290 | 35 | 115 02 |
| Frank M. Osborne et al, lot 306, block 36 and | 308 | 36 | 263 72 |
| Helen M. Graham | 422 | 43 | 39 50 |
| Helen M. Graham | 424 | 43 | 39 16 |
| Charles Jones, east ½ | 428 | 43 | 19 94 |
| M. A. Hayes, west ½ | 428 | 43 | 19 94 |
| Helen M. Graham | 430 | 43 | 39 93 |
| Helen M. Graham | 432 | 43 | 46 04 |
| M. Snead, und 1-6 | 446 | 46 | 3 66 |
| M. Shead, und 1-6 | 448 | 46 | 3 66 |
| C. P. Linden, und ½ | 368 | 51 | 18 90 |
| C. P. Linden, und ½ | 368 | 51 | 18 89 |
| Thos. Culbertson | 337 | 52 | 230 81 |
| John Drew | 289 | 55 | 200 62 |
| A. E. Kilby | 287 | 56 | 115 60 |
| Swan Carlson, east ½ | 276 | 56 | 18 58 |
| Ellen Ryan, frac | 265 | 58 | 61 66 |
| Samuel Stevens | 246 | 59 | 29 27 |
| Chas. D. Kreimer et al, w½ | 253 | 59 | 61 55 |
| Mary Pearson, und ½ | 225 | 60 | 6 14 |
| E. L. Toomey, south 100 feet | 177 | 63 | 23 25 |
| O. Ferguson, except 20 feet for alley | 181 | 63 | 21 40 |
| James Sutton | 189 | 63 | 15 31 |
| J. H. Triggs, except 20 ft for alley | 184 | 63 | 18 42 |
| O. P. Stearns, except 20 ft for alley | 186 | 63 | 18 42 |
| Jacob Levine, including lot 165, block 12, Duluth proper, Third division | 167 | 65 | 15 96 |
| Duluth Gas and Water Co | 163 | 66 | 10 43 |
| Duluth Gas and Water Co | 165 | 66 | 10 73 |
| Duluth Gas and Water Co | 167 | 66 | 64 46 |
| Duluth Gas and Water Co | 169 | 66 | 10 73 |
| George N. Weswell | 171 | 66 | 15 35 |
| Margaret Flood | 176 | 66 | 5 36 |
| Benjamin C. Bartlett, easterly 65 feet frac | 181 | 67 | 6 75 |
| Hugh Fawcett | 188 | 67 | 33 46 |

### MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| August Borgsen & Gusth Nelson, nor 28x80 feet | 1 | 70 | 10 65 |
| D. G. Cameron, northerly 47 feet of E 25 feet | 6 | 70 | 7 98 |

### DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Bergquist, north 30 feet of south 75 feet | 292 | 71 | 20 58 |
| C. A. Carlson, southerly 35 ft | 318 | 72 | 5 85 |
| C. A. Carlson, southerly 35 ft | 320 | 72 | 13 35 |
| H. J. Schnider, east ½ | 325 | 73 | 19 20 |
| B. L. McGregor | 329 | 73 | 38 38 |
| Nor. Danish Methodist church parsonage, n 40 ft | 335 | 73 | 20 74 |
| R. C. Sloan, south 56 ft of north 112 ft lot 322, block 73; south 56 ft of north 112 ft | 324 | 73 | 52 64 |
| Joseph A Miller, westerly ½ | 328 | 73 | 20 72 |
| Alice L. Logie | 345 | 74 | 36 71 |
| Betti B. Brigham | 403 | 78 | 56 31 |
| R. P. Boyd | 413 | 78 | 24 73 |
| C. J. Miles | 411 | 80 | 19 94 |
| F. L. Maxwell, south 25 feet lot 450, block 81 and south 25 feet | 452 | 81 | 20 82 |
| John Jackson et al, southerly 50 ft of N 115 ft | 450 | 81 | 7 03 |
| John Jackson et al, southerly 50 ft of N 115 ft | 452 | 81 | 5 69 |
| F. Frederickson, east ½ | 454 | 81 | 17 81 |
| Ross L. Mahon, west ½ | 454 | 81 | 8 43 |
| Western Land association, frac | 459 | 83 | 29 |
| Michael Lyons, west ½ | 443 | 84 | 17 13 |
| Catherine Delaney | 445 | 84 | 31 28 |
| Maggie H. Curtiss | 407 | 86 | 24 11 |
| Allen M. Mentzer, east ½ | 347 | 90 | 10 73 |
| Gus Peterson, sly 90 ft | 303 | 93 | 26 08 |
| Gus Peterson, nly 50 ft | 303 | 93 | 77 00 |
| Ovedia Palson, east ½ | 296 | 94 | 13 67 |
| Richard Long, west ½ | 296 | 94 | 15 80 |

### C. P. McDOUGALL'S SUBDIVISION OF BLOCK 95, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. Frazer | 23 | 95 | 17 20 |

### DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benjamin Wood | 189 | 98 | 22 40 |
| McGurll & Thomas, northerly 100 ft | 192 | 98 | 8 93 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 105, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros | 16 | 105 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros | 17 | 105 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 105 | 4 00 |

### MYERS REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 106, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros | 12 | 106 | 5 36 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 106 | 5 70 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 106 | 6 14 |

### DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Hollen, south 37½ ft of north 75 ft | 306 | 107 | 7 49 |
| James McCoy, north ½ of south 70 ft | 314 | 108 | 15 96 |
| Kate B. Helm | 345 | 110 | 16 97 |
| Grace M. E. church, 40 ft north end | 351 | 110 | 17 61 |
| C. F. Beckman | 344 | 110 | 21 58 |
| Lucy M. Ball | 361 | 111 | 37 49 |
| Chas. Nordstrom, w½ | 364 | 111 | 36 02 |
| A. P. Nelson, 50x70 ft south end | 390 | 113 | 9 69 |
| I. W. Gillieland, w½ | 396 | 113 | 6 50 |
| A. Tusch, e½ | 396 | 113 | 7 86 |
| C. C. Zimmerman | 417 | 115 | 25 86 |
| Wm. Ball, west 20 feet | 421 | 115 | 7 36 |
| Lucy M. Ball | 423 | 115 | 18 42 |
| Kate L. Smith, e½ | 422 | 115 | 5 36 |
| Dona C. Doney | 424 | 115 | 10 76 |
| M. L. Summerfield | 435 | 116 | 28 40 |
| Helen C. Dillabough | 347 | 124 | 23 93 |
| Chas. Schnell, w½ | 327 | 125 | 22 71 |

### MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 127, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Richard Phillips | 3 | 127 | 9 50 |
| E. B. Evans | 6 | 127 | 4 59 |
| Alfred Johnson | 15 | 127 | 6 08 |
| Alfred Johnson, westerly 15 feet | 313 | 127 | 1 81 |
| M. Martinson, easterly ½ | 314 | 127 | 11 33 |

### DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Beedwick | 375 | 147 | 11 34 |
| Stanislais Koenski, w½ | 376 | 147 | 14 90 |
| Wm. Johnson and E. Willberg, e½ | 396 | 148 | 12 28 |
| H. E. Johnson | 391 | 153 | 8 27 |
| H. E. Johnson | 393 | 153 | 8 27 |
| H. E. Johnson | 395 | 153 | 8 27 |
| Hans Thorsen | 392 | 153 | 8 52 |
| Ivan K. Melby, south 28 feet lot 398, and south 28 feet | 400 | 153 | 3 15 |
| David Olson, east ½ | 341 | 156 | 6 30 |
| Barrie Tremo, east 10 ft | 348 | 156 | 1 56 |
| C. Fairchild, south 35 ft lot 350, and south 35 ft | 352 | 156 | 4 07 |
| Herbert C. Hansen | 329 | 166 | 2 59 |
| Herbert C. Hansen, east ½ | 331 | 166 | 1 34 |
| Nicholas Fleischer, northerly 30 feet | 333 | 166 | 1 06 |
| Nicholas Fleischer, northerly 30 ft frac | 335 | 166 | 77 |
| G. Traddle, north 30 ft of south 120 ft frac lot 335, and north 30 ft of south 120 ft of w½ | 333 | 166 | 9 92 |
| R. C. Sloan, frac | 337 | 167 | 2 13 |
| L. Augustus Taylor | 353 | 168 | 7 21 |
| Ida Loftus, south 60 ft | 367 | 168 | 10 53 |
| Louis Johnson, south ½ | 368 | 168 | 14 34 |
| John Olson, east ½ | 369 | 169 | 15 13 |
| John Matson, east ½ | 373 | 169 | 16 18 |
| Chas. F. Nelson, west ½ | 373 | 169 | 16 96 |
| H. E. James | 387 | 170 | 7 21 |
| R. Parkins | 398 | 170 | 3 69 |
| Vincent Trembley, east ½ frac | 382 | 173 | 2 45 |
| Nels E. Gomdy, west ½ frac | 382 | 173 | 2 13 |
| J. T. Appleby | 355 | 174 | 6 14 |
| J. T. Appleby | 357 | 174 | 6 14 |
| J. T. Appleby | 359 | 174 | 6 14 |
| J. T. Appleby | 361 | 174 | 6 14 |
| J. T. Appleby | 363 | 174 | 6 14 |
| J. T. Appleby | 365 | 174 | 6 13 |
| W. & A. Cundy, und ½ of east 37½ ft, frac | 321 | 175 | 3 37 |
| J. F. Appleby | 386 | 172 | 1 68 |

### DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| William Camelon, east 25 ft of north 40 ft | 170 | 9 | 12 53 |
| G. T. Johns | 147 | 13 | 30 69 |
| G. T. Johns | 149 | 13 | 30 70 |
| R. M. Hunter, west ½ | 101 | 17 | 182 64 |
| Amos L. Warner | 103 | 17 | 348 45 |
| W. W. Spalding, lots 82 and | 84 | 20 | 385 91 |
| W. W. Spalding | 86 | 20 | 105 05 |
| W. W. Spalding | 88 | 20 | 229 85 |
| E. C. Leidel | 92 | 20 | 56 88 |
| J. M. Geist (bal due) | 109 | 21 | 21 59 |
| J. M. Geist (bal due) | 111 | 21 | 22 10 |
| Julia McLennan, frac | 102 | 21 | 114 87 |
| Wm. B. Layton, frac | 104 | 21 | 146 09 |
| J. B. Scoville | 117 | 23 | 32 90 |
| J. B. Scoville | 119 | 23 | 41 43 |
| A. E. Prudden, south 50 ft of north 100 ft lot 111, and south 50 ft of north 100 ft | 116 | 23 | 17 28 |

### SCOVILLE'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 25, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Ayers, 25 feet west end lot 1, and 25 feet west end | 2 | 25 | 51 42 |
| Walter Ayers, easterly 50 ft lot 7, and easterly 50 ft | 8 | 25 | 60 79 |
| Jas. McCahill | 16 | 25 | 13 66 |
| Jas. McCahill | 17 | 25 | 13 35 |

### MARY A. HICKEN'S SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 90, 92, 94, BLOCK 28, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary E. Porter, north ½ | B | 28 | 37 98 |

### DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Sorenson, south 35 ft of north 70 ft including balance of lots 50 and 52, West Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division, lot 50, block 31 and | 52 | 31 | 42 13 |
| George Beyer | 79 | 32 | 71 70 |
| George Beyer | 80 | 32 | 28 40 |
| Henry Kalkman, 100 feet north end | 94 | 33 | 52 83 |
| Robert Samson | 110 | 34 | 21 65 |
| James McInnes, 100 feet north end | 112 | 34 | 17 90 |
| George F. Rich | 139 | 36 | 28 40 |
| Myers Bros | 149 | 37 | 15 35 |
| Elias Beckman | 151 | 37 | 15 35 |
| Guy Wells | 146 | 37 | 17 19 |
| Guy Wells | 148 | 37 | 13 83 |
| Henrietta Rubenack, w 25 ft of n½ | 168 | 38 | 6 24 |
| Duluth Loan and Improvement company, und ½ | 170 | 38 | 5 52 |
| Duluth Loan and Improvement company, und ½ | 170 | 38 | 5 53 |
| E. W. Matter | 177 | 41 | 15 35 |
| E. W. Matter | 179 | 41 | 12 32 |
| Mary H. Lewis | 161 | 42 | 15 55 |
| Tracy R. Fairchild | 167 | 42 | 30 86 |
| P. Westaway, east ½ | 169 | 42 | 6 69 |
| M. E. Porter, west ½ | 169 | 42 | 6 71 |
| George Holmes | 171 | 42 | 13 34 |
| M. H. Wheatly | 166 | 42 | 9 98 |
| August Hellett | 151 | 43 | 11 15 |
| R. R. Tullock | 113 | 45 | 7 67 |
| R. R. Tullock | 115 | 45 | 7 68 |
| Edward Jordan | 121 | 45 | 15 35 |
| N. O. Tillotson et al | 114 | 45 | 12 41 |
| Wm. McKinley | 105 | 46 | 15 35 |
| G. F. Mann | 98 | 46 | 14 73 |
| G. F. Mann | 100 | 46 | 14 90 |
| G. F. Mann | 102 | 46 | 12 28 |
| G. F. Mann | 104 | 46 | 12 25 |
| G. F. Mann | 106 | 46 | 12 28 |
| G. F. Mann | 108 | 46 | 12 28 |
| G. F. Mann | 110 | 46 | 13 37 |
| F. S. Lovett | 89 | 47 | 21 50 |
| Bridget Pierce, east ½ | 93 | 47 | 30 07 |
| Mary A. Helmer, east ½ | 44 | 53 | 20 43 |
| Hannah E. Carey, inc lot 40 East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division | 40 | 54 | 15 35 |
| Hannah E. Carey, inc lot 42, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division | 42 | 54 | 15 35 |
| Hannah E. Carey, inc lot 44, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division | 44 | 54 | 15 35 |
| Hannah E. Carey, inc lot 46, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division | 46 | 54 | 15 35 |
| Hannah E. Carey, inc lot 48, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division | 48 | 54 | 19 35 |
| Elizabeth Brown, frac | 7 | 55 | 29 86 |
| Elizabeth Brown, frac | 8 | 55 | 26 34 |
| Elizabeth Brown, frac | 9 | 55 | 38 38 |

### FLEISCHER & CREMER'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 56, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Hogan, west 25 feet of south 79 feet | 3 | 1 | 3 07 |
| Annie Erickson, east 25 feet of north 79 feet | 4 | 1 | 3 68 |
| Daniel Clauson, east 25 feet of north 79 feet | 5 | 1 | 3 07 |
| Kate Nilason, west 25 feet of north 79 feet | 5 | 1 | 3 07 |
| Emma & Agnes Cremer, west 25 feet of north 79 feet | 6 | 5 | 8 14 |

### DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth Loan & Land Co. | 65 | 58 | 53 90 |
| Duluth Loan & Land Co., east ½ | 67 | 58 | 7 44 |
| Duluth Loan & Land Co., west ½ | 67 | 58 | 14 51 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug | 68 | 58 | 7 69 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug | 70 | 58 | 7 69 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug | 72 | 58 | 7 66 |
| M. & J. G. Anderson | 74 | 58 | 7 69 |
| Louis P. Swanstrom, north 25 feet | 78 | 58 | 1 62 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louis P. Swanstrom, north 25 feet | 80 | 58 | 1 74 |
| A. P. Cook | 95 | 59 | 21 88 |
| C. M. Bailey | 94 | 59 | 7 22 |
| C. M. Bailey | 96 | 59 | 8 40 |
| A. F. Esterbrook | 97 | 60 | 14 57 |
| A. F. Esterbrook | 99 | 60 | 11 53 |
| Christiana Gulleckson | 113 | 61 | 12 28 |
| Myers Bros., Myers Park being south 310 feet of Proprietors' reservation | 16 | 1 | 12 27 |
| R. Fleetham | 87 | 75 | 7 25 |

### TRIGG'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 76, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nick Anderson | 3 | 76 | 4 91 |

### REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 78, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dickerman & Matterson, east ½ of south 67½ ft | 8 | 1 | 2 62 |

### DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elizabeth A. Brown | 10 | 79 | 15 35 |
| Elizabeth A. Brown | 11 | 79 | 12 28 |
| E. Ellen Roe | 30 | 81 | 1 53 |
| A. C. Albachten | 32 | 81 | 12 00 |
| A. Poirier | 45 | 82 | 20 74 |
| Simon Singfried, inc lot 74, East Eighth street, Duluth proper First division, west ½ | 74 | 84 | 7 71 |
| Andrew Anderson, east ½ | 62 | 85 | 16 12 |
| Martha Landfeld, east ½ | 33 | 86 | 6 58 |
| August Steardr | 45 | 86 | 15 28 |
| Terrence Maurrin | 40 | 86 | 21 04 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley et al, und ¼ frac | 9 | 90 | 69 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ frac | 11 | 90 | 1 30 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ frac | 13 | 90 | 2 39 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ | 15 | 90 | 2 30 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ frac | 6 | 90 | 88 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ frac | 8 | 90 | 1 91 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ | 10 | 90 | 2 07 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ | 12 | 90 | 1 92 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ | 14 | 90 | 1 84 |
| O. S. Smith and George Kimberley, und ¼ | 16 | 90 | 2 15 |
| Mary E. Rahilly | 34 | 92 | 7 85 |
| Mary E. Rahilly | 36 | 92 | 6 11 |
| Union Lumber Co | 64 | 93 | 7 08 |
| E. C. Colins et al, und ½ | 75 | 94 | 3 07 |
| E. C. Collins et al, und ½ | 77 | 94 | 2 07 |
| E. C. Collins et al., und ½ | 79 | 94 | 3 68 |
| E. F. Sawyer | 90 | 95 | 5 53 |
| E. F. Sawyer | 92 | 95 | 5 50 |
| Margaret Ebner | 185 | 104 | 4 62 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 173 | 105 | 5 56 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 164 | 105 | 4 52 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 166 | 105 | 4 52 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 153 | 106 | 5 39 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 155 | 106 | 5 37 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 154 | 106 | 4 91 |
| Syndicate Investment Co | 156 | 106 | 4 91 |
| A. R. Walker | 125 | 108 | 6 14 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 114 | 108 | 6 17 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 116 | 108 | 3 68 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 118 | 108 | 5 24 |
| W. W. Spalding | 120 | 108 | 5 53 |
| Midland company | 98 | 109 | 6 11 |
| Midland company | 100 | 109 | 5 24 |
| Midland company | 102 | 109 | 5 20 |
| A. Blackmar | 93 | 110 | 5 53 |
| A. Blackmar | 95 | 110 | 6 91 |
| James McCahill, except part in boulevard | 41 | 113 | 3 07 |
| James McCahill, except part in boulevard | 43 | 113 | 1 55 |
| James McCahill, except part in boulevard | 45 | 113 | 3 06 |
| James McCahill, except part in boulevard | 47 | 113 | 6 13 |
| James McCahill, except part in boulevard | 34 | 113 | 6 14 |
| James McCahill | 36 | 113 | 3 07 |
| James McCahill | 38 | 113 | 1 10 |
| James McCahill | 40 | 113 | 3 07 |
| James McCahill | 42 | 113 | 5 36 |
| James McCahill | 44 | 113 | 5 81 |
| James McCahill | 46 | 113 | 5 09 |
| James McCahill | 48 | 113 | 6 74 |
| Samuel McMeekin | 10 | 115 | 15 30 |
| N. W. L. & L. Assn., all that part of lots 2 and 4 south of a line parallel with Ninth street and distant therefrom 140 ft, lot 2, block 116 and | 4 | 116 | 2 58 |
| Haug & Mannheim, frac | 8 | 116 | 25 98 |
| Haug & Mannheim, frac | 10 | 116 | 1 10 |
| Mary Plutinskzli, west ½ | 13 | 117 | 3 71 |
| Walantz Ignasiak, east ½ | 13 | 117 | 3 29 |
| Charles Yeager | 33 | 119 | 10 14 |
| Charles Yeager | 35 | 119 | 7 98 |
| Charles Yeager | 37 | 119 | 7 98 |
| Charles Yeager | 39 | 119 | 7 98 |
| Cornelius H. Polhemus, und ½ east ½ | 44 | 119 | 1 91 |
| Cornelius H. Polhemus, und ½ | 46 | 119 | 3 84 |
| Cornelius H. Polhemus, und ½ | 48 | 119 | 4 61 |
| Olaf Larson, und ½ north 40 feet lot 49, block 120 and und ½ north 40 ft | 51 | 120 | 5 22 |
| Anna C. Carr, south 100 ft lot 49, block 120 and south 100 ft | 51 | 120 | 17 23 |
| Ed Erickson, w½ | 53 | 120 | 5 58 |
| F. Engle | 54 | 120 | 22 13 |
| John Lynch | 60 | 120 | 9 21 |
| Thos. Stock, et al, north 40 ft lot 65; Thos. Stock et al, north 40 ft | 67 | 121 | 19 21 |
| S. Sepzeo, east ½ | 76 | 121 | 8 17 |
| L. McAdams | 79 | 121 | 14 45 |
| W. P. Heimbach | 98 | 123 | 38 19 |
| J. S. Bernard | 100 | 123 | 17 68 |
| W. F. Berbig, west 45 ft | 65 | 125 | 11 03 |
| H. & R. Newmacker | 77 | 125 | 8 53 |
| H. & R. Newmacker | 79 | 125 | 10 14 |
| H. & R. Newmacker | 89 | 125 | 7 69 |
| Alfred Swenson | 53 | 126 | 13 37 |
| Mary A. Morrison, und ½ | 39 | 127 | 3 81 |
| Theo. M. Helinski | 42 | 127 | 7 21 |
| Theo. M. Helinski | 44 | 127 | 7 21 |
| C. M. Bailey | 46 | 127 | 6 89 |
| C. M. Bailey | 48 | 127 | 7 71 |
| Adam Pekowski | 25 | 128 | 10 41 |
| L. Farland, north 37½ ft lot 1, block 130, and north 37½ ft | 3 | 130 | 3 87 |
| Peter Castano, south 37½ ft of north 75 ft lot 1, block 130, and south 37½ ft of north 75 ft | 3 | 130 | 3 71 |
| Jas. McCahill | 1 | 131 | 7 76 |
| John Marshall | 15 | 131 | 11 53 |
| J. E. Willcuts | 25 | 132 | 6 14 |
| Ed Walsh | 20 | 132 | 13 67 |
| Ben Blas | 57 | 134 | 5 58 |
| Ben Blas | 59 | 134 | 5 52 |
| Ben Bear | 54 | 134 | 4 51 |
| Ben Bear | 56 | 134 | 4 51 |
| Ben Bear | 62 | 134 | 4 52 |
| Ben Bear | 64 | 134 | 6 02 |
| W. B. Fuller | 65 | 135 | 3 23 |
| W. B. Fuller | 67 | 135 | 2 59 |
| W. B. Fuller | 69 | 135 | 2 58 |
| W. B. Fuller, e½ | 71 | 135 | 1 30 |
| W. B. Fuller, w½ | 71 | 135 | 1 30 |
| W. B. Fuller | 78 | 135 | 2 45 |
| W. B. Fuller | 80 | 135 | 3 01 |
| W. W. Spalding | 90 | 136 | 4 91 |
| W. W. Spalding | 92 | 136 | 4 92 |
| W. W. Spalding | 94 | 136 | 4 91 |
| W. W. Spalding | 96 | 136 | 6 01 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co. | 97 | 137 | 6 11 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co | 99 | 137 | 5 39 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co. | 101 | 137 | 5 53 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co. | 103 | 137 | 5 49 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 105 | 137 | 5 63 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 107 | 137 | 4 00 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 109 | 137 | 3 07 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 111 | 137 | 1 55 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co. | 98 | 137 | 6 01 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 100 | 137 | 3 55 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 102 | 137 | 2 30 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 104 | 137 | 1 23 |
| Northwestern Loan & Trust Co., frac | 106 | 137 | 29 |
| L. Mendenhall | 149 | 140 | 4 85 |
| L. Mendenhall, lot 146, block 140, and | 148 | 140 | 9 63 |
| L. Mendenhall, lot 150, block 140, and | 152 | 140 | 8 58 |
| A. J. Mannheim | All | 143 | 3 07 |
| C. A. Britts & C. W. Elston, und ½ | 148 | 144 | 1 91 |
| W. W. Spalding | 150 | 144 | 3 81 |
| W. W. Spalding | 152 | 144 | 3 84 |
| W. W. Spalding | 81 | 147 | 6 01 |
| W. W. Spalding | 83 | 147 | 4 90 |
| W. W. Spalding | 85 | 147 | 4 30 |
| W. W. Spalding | 87 | 147 | 4 91 |
| W. W. Spalding | 89 | 147 | 3 62 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 91 | 147 | 3 84 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 93 | 147 | 2 62 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 95 | 147 | 1 23 |
| W. W. Spalding | 82 | 147 | 5 07 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 84 | 147 | 3 39 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 86 | 147 | 1 39 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 88 | 147 | 1 23 |
| W. W. Spalding, frac | 90 | 147 | 24 |
| Carrie L. Fuller | 58 | 149 | 2 15 |
| Merand Shead, und 1-6 frac | 18 | 151 | 81 |
| Merand Shead, und 1-6 | 20 | 151 | 81 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except east 10 ft Boulevard | 34 | 156 | 2 45 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except east 10 ft Boulevard | 36 | 156 | 1 09 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except part within 10 ft of east line of Pied. ave., frac | 32 | 157 | 3 07 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except part within 10 ft of east line of Pied. ave., frac | 35 | 157 | 3 23 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 37 | 157 | 3 63 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 39 | 157 | 3 63 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 41 | 157 | 3 63 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 43 | 157 | 3 55 |
| Chas. W. Shellenberger | 45 | 157 | 3 63 |
| Chas. W. Shellenberger | 47 | 157 | 4 16 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except that part lying within 10 ft of east line of Piedmont avenue, frac | 38 | 157 | 92 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except that part lying within 10 ft of east line of Piedmont avenue, frac | 40 | 157 | 1 92 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger, all except that part lying within 10 ft of east line of Piedmont avenue, frac | 42 | 157 | 2 67 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 44 | 157 | 3 07 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 46 | 157 | 3 07 |
| Chas. G. Shellenberger | 48 | 157 | 3 46 |
| Dan W. Rathrow, west ½ | 98 | 161 | 8 98 |
| P. A. Bolander | 97 | 162 | 14 23 |
| P. A. Bolander | 99 | 162 | 3 05 |
| P. A. Bolander | 101 | 162 | 60 |
| Barney & Darlington | 90 | 163 | 2 61 |
| M. Thomas | 92 | 163 | 5 19 |
| W. M. Boeing, et al, und ½ all except as much of block 166 as lies within 10 ft of west line of Mesaba avenue, formerly Piedmont ave., frac | | 166 | 1 53 |
| Syndicate Inv. Co. | 53 | 173 | 4 30 |
| Syndicate Inv. Co. | 55 | 173 | 4 30 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 5 | 182 | 3 55 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 7 | 182 | 4 62 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 9 | 182 | 5 17 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 11 | 182 | 5 29 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 13 | 182 | 5 17 |
| Matt Haug | 59 | 185 | 1 06 |
| Matt Haug | 60 | 185 | 3 52 |
| Matt Haug, frac | 62 | 185 | 32 68 |
| Matt Haug, frac | 64 | 185 | 26 36 |
| Alexander Smith | 85 | 188 | 5 19 |
| Alexander Smith, frac | 87 | 188 | 4 16 |
| Alexander Smith, frac | 89 | 188 | 2 62 |
| Alexander Smith, frac | 91 | 188 | 45 |
| E. D. Field | 27 | 193 | 4 62 |
| Hanson E. Smith, trustee, und 4-5 frac | 45 | 194 | 1 81 |
| Hanson E. Smith, trustee, und 4-5 frac | 47 | 194 | 2 83 |
| August Habeman, east ½ | 39 | 197 | 4 91 |
| Margaret Ebner | 44 | 197 | 3 39 |
| Ebner & Haug | 46 | 197 | 3 84 |
| Ebner & Haug | 48 | 197 | 4 52 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 57 | 198 | 3 53 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 59 | 198 | 3 52 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 61 | 198 | 3 56 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 63 | 198 | 4 62 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 58 | 198 | 3 53 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al | 60 | 198 | 3 55 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al, frac | 62 | 198 | 3 07 |
| Jed L. Washburn, et al, frac | 64 | 198 | 1 99 |
| Lucia Jewell | 55 | 200 | 2 09 |
| Lucia Jewell | 57 | 200 | 71 |

### AUDITOR'S THIRD DIVISION, OUT LOTS, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. W. Spalding, out lot | 3 | | 85 50 |

### THAT PART OF DULUTH FORMERLY CALLED PORTLAND.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., except railroad right of way | 11 | 2 | 1 39 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., except railroad right of way | 15 | 2 | 1 53 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 29 feet north end | 6 | 3 | 4 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 30 feet north end | 7 | 3 | 4 85 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 31 feet north end | 8 | 3 | 7 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 46 feet north end | 15 | 3 | 7 55 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 58 feet north end | 18 | 3 | 9 53 |
| G. G. Hartley, north 100 feet | 1 | 4 | 42 51 |
| C. Lee Abell, north 100 feet | 4 | 4 | 42 81 |
| C. Lee Abell, north 100 feet | 5 | 4 | 43 44 |
| John McLeod, und ½ north 100 feet | 16 | 4 | 45 96 |
| John McLeod, und ½ north 100 feet | 17 | 4 | 46 43 |
| G. G. Hartley, north 100 feet lot 1; St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., east 30 feet of northerly 100 feet | 2 | 5 | 156 50 |
| W. H. Watt, west 20 feet of north 100 feet | 11 | 5 | 46 52 |
| N. H. Matt, north 100 feet | 12 | 5 | 70 97 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., southerly 30 feet | 22 | 5 | 20 20 |
| E. Kugler, east ½ of northerly 100 feet | 21 | 5 | 41 17 |

### PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Max C. Beard | 10 | 7 | 41 25 |
| H. Blood, und 10-12 | 3 | 10 | 35 20 |
| H. Blood, und 10-12 | 4 | 10 | 35 20 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 6 | 12 | 18 42 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 7 | 12 | 21 49 |
| A. R. McFarland | 8 | 12 | 35 32 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 9 | 12 | 35 28 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 10 | 12 | 35 21 |
| A. R. McFarlane, lots 11, 12 and | 13 | 12 | 157 51 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 14 | 12 | 35 32 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 15 | 12 | 38 12 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 16 | 12 | 46 72 |
| J. C. Hunter | 1 | 13 | 42 55 |
| J. C. Hunter | 2 | 13 | 34 49 |
| J. C. Hunter | 6 | 13 | 35 22 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 7 | 13 | 35 20 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 8 | 13 | 35 32 |
| C. F. & W. J. Fanstead, frac | 9 | 14 | 19 64 |
| C. F. & W. J. Fanstead, frac | 10 | 14 | 21 19 |
| Geo. Bayer, lots 1 and | 2 | 16 | 95 17 |
| Geo. Bayer | 3 | 16 | 26 18 |
| Geo. Bayer | 4 | 16 | 29 16 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 1 | 20 | 28 85 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 2 | 20 | 23 59 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 3 | 20 | 21 49 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 4 | 20 | 21 49 |
| American Exchange Bank of Duluth | 5 | 20 | 21 40 |
| J. H. Sherwood | 1 | 21 | 10 45 |
| J. H. Sherwood | 2 | 21 | 8 55 |
| N. A. Gearhart | 3 | 21 | 15 67 |
| N. A. Gearhart | 4 | 21 | 15 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 8 | 21 | 22 26 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 9 | 21 | 22 26 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 10 | 21 | 22 25 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 11 | 21 | 23 24 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 12 | 21 | 22 23 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 13 | 21 | 22 26 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 9 | 22 | 23 01 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 10 | 22 | 22 98 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 11 | 22 | 23 01 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 12 | 22 | 23 01 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 13 | 22 | 23 04 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al., trustees | 14 | 22 | 22 95 |
| S. F. Wadhams, und 23-42 lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, and und 23-42, vacated w½ of Fifth avenue, adjoining | 16 | 25 | 74 95 |
| G. G. Hartley | 1 | 29 | 35 48 |
| G. G. Hartley | 2 | 29 | 29 01 |
| G. G. Hartley, lots 3 and | 4 | 29 | 65 40 |
| J. H. Sherwood | 1 | 31 | 11 78 |
| J. H. Sherwood | 2 | 31 | 10 75 |
| Charlotte Rouchleau, all lot 1, block 32, Auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division, except that part lying within 100 feet of the easterly line of Seventh avenue east, including south ½ of vacated alley adjoining | 1 | 32 | 2 23 |
| G. F. Ash, lots 15 and | 16 | 35 | 101 80 |
| H. B. Moore | 13 | 36 | 20 74 |
| H. B. Moore, lots 14, 15 and | 16 | 36 | 120 83 |
| E. Lavaque, inc west 25 feet of lot 2 in block 17, Banning & Ray's subdivision lot 13; inc east 25 feet of lot 2, block 17, Banning & Ray's subdivision lot 14; inc west 25 feet of lot 3, block 17, Banning & Ray's subdivision lot 15; inc east 25 feet of lot 3, block 17, Banning & Ray's subdivision | 16 | 37 | 74 60 |
| Mary E. Wood, inc west ½ lot 3, block 21, Banning & Ray's subdivision frac | 5 | 38 | 26 10 |
| Martha Erickson, inc e½ of lot 3, block 21, Banning & Ray's subdivision, frac | 6 | 38 | 26 08 |
| Mary A. Banning | 4 | 39 | 17 68 |
| Mary A. Banning | 5 | 39 | 17 65 |
| W. F. Jones | 15 | 40 | 9 21 |
| W. F. Jones | 16 | 40 | 8 85 |
| J. D. Ray, west ½ of Eleventh avenue east adjoining | | 40 | 10 74 |
| J. Trueschen, Portland division, northerly 75 ft lots 4 and | 5 | 41 | 61 47 |

### AUDITOR'S REARRANGEMENT OF PART OF PORTLAND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John E. Nicholls et al | 10 | 44½ | 14 12 |
| John E. Nicholls et al | 11 | 44½ | 14 12 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louis S. Loeb, trustee | 15 | 45 | 23 21 |
| Louis S. Loeb, trustee | 16 | 45 | 28 38 |
| Kate Walbank | 11 | 47 | 17 66 |
| Kate Walbank | 12 | 47 | 17 65 |
| Kate Walbank, lots 13 and | 14 | 47 | 54 19 |
| Frankie Breeze | 6 | 56 | 31 03 |
| Barney & Darlington | 9 | 56 | 9 21 |
| Barney & Darlington | 10 | 56 | 9 21 |
| Henry Nolte | 7 | 58 | 16 90 |
| Henry Nolte, lots 8 and | 9 | 58 | 84 26 |
| F. B. Burrows, northerly 70 feet of lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 61 | 43 69 |
| T. M. Krumsieg | 7 | 62 | 28 28 |
| A. McComber | 12 | 62 | 34 39 |
| Harry Pearson | 11 | 63 | 16 87 |
| Harry Pearson | 12 | 63 | 19 61 |
| Ed Hanson, Auditor's Rearrangement of part of Portland division lots 10 and | 11 | 64½ | 121 29 |
| Samuel H. Irvine, Portland division | 8 | 66 | 34 87 |
| K. Pastoret, lots 5 and | 6 | 71 | 123 57 |
| Sarah W. Hargraves, lots 7 and | 8 | 71 | 68 31 |
| H. M. Davis | 13 | 71 | 17 73 |
| H. M. Davis | 14 | 71 | 27 40 |
| Ole Barnstad | 13 | 72 | 17 35 |
| Ole Barnstad | 14 | 72 | 17 65 |
| Mary C. Davidson, lots 11 and west ½ of | 12 | 73 | 27 76 |
| E. N. Scott | 14 | 73 | 21 65 |
| Julius Kirchleins, lots 15 and | 16 | 74 | 47 35 |

### AUDITOR'S REARRANGEMENT OF PART OF PORTLAND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Claus Holmstrum, northerly 65 feet lots 1, 2 and | 3 | 73½ | 94 54 |
| Lillian E. Holgate | 4 | 73½ | 36 10 |
| Chauncey P. Smith and W. W. Seckins, Portland division of Duluth, lot 7, block 76; Auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division, lot 7, block 73½; Portland division of Duluth, lot 8, block 76; Auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division, lot 8, block 73½; Portland division of Duluth, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 76; Auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division | 9 | 73½ | 105 92 |
| Jas. W. Sheridan, Portland division of Duluth, lots 5 and | 6 | 78 | 74 75 |
| Emma Taylor, Portland division, e½ lots 8 and | 9 | 78 | 54 18 |
| J. H. Sherwood, Portland division | 8 | 83 | 7 28 |
| N. N. Betts, trustee, Portland division | 14 | 81 | 16 12 |
| Chas. Kohagen, Portland division | 15 | 89 | 35 26 |

### PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Sherwood | 9 | 96 | 9 21 |
| J. W. Sherwood | 10 | 96 | 9 21 |
| John K. Newall | 8 | 97 | 16 09 |
| John K. Newall | 9 | 97 | 16 12 |
| John K. Newall | 10 | 97 | 16 09 |
| Providence Loan and Investment Co. | 13 | 98 | 14 57 |
| Mary J. Mathews, lots 11 and | 12 | 105 | 14 90 |
| John Smith, southerly 40 feet lots 14, 15 and | 16 | 106 | 21 34 |
| A. Wilson | 11 | 107 | 7 61 |
| P. H. Grotheim, lots 1 and | 2 | 110 | 34 60 |
| J. R. Carrie | 8 | 110 | 4 97 |
| Jas. McGoirick | 11 | 110 | 10 01 |
| S. Torstenson | 14 | 110 | 13 95 |
| A. Thompson, lots 3 and | 4 | 111 | 29 18 |
| C. M. Johnson | 10 | 111 | 18 30 |
| Barney & Darlington | 15 | 116 | 2 76 |
| Barney & Darlington | 16 | 116 | 3 69 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 1 | 120 | 7 43 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 2 | 120 | 6 11 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 3 | 120 | 5 79 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 4 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 5 | 120 | 5 33 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 6 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 7 | 120 | 5 36 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 8 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 9 | 120 | 5 18 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 10 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 11 | 120 | 5 35 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 12 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 13 | 120 | 5 36 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 14 | 120 | 5 39 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 15 | 120 | 5 62 |
| Mary C. Hayes | 16 | 120 | 6 91 |
| Lea West | 15 | 123 | 6 46 |
| A. A. Fieder | 6 | 124 | 11 65 |
| C. Sorenson | 12 | 124 | 25 02 |
| C. Sorenson | 13 | 124 | 7 21 |
| Hans Rasmusen, east ½ | 15 | 124 | 3 52 |
| Frank Banks, lots 5 and | 6 | 125 | 19 98 |
| J. R. Carey | 11 | 125 | 2 20 |
| J. R. Carey | 12 | 125 | 2 62 |
| Bernice C. Ingalls, frac | 6 | 126 | 5 39 |
| T. A. Carrol, frac | 15 | 127 | 6 79 |
| A. Blusinski | 13 | 128 | 14 73 |
| Georgine Loe | 1 | 129 | 25 92 |
| J. W. Sherwood | 1 | 138 | 3 15 |
| J. W. Sherwood | 2 | 138 | 2 58 |
| J. W. Sherwood | 3 | 138 | 2 31 |
| J. W. Sherwood | 4 | 138 | 2 20 |
| O. B. Larson, north ½ of south ½ of lots 15 and | 16 | 141 | 6 87 |
| P. Blutniski, easterly ½ (street improvement assessment only) | 12 | 143 | 16 89 |
| J. R. Carey | 3 | 144 | 2 48 |
| J. R. Carey | 4 | 144 | 2 50 |
| J. R. Carey | 5 | 144 | 2 46 |
| J. R. Carey | 6 | 144 | 2 50 |
| A. Finlayson | 11 | 145 | 11 45 |
| Elizabeth L. Sherwood | 12 | 145 | 5 01 |
| Northwest Loan and Investment Co. | 15 | 145 | 15 51 |
| M. J. Erons, Auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division | 11 | 147½ | 2 39 |
| C. P. Smith, Portland division | 4 | 150 | 3 65 |
| C. P. Smith | 5 | 150 | 3 59 |
| C. W. Miller | 6 | 150 | 3 62 |
| C. W. Miller | 7 | 150 | 3 62 |
| J. L. Dodge | 1 | 151 | 5 07 |
| J. L. Dodge | 2 | 151 | 4 10 |
| J. L. Dodge | 3 | 151 | 3 81 |
| John Sundbuy | 12 | 151 | 3 84 |
| John L. Dodge | 14 | 151 | 3 81 |
| John L. Dodge | 15 | 151 | 4 00 |
| John L. Dodge | 16 | 151 | 4 98 |
| C. C. Curtis | 10 | 152 | 3 82 |
| C. C. Curtis | 11 | 152 | 3 84 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray, Ray's annex to Portland division, frac | 14 | 153 | 2 78 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray, lot 7, and Ray's annex to Portland division | 7 | 154 | 7 69 |
| Jane C. Sansam, Portland division | 1 | 155 | 21 19 |
| Louisa W. Sansem, Portland division | 2 | 155 | 4 16 |
| Louisa W. Sansem, Portland division, west ½ | 3 | 155 | 1 92 |
| Ross L. Mahon, Portland division | 7 | 156 | 3 59 |
| Ross L. Mahon, Portland division | 8 | 156 | 3 65 |
| John F. Wagner, Portland division, lots 11 and | 12 | 158 | 17 13 |
| Oscar Peterson | 4 | 159 | 5 17 |

### BANNING & RAY'S SUBDIVISION

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. O. Underwood | 10 | 2 | 145 84 |
| Augusta Black | 11 | 4 | 50 67 |
| Mary A. Van Brunt | 1 | 10 | 50 67 |
| H. A. Power | 7 | 16 | 30 60 |
| H. A. Power | 8 | 16 | 23 49 |

### ENDION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. Salberg | 1 | B | 55 72 |
| Fred Sahlberg | 3 | B | 6 46 |
| James Porter, east 40 ft of nly 100 ft | 4 | C | 3 23 |
| R. C. Schenk | 5 | C | 5 53 |
| S. Creswell, south 20 ft lot 7, and south 20 ft | 8 | C | 7 72 |
| Caroline Flett | 12 | 1 | 13 55 |
| Caroline Flett | 13 | 1 | 1 55 |
| Caroline Flett, frac | 14 | 1 | 93 |
| Caroline Flett, frac | 15 | 1 | 32 |
| D. McNee | 18 | 1 | 1 23 |
| D. McNee | 19 | 1 | 1 23 |
| Maryland Inv Co | 22 | 1 | 2 30 |
| Maryland Inv Co | 23 | 1 | 1 23 |
| Maryland Inv. Co., frac | 24 | 1 | 61 |
| Alb. Pemprose & Jas. G. Harris | 3 | 2 | 1 84 |
| O. P. Stearns | 4 | E | 5 36 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 50 ft | 1 | 1 | 1 15 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 70 ft | 2 | 1 | 1 23 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 90 ft | 3 | 1 | 1 60 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 110 ft | 4 | 1 | 1 96 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 125 ft | 5 | 1 | 2 32 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., southerly 140 ft | 6 | 1 | 2 69 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co. | 8 | 1 | 2 85 |
| R. C. Schenk | 10 | 1 | 1 23 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 2 | 1 35 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 45 ft | 2 | 2 | 1 05 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 40 ft | 3 | 2 | 93 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 35 ft | 4 | 2 | 83 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 30 ft | 5 | 2 | 73 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 20 ft | 6 | 2 | 64 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 3 | 1 45 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 3 | 1 14 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 3 | 1 15 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 3 | 1 15 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 3 | 1 15 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 3 | 1 14 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. ENDION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 3 | 1 15 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 3 | 1 34 |
| R. C. Schenk | 13 | 3 | 4 59 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 4 | 1 68 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 4 | 1 25 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 4 | 1 25 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 4 | 1 27 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 4 | 1 27 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 4 | 1 25 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 4 | 1 27 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 4 | 1 45 |
| R. C. Schenks | 13 | 5 | 48 86 |
| Denison B. Smith, Jr. | 10 | 6 | 5 36 |
| Denison B. Smith, Jr. | 14 | 6 | 6 59 |
| A. M. Foster | 15 | 6 | 6 46 |
| R. S. Schenks | 3 | 8 | 3 07 |
| Mary W. Henderson | 6 | 8 | 3 07 |
| B. J. Crane | 8 | 12 | 3 15 |
| J. L. Washburn, et al, trustee, all except nly 74 ft lot 5, block 15, and all except nly 70 ft lot 6, block 15, and all except nly 66 ft lot 7, block 15, and all except nly 62 ft | 8 | 15 | 567 14 |
| J. L. Washburn, et al, trustee | 11 | 18 | 22 88 |
| Stanley Walker, west ½ | 3 | 19 | 13 59 |
| Barney & Darlington | 11 | 19 | 6 75 |
| John F. Bixby | 6 | 20 | 24 57 |
| John J. Cresof | 8 | 20 | 27 96 |
| Andrew Anderson, sly 35 ft | 9 | 20 | 4 29 |
| B. P. Crane, trustee | 14 | 21 | 5 38 |
| John McKinley, s 37½ feet of n 75 ft | 16 | 21 | 7 74 |
| E. W. Markell, e½ | 3 | 22 | 9 99 |
| R. C. Schenk | 1 | 23 | 50 01 |
| R. C. Schenk | 7 | 23 | 37 78 |
| Mary G. Baker | 14 | 23 | 6 46 |
| Theresa Shullenberger, sly 70 ft | 9 | 24 | 13 70 |
| R. C. Schenk | 14 | 24 | 8 47 |
| W. H. Watt | 2 | 25 | 15 35 |
| S. L. Helden | 3 | 25 | 15 35 |
| W. H. Watt | 4 | 26 | 13 80 |
| J. C. Clark, nly 50 ft lot 15, block 26, and nly 50 ft | 16 | 26 | 21 91 |
| R. C. Schenk | 1 | 27 | 37 32 |
| R. C. Schenk | 12 | 27 | 6 46 |
| Edw Mattix | 2 | 28 | 12 28 |
| R. C. Schenk | 13 | 28 | 6 14 |
| Lucy G. Harrison, frac | 3 | 29 | 3 17 |
| Lucy G. Harrison, frac | 4 | 29 | 1 23 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., all except sly 50 ft | 11 | 29 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., all except sly 30 ft | 12 | 29 | 1 23 |
| Benj. P. Crary, trustee | 13 | 29 | 2 82 |
| Anna E. Shepphard, und ½ frac | 1 | 30 | 1 55 |
| Anna E. Shepphard, und ½ frac | 2 | 30 | 79 |
| Anna E. Shepphard, und ½ frac | 3 | 30 | 48 |
| R. C. Schenks | 6 | 31 | 8 47 |
| R. C. Schenks | 4 | 32 | 9 21 |
| R. C. Schenks | 12 | 32 | 34 99 |
| J. W. Scott | 8 | 33 | 12 89 |
| R. C. Schenks | 13 | 33 | 80 02 |
| Julia E. Schenks | 12 | 34 | 16 87 |
| Nils Sanson, north 50 ft | 1 | 35 | 7 37 |
| A. Hinman | 4 | 35 | 11 66 |
| R. C. Schenks | 6 | 35 | 49 81 |
| H. L. Gordon, sly 37 ft | 1 | 36 | 6 91 |
| H. L. Gordon, nly 113 ft | 1 | 36 | 22 55 |
| William B. Dixon | 3 | 36 | 15 35 |
| A. Hinman | 4 | 36 | 15 35 |
| John McKinley | 2 | 37 | 30 86 |
| R. C. Schenks | 6 | 38 | 53 67 |
| D. B. Smith | 12 | 38 | 48 17 |
| Morris Thomas | 4 | 39 | 19 19 |
| Elenore E. Stewart, north 40 ft of south 70 ft lot 7, block 39, and north 40 ft of south 70 ft | 8 | 39 | 34 22 |
| C. B. Riddle | 5 | 40 | 19 30 |
| W. O. Linderberger | 7 | 40 | 43 82 |
| A. W. Forster | 10 | 40 | 30 70 |
| Fannie Winterfield, east ½ | 6 | 42 | 19 94 |
| Maggie A. Owen | 15 | 42 | 101 72 |
| John A. Larson, west ½ of north ½ | 2 | 44 | 4 20 |
| C. A. Larson, east ½ of north ½ | 2 | 44 | 12 41 |
| Andrew Clawson, south 25 ft. | 7 | 45 | 12 12 |
| R. C. Schenks | 2 | 46 | 12 28 |
| A. W. Foster | 10 | 46 | 11 57 |
| Morris Thomas, lot 11, block 46, and | 12 | 46 | 56 03 |
| R. C. Schenks | 4 | 47 | 10 73 |
| Edward P. Towne | 9 | 47 | 14 73 |
| E. C. Schenks | 1 | 48 | 125 62 |
| Fitzhugh & White | 4 | 48 | 6 42 |
| W. D. Scott | 13 | 48 | 11 53 |
| R. C. Schenks | 16 | 48 | 176 11 |
| James Twing | 2 | 49 | 7 63 |
| Fitzhugh & White | 7 | 49 | 7 69 |
| M. B. Harrison, frac | 10 | 51 | 1 52 |
| R. C. Schenks | 11 | 52 | 23 91 |
| Andrew R. Sherrif | 2 | 53 | 143 16 |
| R. C. Schenks | 3 | 53 | 139 03 |
| J. B. Wisbon | 6 | 53 | 59 05 |
| Jane Cullen | 7 | 53 | 15 61 |
| R. C. Schenks, frac | 8 | 53 | 58 98 |
| E. Grace Graves, frac | 9 | 53 | 3 81 |
| R. C. Schenks | 1 | 55 | 55 28 |
| Della C. Geggie | 3 | 55 | 47 60 |
| R. C. Schenks | 7 | 55 | 49 91 |
| John L. Reamer, w½ | 11 | 55 | 5 15 |
| R. Kruschke, e½ | 11 | 55 | 27 35 |
| Romain M. Green, west ½ | 12 | 55 | 11 33 |
| Anton Magnus, east ½ | 12 | 55 | 4 91 |
| Anna Jane Gilman, west 25 ft ex. w 3 ft of n 45 ft | 15 | 55 | 14 12 |
| Laving W. Morrison | 16 | 55 | 35 16 |
| Peter G. Kramer, west 33 1-3 of nly 100 ft | 7 | 56 | 39 52 |
| Wm. W. Doughten, ely 16 2-3 feet of nly 100 ft lot 7, block 56, and wly 16 2-3 feet of nly 100 feet | 8 | 56 | 42 65 |
| R. C. Schenks | 4 | 57 | 87 54 |
| N. H. White | 11 | 58 | 42 97 |
| R. C. Schenk | 5 | 60 | 66 79 |
| Henry Robinson | 6 | 63 | 18 42 |
| R. C. Schenks | 1 | 65 | 107 51 |
| George J. Murdof, frac | 4 | 65 | 15 03 |
| Duluth Realty & Inv. Co. | 1 | 66 | 20 71 |
| Duluth Realty & Inv. Co. | 2 | 66 | 16 12 |
| William Craig | 1 | 68 | 13 13 |
| Margaret Eyster | 9 | 69 | 74 01 |
| Joseph B. Cotton | 12 | 69 | 45 75 |
| Anna E. Shepphard, und ½ | 3 | 72 | 4 21 |
| Emline E. Smith | 9 | 72 | 20 71 |
| Emline E. Smith | 10 | 72 | 18 42 |
| A. L. Bassett | 4 | 76 | 16 90 |
| A. B. Chapin | 7 | 76 | 16 87 |
| Martin Yates | 11 | 76 | 8 45 |
| Elizabeth W. Merchant, north 50 ft lot 15, block 78 and north 50 ft | 16 | 78 | 19 19 |
| Isabella M. Parson | 14 | 79 | 90 75 |
| A. B. Chapin | 2 | 83 | 26 08 |
| William Craig, west ½ | 12 | 83 | 8 64 |
| William Craig | 13 | 83 | 30 16 |
| William Craig | 14 | 83 | 17 27 |
| W. W. Billson | 5 | 84 | 60 34 |
| W. W. Billson | 6 | 84 | 64 11 |
| W. W. Billson | 9 | 84 | 242 34 |
| W. W. Billson | 10 | 84 | 81 20 |
| Joseph B. Cotton | 9 | 85 | 14 28 |
| Joseph B. Cotton | 10 | 85 | 12 28 |
| A. Miles, frac | 1 | 87 | 19 98 |
| A. Miles | 2 | 87 | 15 35 |
| A. Miles | 3 | 87 | 6 43 |
| Quincy F. Cushing, west ½ | 4 | 87 | 6 13 |
| Kate Toomey, east ½ | 12 | 90 | 13 13 |
| Mamie D. Marshal, west ½ | 12 | 90 | 12 28 |
| J. A. Abbot, west ½ | 2 | 91 | 23 01 |
| Ontario Land Co. of Duluth, east ½ | 3 | 91 | 18 42 |
| Everet Totman | 9 | 91 | 66 39 |
| S. H. Warrin | 13 | 91 | 23 01 |
| L. H. H. Clifford | 8 | 93 | 12 28 |
| L. H. H. Clifford | 13 | 93 | 19 19 |
| Theo. Nelson, nly 50 feet | 1 | 94 | 5 30 |
| C. Person & O. Nelson, sly 50 feet | 1 | 94 | 4 51 |
| Jennie E. Clark | 15 | 94 | 21 49 |
| John L. Dodge, frac | 5 | 96 | 3 77 |
| John L. Dodge, frac | 6 | 96 | 98 |
| John L. Dodge, frac | 11 | 96 | 11 97 |
| E. A. McComber | 1 | 99 | 11 05 |
| E. A. McComber | 2 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 3 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 4 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 5 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 6 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 7 | 99 | 9 21 |
| E. A. McComber | 8 | 99 | 10 59 |
| E. A. McComber | 9 | 99 | 14 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 10 | 99 | 20 41 |
| E. A. McComber | 11 | 99 | 12 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 12 | 99 | 12 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 13 | 99 | 12 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 14 | 99 | 12 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 15 | 99 | 12 28 |
| E. A. McComber | 16 | 99 | 15 64 |
| E. A. McComber, west ½ | 5 | 100 | 9 11 |
| E. A. McComber | 7 | 100 | 7 43 |
| E. A. McComber | 8 | 100 | 9 69 |
| W. W. Billson | 9 | 100 | 13 35 |
| W. W. Billson | 10 | 100 | 11 53 |
| Carl Vingren | 16 | 100 | 14 28 |
| Eliza Tillatson | 7 | 101 | 3 84 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al trustee | 1 | 105 | 9 21 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al trustee | 2 | 105 | 7 65 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al trustee | 3 | 105 | 7 66 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al trustee | 4 | 105 | 7 65 |
| Jed L. Washburn et al trustee, lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 105 | 522 18 |
| L. Strate | 1 | 109 | 30 |
| L. Strate | 2 | 109 | 1 06 |
| Martha Sjoberg, und 1-3 | 3 | 109 | 52 |
| Louis Strate, und 1-3 frac | 4 | 109 | 88 |
| Louis Strate, und 1-3 frac | 5 | 109 | 1 67 |
| Louis Strate, und 1-3 frac | 6 | 109 | 1 03 |
| Louis Strate, und 1-3 | 7 | 109 | 1 05 |
| Louis Strate, und 1-3 | 8 | 109 | 1 25 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. ENDION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sofia Strate | 10 | 109 | 3 83 |
| Herman Henrickson | 11 | 109 | 7 69 |
| Herman Henrickson, south 125 ft of w½ | 12 | 109 | 3 26 |
| A. Rudder, south 125 ft of e½ | 12 | 109 | 3 26 |
| Herman Henrickson, north 25 ft | 12 | 109 | 1 16 |
| Sofia Strate | 13 | 109 | 3 83 |

### HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Caskil | 9 | 1 | 5 36 |
| James Caskil | 10 | 1 | 4 62 |
| James T. Gray | 12 | 4 | 5 37 |
| Margaret Eyster | 9 | 6 | 11 57 |
| Margaret Eyster | 10 | 6 | 9 66 |
| E. G. McPherson | 9 | 8 | 7 04 |
| E. G. McPherson | 10 | 8 | 6 14 |
| James Caskill | 1 | 9 | 6 14 |
| J. H. Nordby | 11 | 9 | 5 53 |
| J. H. Nordby | 12 | 9 | 5 52 |
| T. B. Hilzer | 13 | 9 | 5 53 |
| T. B. Hilzer | 14 | 9 | 5 52 |
| James Caskil | 5 | 12 | 5 22 |
| M. B. Harrison | 9 | 13 | 10 60 |
| M. B. Harrison | 10 | 13 | 9 21 |
| Joseph Sellwood | 5 | 16 | 10 88 |
| Farmers' Banking Co., east ½ | 7 | 16 | 4 97 |
| James M. Rodgers, frac | 8 | 17 | 63 |
| James T. Gray | 4 | 19 | 14 57 |
| M. B. Harrison | 5 | 20 | 12 28 |
| M. B. Harrison | 6 | 20 | 12 28 |
| M. B. Harrison | 7 | 20 | 12 28 |
| James Caskil, frac | 10 | 24 | 3 35 |
| William B. Gregory | 14 | 26 | 4 59 |
| Emma A. Stowell | 15 | 29 | 5 07 |
| Emma A. Stowell | 16 | 29 | 6 91 |
| Anna Wells | 9 | 30 | 3 45 |
| Thos. E. Collins | 13 | 35 | 7 37 |
| Jos. T. Gray | 4 | 44 | 6 43 |

### TAUSSIG'S REARRANGEMENT OF SOUTH ½ OF BLOCK 45, HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Erickson | 1 | 45 | 21 53 |
| John Erickson, westerly 30 ft | 2 | 45 | 17 61 |
| Louis J. Taussig | 6 | 45 | 9 38 |

### HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. H. Ingram | All | E | 7 66 |

### HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. J. Mordorf, frac | 4 | 1 | 2 78 |
| Chas. DeWitt, und 3-16 frac | 6 | 1 | 1 74 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 8 | 2 | 9 98 |
| Chas. DeWitt, und 3-16 | 1 | 4 | 2 59 |
| Chas. DeWitt, und 3-16 | 2 | 4 | 2 00 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 7 | 4 | 2 77 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 13 | 4 | 29 |
| K. S. Richardson | 3 | 5 | 5 52 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 4 | 5 | 4 92 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 5 | 5 | 4 91 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 6 | 5 | 2 32 |
| Robert P. Dowse, und 3-16 | 4 | 6 | 2 14 |
| S. Smith Lee | 15 | 6 | 10 77 |
| S. Smith Lee | 16 | 6 | 13 83 |
| E. M. Gilsie | 10 | 7 | 20 96 |
| Thos. D. Peck | 7 | 8 | 14 57 |
| Thos. D. Peck | 8 | 8 | 16 58 |
| Hannah C. Davis | 11 | 8 | 14 60 |
| Hannah C. Davis, und 1-3 frac | 12 | 8 | 4 06 |
| H. C. Davis, und 1-3 east ½ | 13 | 8 | 1 28 |
| A. M. Tenbush | 5 | 11 | 21 51 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 11 | 8 42 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 11 | 8 47 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 11 | 9 66 |
| Simon Clark et al | 2 | 12 | 7 69 |
| Columbia Inv. Co | 7 | 12 | 7 69 |
| Columbia Inv. Co | 8 | 12 | 8 27 |
| James F. Boyd | 14 | 12 | 11 51 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 3 | 13 | 29 |
| Logan & McDonald, und 3-16 | 11 | 14 | 1 31 |
| Logan & McDonald, und 3-16 | 12 | 14 | 1 42 |
| K. S. Richardson, und ½ frac | 9 | 15 | 2 30 |
| K. S. Richardson, und ½ frac | 9 | 15 | 2 32 |
| K. S. Richardson, und ½ frac | 10 | 15 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson, und ½ frac | 10 | 15 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson, part east of Woodland avenue frac | 11 | 15 | 2 75 |
| C. E. Dickerman, und 3-16 | 16 | 15 | 1 39 |
| F. H. Binder | 4 | 16 | 6 14 |
| S. T. & W. Harrison | 6 | 16 | 6 14 |
| F. H. Binder | 2 | 20 | 5 85 |
| F. H. Binder | 3 | 20 | 5 82 |
| F. H. Binder | 4 | 20 | 5 85 |
| Hattie A. Potts | 6 | 20 | 5 85 |
| Jed L. Washburn, south ½ of north ½ lot 9, block 20 and | 10 | 20 | 3 52 |
| Coffin & Warner, south ½ | 9 | 20 | 3 90 |
| Henry P. Goodman | 13 | 20 | 6 91 |
| Henry P. Goodman | 14 | 20 | 6 89 |
| Rich Hays, west ¼ | 11 | 21 | 11 21 |
| I. M. Olson, und 3-16 | 4 | 22 | 98 |
| A. P. Boyd | 9 | 22 | 7 37 |
| Susan T. Boyd | 10 | 22 | 6 14 |
| C. E. Dickerman, und 3-16 | 15 | 22 | 1 15 |
| K. S. Richardson, frac | 14 | 24 | 3 99 |
| Robert Simpson | 3 | 25 | 4 91 |
| C. E. Dickerman, und 3-16 | 11 | 25 | 1 04 |
| C. E. Dickerman, und 3-16 | 12 | 25 | 1 03 |
| K. S. Richardson | 1 | 26 | 6 14 |
| K. S. Richardson | 2 | 26 | 5 07 |
| G. H. St. John, und 3-16 | 9 | 27 | 1 35 |
| G. H. St. John, und 3-16 | 10 | 27 | 1 15 |
| Katherine W. Codding, und 3-16 | 11 | 27 | 1 15 |
| Edwin S. Templeton | 12 | 28 | 5 07 |
| C. E. Stevenson | 16 | 28 | 16 29 |
| L. A. Cohen, und 3-16 | 12 | 29 | 89 |
| L. A. Cohen, und 3-16 | 13 | 29 | 91 |

### RICE'S POINT.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chas. Swanson, all that part of block 26, Rice's Point and out lot 3, North Albert Posey tract that lies between two lines parallel with Birch avenue, one 200 feet and the other 225 feet distant from the north side of said avenue | | 26 | 10 31 |
| John Henrickson | 81 | 27 | 77 98 |
| John Henrickson | 83 | 27 | 75 80 |
| Jane Allen | 157 | 28 | 7 66 |
| Jane Allen | 159 | 28 | 21 76 |
| P. N. Nichols | 229 | 30 | 13 67 |
| P. N. Nichols | 231 | 30 | 10 60 |
| M. Haug, und ½ | 237 | 30 | 5 06 |
| M. Haug, und ½ | 239 | 30 | 6 07 |
| Aug. Bahallz | 234 | 37 | 46 98 |
| R. Osborn et al | 174 | 38 | 9 81 |
| R. Osborn et al | 176 | 38 | 7 66 |
| R. Osborn et al | 178 | 38 | 7 69 |
| R. Osborn et al | 180 | 38 | 7 66 |
| R. Osborn et al | 182 | 38 | 8 14 |
| R. Osborn et al | 184 | 38 | 7 68 |
| R. Osborn et al | 186 | 38 | 7 66 |
| Inga Rostrom, north ½ | 188 | 38 | 3 84 |
| John O. Winship et al | 98 | 40 | 13 35 |
| John O. Winship et al | 100 | 40 | 12 72 |
| M. Russell, und ¾ | 102 | 40 | 13 58 |
| M. Russell | 104 | 40 | 8 43 |
| Nellie Delanty and Eph Moran, und 185-587 east 60 ft | 291 | 49 | 2 12 |
| Aug. Bodin | 295 | 49 | 4 28 |
| Aug. Bodin | 297 | 49 | 8 59 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 241 | 66 | 1 97 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 243 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 245 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 247 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 249 | 66 | 1 85 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 251 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 253 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 255 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 257 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Matilda W. Rice et al, und ½ | 259 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 261 | 66 | 1 85 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 263 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 265 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 267 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 269 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 271 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 273 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 275 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 277 | 66 | 1 84 |
| Western Land Assn., und ½ | 279 | 66 | 2 00 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 203 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 205 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 209 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 211 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 213 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 215 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 217 | 85 | 92 |
| Geo. C. Howe, und ¼ | 219 | 85 | 92 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 221 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 223 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 225 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 227 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 229 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 231 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 233 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 235 | 85 | 1 84 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 237 | 85 | 1 85 |
| J. O. Morgan et al, und ½ | 239 | 85 | 2 00 |
| J. Haug | 357 | 88 | 3 69 |
| J. Haug | 359 | 88 | 3 97 |
| Unknown, all that piece or parcel of land or property being in Rice's Point described as the land or property lying between block 157, Rice's Point and the established dock line on the westerly side of the bay of Duluth between the extended center line of Oak avenue if produced and the extended center line of Pine avenue if produced in said Rice's Point | | | 110 51 |
| Unknown, all that piece or parcel of land or property being on Rice's Point, described as the land or property lying between block 158, Rice's Point and the established dock line, in the westerly side of the bay of Duluth, and between the extended center line of Maple avenue and the extended center line of Oak avenue, in said Rice's Point | | | 128 93 |
| Unknown, und 1-3 of s¼ | | 175 | 9 61 |

### RICE'S POINT, THIRD SUB-DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. C. Howe, und ½ | | 171 | 28 86 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.

AUDITOR'S PLAT NO. 4.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | I | | 17 16 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | II | | 70 30 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | III | | 83 16 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | IV | | 151 00 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | V | | 91 37 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | VI | | 28 41 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | VII | | 27 82 |
| St. P. & D. R. R. Co | VIII | | 16 72 |

NORTH ALBERT POSEY TRACT RICE'S POINT, THIRD STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John O. Winship, et al | 41 | | 18 68 |
| John O. Winship, et al | 43 | | 11 38 |
| cept 15 ft R. R. rt-of-way | 45 | | 10 89 |
| John O. Winship, et al, except 15 ft R. R. rt-of-wty | 47 | | 11 39 |
| John O. Winship, et al, except 15 ft R. R. rt-of-way | 49 | | 11 35 |
| John O. Winship, et al, except 15 ft R. R. rt-of-way | 51 | | 9 58 |
| John O. Winship, et al, except 15 ft R. R. rt-of-way | 53 | | 11 65 |
| John O. Wingship, et al, except 17 ft R. R. rt-of-way lot 55, and except 15 ft R. R. rt-of-way | 57 | | 21 65 |
| John O. Winship, et al, ex- | | | |
| John O. Winship, et al | 59 | | 9 21 |

HELM ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. C. Helm, frac | 3 | 1 | 7 67 |
| H. C. Helm, incl lot 434, blk. 8, Dul. Prop. Sec. Div. | 1 | 3 | 25 78 |
| J. C. Helm | 3 | 3 | 10 73 |
| Sarah Kreis | 4 | 3 | 21 18 |
| J. C. Helm | 6 | 3 | 10 73 |
| J. C. Helm, west ½ | 16 | 3 | 4 15 |
| John Ragdon, northerly 28 ft of lots 2 and | 3 | 4 | 12 96 |
| Myers Bros., east ½ | 2 | 6 | 8 59 |
| Myers Bros., west ½ | 2 | 6 | 6 91 |
| A. Dellavough | 16 | 6 | 7 37 |
| Margarette Larson | 12 | 7 | 11 51 |
| M. J. Lyons | 15 | 7 | 7 37 |
| Gust Matson, easterly 15 ft lot 16, block 77, and westerly 10 ft | 17 | 7 | 11 65 |
| Margaret Lawson | 3 | 8 | 6 52 |
| James Maghan, east ½ | 3 | 13 | 19 78 |
| W. Johnson, et al, west ½ | 6 | 13 | 8 76 |
| H. Dillabaugh | 9 | 13 | 50 56 |

MARTIN'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 1 | 1 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 2 | 1 | 1 28 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 3 | 1 | 1 84 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 lot 4, block 1, and except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 5 | 1 | 2 81 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 lot 6, block 1, and except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 7 | 1 | 3 47 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 8 | 1 | 1 90 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 5 | 2 | 1 43 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 6 | 2 | 1 33 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 7 | 2 | 1 32 |
| Myers Bros., except R. R. Rt-of-way, und 1-3 | 8 | 2 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 3 | 1 85 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 3 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros, und 1-3 | 3 | 3 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 3 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 3 | 1 54 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 3 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 3 | 1 85 |
| Sanford W. Cook | 12 | 3 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 13 | 3 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 14 | 3 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 15 | 3 | 1 54 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 3 | 1 84 |
| Sallie Osborn | 9 | 4 | 2 76 |
| Sallie Osborn | 10 | 4 | 2 30 |
| Sallie Osborn | 11 | 4 | 2 30 |
| Sallie Osborn | 12 | 4 | 2 31 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 5 | 1 85 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 5 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 5 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 5 | 1 54 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 5 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 5 | 1 55 |
| Myers Bros, und 1-3 | 7 | 5 | 1 84 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 5 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 10 | 5 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 11 | 5 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 12 | 5 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 13 | 5 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 14 | 5 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 15 | 5 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 5 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 6 | 1 84 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 6 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 6 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 6 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 9 | 6 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 10 | 6 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 11 | 6 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 12 | 6 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 14 | 6 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 15 | 6 | 1 38 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 6 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 7 | 1 22 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 7 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 7 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 7 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 7 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 7 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 7 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 8 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 8 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 7 | 8 | 1 22 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 8 | 2 61 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 9 | 1 63 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 9 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 9 | 1 13 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 9 | 1 33 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 9 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 9 | 1 12 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 7 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 9 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 10 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 11 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 12 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 13 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 14 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 15 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 17 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 18 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 19 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 20 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 21 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 22 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 23 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bras., und 1-3 | 24 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 25 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 26 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 27 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., usd 1-3 | 28 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 29 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 30 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 31 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 32 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 33 | 9 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 34 | 9 | 2 25 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 10 | 1 01 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 10 | 1 01 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 7 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros, und 1-3 | 8 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 9 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 10 | 10 | 1 01 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 11 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 12 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 13 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 14 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 15 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 17 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 18 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 19 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 20 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 21 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 22 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 23 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 24 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 25 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 26 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 27 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 28 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 29 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 30 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 31 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 32 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 33 | 10 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 34 | 10 | 1 84 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 11 | 2 63 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 11 | 1 63 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 11 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 11 | 1 43 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 11 | 1 33 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 11 | 1 22 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 18 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 19 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 20 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 21 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 22 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 23 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 24 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 25 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 26 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 27 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 28 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 29 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 30 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 31 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 32 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 33 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 34 | 11 | 1 53 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 1 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 2 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 3 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 4 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 5 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 6 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 7 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 8 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 16 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 17 | 12 | 1 02 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. MARTIN'S DIVISION OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 18 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 19 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 20 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 21 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 22 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 23 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 24 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 25 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 26 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 27 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros, und 1-3 | 28 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 29 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 30 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 31 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 32 | 12 | 1 02 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 | 33 | 12 | 2 15 |

MARTIN'S SUPPLEMENTARY PLAT OF OUT LOTS.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 out lot | 1 | | 50 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 out lot 2, except railroad right-of way 24.95 acres, including riparian right | | | 144 28 |
| Myers Bros., und 1-3 out lot 3, except railroad right-of-way 59.07 acres, including riparian right | | | 213 82 |

RICE'S POINT

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 102 | 139 | 2 91 |
| Unknown | 104 | 139 | 2 91 |
| Unknown | 106 | 139 | 2 91 |
| Unknown, north ½ | 108 | 139 | 1 43 |
| Unknown, und 1-6 | 112 | 139 | 60 |
| Unknown, und 1-6 | 114 | 139 | 60 |
| Unknown, und 1-6 | 116 | 139 | 60 |
| Unknown, und 1-6 | 118 | 139 | 60 |
| Unknown, und 1-6 | 120 | 139 | 61 |

UPPER DULUTH, LAKE AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. D. Daugherty et al | 53 | | 1 52 |
| E. A. Nevin | 54 | | 3 55 |
| Bessie Parsons | 60 | | 3 97 |
| J. J. Hibbard et al | 97 | | 1 39 |
| J. J. Hibbard et al | 98 | | 3 85 |
| J. J. Hibbard et al | 99 | | 1 52 |
| J. J. Hibbard et al | 100 | | 11 81 |
| C. Haug et al | 101 | | 1 52 |
| E. W. Markell | 112 | | 2 61 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 123 | | 1 39 |
| O. Olson, south ½ | 141 | | 4 67 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 157 | | 1 39 |
| Unknown | 182 | | 5 69 |
| Unknown | 184 | | 5 23 |
| Frank Burke, Jr., et al, und ½ | 227 | | 72 |
| John A. Miles | 235 | | 23 03 |
| E. Falconer | 240 | | 11 22 |
| Archibald A. Hall | 242 | | 6 14 |
| Archibald A. Hall | 244 | | 6 14 |
| Archibald A. Hall | 246 | | 6 14 |

UPPER DULUTH, MINNESOTA AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Laura A. Blood | 8 | | 3 23 |
| Laura S. Blood | 10 | | 3 20 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 53 | | 3 55 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 55 | | 3 52 |
| Unknown | 106 | | 3 97 |
| Unknown | 108 | | 4 00 |
| Anton Hansen | 128 | | 6 46 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 136 | | 2 16 |
| A. M. Prince | 138 | | 5 36 |
| J. M. Smith et al | 153 | | 4 59 |
| E. A. Nevin | 156 | | 4 62 |
| E. A. Nevin | 158 | | 6 91 |
| Jessie L. Spencer | 189 | | 14 40 |
| E. R. Jefferson, und ¾ | 193 | | 3 92 |
| Kibbie O. Howard, und ½ | 204 | | 2 75 |
| Kibbie O. Howard, und ½ | 206 | | 2 75 |
| M. J. Poirier | 214 | | 5 53 |

UPPER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 25 | | 1 23 |
| R. M. Hunter | 37 | | 2 44 |
| Etta E. Higgins | 65 | | 2 77 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 66 | | 1 39 |
| John F. Mishler | 67 | | 2 73 |
| G. Brooks et al, und 4-5 | 69 | | 2 23 |
| John O. Winship, et al, und 1-5 | 69 | | 54 |
| M. Paul Sorenson, und ½ | 70 | | 1 39 |
| G. Brooks et al, und 4-5 | 71 | | 2 20 |
| John O. Winship, et al, und 1-5 | 71 | | 55 |
| G. Brooks et al, und 4-5 | 73 | | 2 26 |
| John O. Winship, und 1-5 | 73 | | 55 |
| G. Brooks et al, und 4-5 | 75 | | 2 20 |
| John O. Winship, und 1-5 | 75 | | 55 |
| Unknown | 85 | | 2 91 |
| W. W. Sanford et al, und ½ | 101 | | 1 69 |
| Laura S. Blood | 104 | | 3 07 |
| Laura S. Blood | 106 | | 3 07 |
| O. P. Stenson | 108 | | 3 07 |
| O. P. Stenson | 110 | | 3 07 |
| Jamse McLennan, und ½ | 198 | | 1 84 |
| James McLennan, und ½ | 200 | | 2 00 |
| Mannheim et al, und 2-3 | 201 | | 2 76 |
| Laura S. Blood | 211 | | 3 85 |
| Laura S. Blood | 212 | | 3 82 |
| Laura S. Blood | 213 | | 3 84 |
| Laura S. Blood | 214 | | 3 85 |
| Laura S. Blood | 215 | | 3 82 |
| Laura S. Blood | 216 | | 3 84 |
| Laura L. Blood | 218 | | 3 85 |

LOWER DULUTH, LAKE AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Haug | 3 | | 3 07 |
| M. Haug | 5 | | 3 07 |
| E. W. Markell | 13 | | 3 07 |
| P. Sorenson, und ½ | 20 | | 1 23 |
| Mrs. P. Sorenson and R. Kennedy, und ½ | 30 | | 1 05 |
| Mrs. P. Sorenson and R. Kennedy, und ½ | 32 | | 1 06 |
| Mrs. P. Sorenson and R. Kennedy, und ½ | 34 | | 1 07 |
| Mrs. P. Sorenson and R. Kennedy, und ½ | 36 | | 1 96 |
| Thos. Buxton | 41 | | 3 36 |
| Thos. Buxton | 43 | | 3 07 |
| Unknown | 44 | | 2 17 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 45 | | 3 07 |
| Annie C. Foster | 50 | | 2 14 |
| George Arson | 52 | | 2 16 |
| R. M. Hunter et al, und ½ | 53 | | 1 53 |
| G. G. Barnum, und ½ | 64 | | 1 00 |
| Thos. Benton | 80 | | 2 30 |
| F. W. Eaton | 82 | | 2 30 |
| E. W. Markell | 90 | | 2 00 |
| Laura S. Blood | 93 | | 2 90 |
| Laura S. Blood | 95 | | 2 91 |
| J. C. Hunter | 104 | | 1 59 |
| A. R. Ridgley | 122 | | 2 14 |
| Morris Thomas | 124 | | 1 84 |
| Sarah J. Miller | 126 | | 1 84 |
| Eaton & Mannheim | 128 | | 1 84 |
| Eaton & Mannheim | 130 | | 1 84 |
| Eaton & Mannheim | 132 | | 1 81 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 138 | | 93 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 177 | | 1 39 |
| A. Ebner | 186 | | 1 68 |
| A. Ebner | 204 | | 1 68 |
| Anna M. Rice | 206 | | 1 68 |
| Anna M. Rice | 214 | | 1 68 |
| Anna M. Rice | 216 | | 1 68 |
| Anna M. Rice | 218 | | 1 68 |
| Hunter & Barnum, und ½ | 226 | | 83 |
| Barnum & Hunter, und ½ | 241 | | 1 37 |
| Hunter & Barnum, und ½ | 261 | | 1 37 |
| M. J. Haug, und ½ | 269 | | 1 23 |
| M. J. Haug, und ½ | 270 | | 76 |
| Laura L. Blood | 281 | | 2 78 |
| Laura L. Blood | 283 | | 2 41 |
| Laura L. Blood | 285 | | 2 45 |
| Laura L. Blood | 287 | | 2 41 |
| Thos. B. Hizar | 288 | | 1 55 |
| Laura L. Blood | 289 | | 2 45 |
| Thos. B. Hizar | 290 | | 1 52 |
| Mendenhall, et al, und ½ | 308 | | 76 |
| M. & J. Haug, und ½ | 310 | | 77 |
| M. & J. Haug, und ½ | 312 | | 77 |
| Barbara Kruiz | 313 | | 2 32 |
| M. Haug | 320 | | 1 84 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 326 | | 77 |
| Mary Marvin | 346 | | 1 52 |
| Mary Marvin | 348 | | 1 52 |
| Mary Marvin | 350 | | 1 55 |
| Mary Marvin | 352 | | 1 55 |
| Mary Marvin | 354 | | 1 52 |
| Mary Marvin | 356 | | 1 55 |
| Mary Marvin | 358 | | 1 55 |
| Mary Marvin | 360 | | 1 84 |
| R. F. Lardner, und ½ | 377 | | 1 19 |

LOWER DULUTH, MINNESOTA AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. A. Thompson | 20 | | 3 36 |
| Morris Thomas | 33 | | 3 07 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 48 | | 3 07 |
| O. P. Stearns | 57 | | 3 07 |
| Edson & Warner | 61 | | 3 23 |
| Edson & Warner | 62 | | 3 19 |
| Edson & Warner | 63 | | 2 90 |
| Edson & Warner | 64 | | 2 91 |
| Mary A. Baker | 69 | | 8 30 |
| Mary A. Baker | 71 | | 2 90 |
| W. A. Thompson | 98 | | 2 91 |
| Thorson & Day | 122 | | 3 07 |
| Geo. R. Stuntz | 124 | | 2 74 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 152 | | 2 74 |
| L. M. Willcuts | 179 | | 2 93 |
| Jas. C. Mishler | 186 | | 2 62 |
| N. F. Hugo | 187 | | 2 61 |
| Joe Latshaw | 190 | | 2 61 |
| Fred S. Ham | 196 | | 2 61 |
| Fred S. Ham | 198 | | 2 61 |
| Carl Southerland | 206 | | 2 61 |
| Lydia A. Abbott | 213 | | 2 41 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 256 | | 2 45 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 266 | | 2 41 |
| M. Hulett | 277 | | 2 74 |
| M. Hulett | 279 | | 2 29 |
| J. W. Bonham | 305 | | 2 29 |
| J. W. Bonham | 309 | | 2 62 |
| M. S. Stewart | 319 | | 2 30 |
| R. A. Moffatt | 343 | | 2 30 |
| F. C. Sawyer | 348 | | 2 62 |
| A. M. Little | 356 | | 1 28 |
| A. M. Little | 360 | | 1 13 |
| J. W. Bonham, und ½ | 362 | | 2 29 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 365 | | |
| M. Mitchell | 374 | | |

LOWER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| McGowan Nichols, et al, und ½ | 01 | | 1 45 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 01 | | 1 45 |
| Eaton & Clark | 2 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 3 | | 51 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. LOWER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 3 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 3 | | 1 07 |
| Eaton & Clark | 4 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 5 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 5 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 5 | | 1 07 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 7 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 7 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 7 | | 1 07 |
| Unknown | 8 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 9 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 9 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 9 | | 1 07 |
| Unknown | 10 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 11 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 11 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 11 | | 1 07 |
| Eaton & Clark | 12 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 13 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 13 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 13 | | 1 07 |
| J. C. Clark | 14 | | 2 16 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 15 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 15 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 15 | | 1 07 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 17 | | 51 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 17 | | 55 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 17 | | 1 07 |
| F. R. Webber, und ¼ | 19 | | 60 |
| Anna M. Rice, und ¼ | 19 | | 61 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 19 | | 1 23 |
| Eaton & Clark, et al | 22 | | 2 45 |
| W. W. Billson | 31 | | 2 17 |
| W. W. Billson | 33 | | 2 16 |
| W. W. Billson | 35 | | 2 16 |
| W. W. Billson | 37 | | 2 16 |
| St. Louis Co. Inv. Co | 41 | | 2 16 |
| H. H. Holmes | 50 | | 2 16 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 56 | | 1 68 |
| Duncan McKinley, Jr., und ½ | 73 | | 1 01 |
| Duncan McKinley, Jr., und ½ | 74 | | 1 60 |
| Eaton & Monahan | 86 | | 2 01 |
| T. F. McGowan | 103 | | 2 00 |
| T. F. McGowan | 104 | | 2 00 |
| M. J. Graham | 105 | | 2 01 |
| T. F. McGowan | 106 | | 2 00 |
| T. F. McGowan | 107 | | 2 00 |
| T. F. McGowan | 108 | | 2 00 |
| T. F. McGowan | 110 | | 2 00 |
| W. H. H. Stowell, und 1-6 | 115 | | 18 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 121 | | 1 07 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 123 | | 92 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 125 | | 91 |
| A. R. Ridgely, und ½ | 127 | | 92 |
| A. R. Ridgely, und ½ | 129 | | 93 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 131 | | 92 |
| T. F. McGowan | 134 | | 1 84 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 135 | | 91 |
| W. F. Marvin, und ½ | 139 | | 1 78 |
| Smith & Jackson | 141 | | 2 16 |
| Smith & Jackson | 143 | | 1 84 |
| R. Tulloch | 164 | | 1 85 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 169 | | 92 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 170 | | 92 |
| W. W. Billson | 206 | | 1 68 |
| W. W. Billson | 208 | | 1 71 |
| W. W. Billson | 232 | | 1 68 |
| W. W. Billson | 234 | | 1 71 |
| W. W. Billson | 236 | | 1 68 |
| W. W. Billson | 238 | | 1 69 |
| W. W. Billson | 240 | | 1 81 |
| Barnum & Hunter, und ½ | 271 | | 76 |
| R. F. Fitzgerald | 293 | | 1 55 |
| M. Haug | 322 | | 1 81 |
| M. Haug | 326 | | 1 55 |
| M. Haug | 328 | | 1 52 |
| Neil McLachlan | 330 | | 93 |
| R. F. Lardner, und ½ | 342 | | 1 52 |
| Haight & Lapham | 349 | | 1 55 |
| Unknown | 358 | | 94 |
| George W. Wells, und ½ | 382 | | 78 |
| George W. Wells, und ½ | 384 | | |

LANDS IN PARK POINT—TOWNSHIP FORTY-NINE, RANGE THIRTEEN.

Thomas C. Hulhouse, that part of lot 3 known as parcel twenty-two (22), Referee's plat of Minnesota Point, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds in book "G" of plats, page 30, sec 19, 1 33-100 acres ...... 12 25

TOWNSHIP FIFTY, RANGE FOURTEEN.

Boeing & Hull, that part of lot 4, section 34, and lot 1, section 35, township 50, range 14, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 239, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth, thence running east on the extended southerly line of Fulton street to the intersection with the shore or water line of Lake Superior; then southerly following the shore or water line of Lake Superior to its intersection with the extended southerly line of lot 197, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth; then westerly on the extended southerly line of lot 197, Lake avenue, to the se corner of said lot 197; thence northerly on the easterly line of the plat of Upper Duluth to the place of beginning ...... 48 47

Boeing & Hull, that part of lot 2, section 35, township 50, range 14, and lot 1, section 2, township 49, range 14, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot 41, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth, thence running easterly along the extended south line of said lot 41 to its intersection with the shore or water line of Lake Superior; thence southerly, following the said shore or water line to its intersection with the extended northerly line of lot 42, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth; thence westerly on the extended northerly line of said lot 42, Lake avenue, to the northeast corner of said lot; thence northerly on the easterly line of the plat of Lower and Upper Duluth to the place of beginning...... 19 39

Boeing & Hull, that part of lot 2, section 2, township 49, range 14, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 68, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, thence easterly on the extended northerly line of said lot to its intersection with the shore or water line of Lake Superior; thence southerly following the shore or water line of Lake Superior to its intersection with the extended southerly boundary line of lot 84, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth; thence westerly on said extended southerly line of lot 84, Lake Avenue, to the southeast corner of said lot; thence northerly on the easterly line of the plat of Lower Duluth, to the place of beginning...... 4 85

EAST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | All | 1 | 202 48 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | All | 2 | 24 54 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 3 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 3 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 3 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 3 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 3 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 14 | 3 | 38 82 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 15 | 3 | 31 69 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 16 | 3 | 15 85 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | All | 4 | 87 85 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 1 | 6 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 2 | 6 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 3 | 6 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 4 | 6 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 5 | 6 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 6 | 6 | 15 85 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 1 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 2 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 3 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 4 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 5 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 6 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 7 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 8 | 7 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | All | 8 | 51 94 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | All | 9 | 137 46 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp | | | |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. EAST DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| only frac | 1 | 10 | 23 76 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 2 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 3 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 4 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 5 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 6 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 7 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 8 | 10 | 39 59 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 9 | 31 | 19 90 |
| East Duluth Co | 10 | 31 | 6 14 |
| East Duluth Co., frac | 11 | 31 | 5 39 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 12 | 31 | 16 70 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only frac | 13 | 31 | 16 70 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 32 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 32 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 32 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 32 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 32 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 32 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 32 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 32 | 92 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 15 | 32 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 16 | 32 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 33 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 33 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 33 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 33 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 33 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 33 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 33 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 33 | 92 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 15 | 33 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 16 | 33 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 34 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 34 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 34 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 34 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 34 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 34 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 34 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 34 | 92 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 15 | 34 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 16 | 34 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 35 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 35 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 35 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 35 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 35 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 35 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 35 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 35 | 92 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 15 | 35 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 16 | 35 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 36 | 92 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 36 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 36 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 36 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 36 | 78 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 36 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 36 | 77 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R.R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 36 | 92 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 15 | 36 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 16 | 36 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 37 | 1 00 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 37 | 85 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 37 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 37 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 37 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 37 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 37 | 85 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 37 | 1 00 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 9 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 10 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 11 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 12 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 13 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 14 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 15 | 37 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 16 | 37 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co. | 2 | 38 | 2 08 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 5 | 38 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 6 | 38 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp only | 7 | 38 | 19 88 |
| B. F. Kennedy | 8 | 38 | 6 14 |
| Rufus B. Kingman, except railroad right-of-way | 9 | 38 | 6 14 |
| S. C. McQuade | 10 | 38 | 4 92 |
| S. C. McQuade, frac | 11 | 38 | 3 68 |
| S. C. McQuade | 12 | 38 | 3 68 |
| S. C. McQuade, south ½ | 13 | 38 | 94 |
| S. C. McQuade, north ½ | 14 | 38 | 1 84 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. EAST DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 39 | 1 60 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 39 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 39 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 39 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 39 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 39 | 81 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 39 | 1 08 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 9 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 10 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 11 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 12 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 14 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 15 | 39 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 16 | 39 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 40 | 1 07 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 40 | 85 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 40 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 40 | 81 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 40 | 81 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 40 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 40 | 84 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 40 | 1 06 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 9 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 10 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 11 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 12 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 13 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 14 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 15 | 40 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 16 | 40 | 19 88 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 1 | 41 | 1 07 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 2 | 41 | 84 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 3 | 41 | 81 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 4 | 41 | 81 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 5 | 41 | 85 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 6 | 41 | 81 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 7 | 41 | 84 |
| Dul. & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft | 8 | 41 | 1 08 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 12 | 41 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 13 | 41 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 14 | 41 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 15 | 41 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 16 | 41 | 19 88 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R., northerly 50 ft, frac | 1 | 42 | 76 |
| Duluth & Iron Range R. R., all except southerly 100 ft, frac | 2 | 42 | 22 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only, frac | 10 | 42 | 20 26 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only, frac | 11 | 42 | 16 93 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only, frac | 12 | 42 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 13 | 42 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 14 | 42 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 15 | 42 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 16 | 42 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 44 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 44 | 19 88 |
| J. K. Whiteman | 5 | 44 | 6 89 |
| J. K. Whiteman | 6 | 44 | 6 91 |
| J. K. Whiteman | 7 | 44 | 6 91 |
| J. K. Whiteman | 8 | 44 | 8 39 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 45 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 46 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only, frac | 1 | 47 | 19 10 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 47 | 18 78 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 9 | 47 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only, frac | 6 | 48 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 48 | 16 39 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 49 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 49 | 19 88 |
| Amelia Leckey | 11 | 49 | 8 30 |
| Amelia Leckey | 12 | 49 | 5 69 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 50 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 51 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 52 | 19 88 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. EAST DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 52 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 1 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 2 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 3 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 4 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 5 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 6 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 7 | 53 | 19 88 |
| East Duluth Co., street imp. only | 8 | 53 | 19 88 |
| Anna L. Howard | 1 | 54 | 7 37 |
| Anna L. Howard | 2 | 54 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 3 | 54 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 4 | 54 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 5 | 54 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 6 | 54 | 22 27 |
| Anna L. Howard | 9 | 54 | 4 59 |
| Anna L. Howard | 10 | 54 | 3 81 |
| Anna L. Howard | 11 | 54 | 4 90 |
| Anna L. Howard | 12 | 54 | 3 84 |
| Anna L. Howard | 13 | 54 | 3 81 |
| Anna L. Howard | 14 | 54 | 3 82 |
| Anna L. Howard | 15 | 54 | 3 84 |
| Anna L. Howard | 16 | 54 | 4 59 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 1 | 55 | 3 85 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 2 | 55 | 4 90 |
| Anna L. Howard | 3 | 55 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 4 | 55 | 6 14 |
| Anna L. Howard | 5 | 55 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 6 | 55 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 7 | 55 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard | 8 | 55 | 7 36 |
| Anna L. Howard | 9 | 55 | 4 62 |
| Anna L. Howard | 10 | 55 | 3 81 |
| Anna L. Howard | 11 | 55 | 3 84 |
| Anna L. Howard | 12 | 55 | 3 81 |
| Anna L. Howard | 13 | 55 | 3 82 |
| Anna L. Howard | 14 | 55 | 3 85 |
| Anna L. Howard | 15 | 55 | 3 81 |
| Anna L. Howard | 16 | 55 | 4 14 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 4 | 57 | 2 21 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 5 | 57 | 3 07 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 6 | 57 | 3 84 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 7 | 57 | 4 62 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 8 | 57 | 5 39 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 9 | 57 | 21 34 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 1 | 58 | 8 30 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 2 | 58 | 6 77 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 3 | 58 | 6 46 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 4 | 58 | 6 11 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 5 | 58 | 5 81 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 6 | 58 | 5 53 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 7 | 58 | 5 21 |
| Anna L. Howard, frac | 8 | 58 | 5 82 |
| N. Trucher | 1 | 68 | 5 52 |
| N. Trucher | 2 | 68 | 6 78 |
| N. Trucher | 3 | 68 | 11 23 |
| N. Trucher | 4 | 68 | 5 82 |
| N. Trucher | 5 | 68 | 5 68 |
| N. Trucher | 6 | 68 | 13 68 |
| East Duluth Co | 9 | 69 | 61 |
| East Duluth Co | 1 | 70 | 62 |
| East Duluth Co | 2 | 70 | 61 |
| East Duluth Co | 3 | 70 | 61 |
| East Duluth Co | 4 | 70 | 62 |
| East Duluth Co | 5 | 70 | 61 |

FIRST ADDITION TO EAST DULUTH. TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 14.

| | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East Duluth Co., w½ of nw¼ of ne¼, within 150 ft of Bench street (street imp only) | 13 | | | 431 | 02 |
| East Duluth Co., se¼ of nw¼ of ne¼, within 150 ft of Bench street (street imp, only) | 13 | | | 905 | 26 |
| East Duluth Co., south 223 ft of ne¼ of nw¼ of ne¼, within 150 ft of Bench str. (street imp. only) | 13 | | | 301 | 60 |

WILLARD'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John A. Willard | 4 | 1 | 29 |

LONG VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hugh Steele, lot 19, block 4, and | 20 | 4 | 71 06 |
| Geo. A. Provost | 17 | 5 | 1 11 |
| Geo. A. Provost | 18 | 5 | 4 01 |
| Geo. A. Provost | 19 | 5 | 6 91 |
| Geo. A. Provost | 20 | 5 | 13 31 |
| The Iowa & Minnesota Inv. Co., that part of lot 3, block 6, Long View Addition to Duluth, that lies in the w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of sec. 14-50-14 | 3 | 6 | 3 68 |
| Fannie B. Foster, frac | 12 | 6 | 1 84 |
| Fannie B. Foster | 15 | 6 | 5 83 |
| Fannie B. Foster | 16 | 6 | 17 63 |
| Mary B. Heinick | 17 | 6 | 23 49 |
| Fannie B. Foster, frac | 19 | 6 | 6 75 |
| Fannie B. Foster | 20 | 6 | 6 29 |

WOOSTER DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. Seldon, et al, frac | 1 | 6 | 60 |

MOTOR LINE DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 1 | 19 | 1 39 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 2 | 19 | 1 67 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 3 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 4 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 7 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 8 | 19 | 1 22 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 11 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 12 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 13 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 14 | 19 | 1 23 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 21 | 19 | 1 07 |
| Geo. D. La Bar, et al | 22 | 19 | 1 06 |

SPALDING'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Langlois, frac | 4 | 2 | 4 17 |
| Louis Miller | 7 | 3 | 11 96 |
| Warren Candy, und ½ | 9 | 3 | 1 23 |
| W. P. Heimbach, und ½ frac | 1 | 4 | 25 |
| W. P. Heimbach, und ½ frac | 2 | 4 | 45 |
| W. P. Heimbach, und ½ frac | 3 | 4 | 17 |
| W. P. Heimbach, und ½ frac | 4 | 4 | 91 |
| W. P. Heimbach, und ½ frac | 5 | 4 | 1 07 |
| May Miller | 26 | 6 | 1 99 |
| Lindner & Cutting | 4 | 13 | 1 55 |
| Lindner & Cutting | 5 | 13 | 1 51 |
| Lindner & Cutting | 6 | 13 | 1 55 |
| C. M. Larson | 10 | 13 | 1 55 |
| Mary S. McCormick, frac | 11 | 17 | 1 39 |
| E. R. Rigdon, frac | 12 | 18 | 6 62 |

WALBANK'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. Broad | 10 | 10 | 4 28 |
| The Parish of the St. Paul Protestant Episcopal church | 6 | 22 | 3 68 |
| Ed Smith | 1 | 26 | 7 65 |
| Ed Smith | 2 | 26 | 2 48 |
| Ed Smith | 3 | 25 | 2 45 |
| Ed Hartman | 11 | 26 | 5 30 |
| S. S. Walbank | 12 | 25 | 6 53 |
| Joseph Miller | 1 | 31 | 6 11 |
| Joseph Miller | 2 | 31 | 9 27 |

WALBANK'S THIRD STREET REARRANGEMENT.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. Walbank | | 6 | 1 06 |

HARRISON'S BROOKDALE DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. F. Lowry | 21 | 35 | 1 55 |
| M. B. Harrison, frac | All | 36 | 60 |
| J. F. Lowery | 8 | 37 | 3 23 |
| Ed C. Carmichael, southerly ½ | 6 | 45 | 93 |
| John J. Hemphill | 17 | 46 | 1 75 |
| John J. Hemphill | 18 | 46 | 1 78 |
| John J. Hemphill | 19 | 46 | 1 75 |
| John J. Hemphill | 21 | 46 | 1 75 |
| Jorn J. Hemphill | 22 | 46 | 1 78 |
| John J. Hemphill | 23 | 46 | 1 75 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 3 | 49 | 2 29 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 4 | 49 | 2 30 |
| John J. Hemphill | 7 | 49 | 2 29 |
| John J. Hemphill | 8 | 49 | 2 29 |
| John J. Hemphill | 9 | 49 | 2 30 |
| John J. Hemphill | 10 | 49 | 2 30 |
| John J. Hemphill | 11 | 49 | 2 32 |
| John J. Hemphill | 12 | 49 | 2 30 |
| John J. Hemphill | 3 | 50 | 1 99 |
| John J. Hemphill | 4 | 50 | 1 96 |
| John J. Hemphill | 5 | 50 | 2 09 |
| John J. Hemphill | 6 | 50 | 1 98 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 5 | 56 | 1 68 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 6 | 56 | 1 84 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 1 | 61 | 1 52 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 2 | 61 | 2 36 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 3 | 61 | 2 16 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 5 | 62 | 1 90 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 6 | 62 | 1 94 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 18 | 62 | 1 94 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 19 | 62 | 1 91 |
| F. T. Carmichael | 2 | 63 | 1 81 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 9 | 64 | 1 52 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 3 | 71 | 2 15 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 1 | 75 | 93 |
| J. T. Lowrey | 2 | 75 | 1 07 |
| Anton J. Wagner | 19 | 77 | 6 91 |

WEST PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 1 | 2 16 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 1 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 1 | 4 09 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 1 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 1 | 4 09 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 1 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 1 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 2 | 2 09 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 2 | 2 30 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 2 | 1 84 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. WEST PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 2 | 1 84 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 2 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 2 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 2 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 2 | 5 10 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 3 | 2 45 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 3 | 3 81 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 3 | 3 84 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 3 | 3 84 |
| John Haglin | 9 | 3 | 13 06 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 3 | 3 84 |
| Nils Hokinson | 12 | 3 | 11 82 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 4 | 2 75 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 4 | 3 85 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 4 | 3 84 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 4 | 3 84 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 4 | 3 84 |
| Charles Carlson | 10 | 4 | 10 31 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 6 | 3 39 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 6 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 6 | 3 99 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 6 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 6 | 4 01 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 6 | 4 71 |
| Myers Bros et al., that part lying east and north of the D., M. & N. R. R. right-of-way | 5 | 8 | 93 |
| Myers Bros et al., that part lying north and east of the D., M. & N. R. R. right-of-way | 6 | 8 | 1 52 |
| Myers Bros et al., that part lying north and east of the D., M. & N. R. R. right-of-way | 7 | 8 | 2 30 |
| Myers Bros et al., that part lying north and east of the D., M. & N. R. R. right-of-way | 8 | 8 | 2 79 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 8 | 3 23 |
| John Stout | 1 | 12 | 2 84 |
| John Stout | 2 | 12 | 2 31 |
| John Stout | 3 | 12 | 2 29 |
| Joha Stout | 4 | 12 | 2 32 |
| Joseph Laboard | 5 | 12 | 7 37 |
| J. Russell | 10 | 11 | 1 00 |
| Myers Bros et al | 1 | 15 | 5 36 |
| Myers Bros et al | 2 | 15 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 3 | 15 | 4 22 |
| Myers Bros et al | 4 | 15 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 15 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 15 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 15 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 15 | 2 15 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 15 | 1 52 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 15 | 60 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 15 | 60 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 15 | 1 84 |
| Ellen Erickson | 4 | 16 | 19 32 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 16 | 4 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 16 | 4 28 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 16 | 3 36 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 16 | 3 39 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 16 | 3 24 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 16 | 3 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 16 | 1 51 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 16 | 5 46 |
| Myers Bros et al | 3 | 17 | 4 00 |
| Myers Bros et al | 4 | 17 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 17 | 4 00 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 17 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 17 | 4 00 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 17 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 17 | 4 00 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 17 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 17 | 3 57 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 17 | 3 57 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 18 | 3 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 18 | 3 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 7 | 18 | 3 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 18 | 3 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 18 | 1 39 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 18 | 6 07 |
| Myers Bros et al | 1 | 19 | 6 07 |
| Myers Bros et al | 2 | 19 | 4 98 |
| Myers Bros et al | 3 | 19 | 4 90 |
| Myers Bros et al | 4 | 19 | 4 90 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 19 | 4 90 |
| Knute Nelson | 6 | 19 | 9 82 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 19 | 4 90 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 19 | 4 90 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 11 | 19 | 4 11 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 19 | 3 07 |
| Myers Bros et al | 1 | 20 | 5 87 |
| Myers Bros et al | 2 | 20 | 4 89 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 3 | 20 | 5 24 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 4 | 20 | 3 99 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 5 | 20 | 2 78 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 6 | 20 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 7 | 20 | 40 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 8 | 20 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 9 | 20 | 2 78 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 20 | 5 29 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 20 | 6 49 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 1 | 21 | 2 78 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 2 | 21 | 93 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 3 | 21 | 91 |
| Myers Bros et al., frac | 4 | 21 | 2 12 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 21 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 21 | 4 62 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 21 | 6 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 22 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 22 | 6 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 23 | 4 59 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 23 | 4 62 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 23 | 6 23 |
| Mrs. Ella McDavitt | 3 | 32 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al | 6 | 32 | 4 91 |
| Ed Smith | 7 | 32 | 8 89 |
| Myers Bros et al | 8 | 32 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 32 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros. et al | 10 | 32 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al | 11 | 32 | 5 10 |
| Myers Bros et al | 12 | 32 | 6 23 |
| Myers Bros et al | 3 | 33 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros, et al | 4 | 33 | 4 96 |
| Myers Bros et al | 5 | 33 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al | 9 | 33 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al | 10 | 33 | 4 91 |
| Myers Bros et al, sly 70 ft | 1 | 34 | 4 71 |
| Myers Bros. et al, sly 70 ft | 2 | 34 | 3 87 |
| Myers Bros. et al, sly 70 ft | 3 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros. et al sly 70 ft | 4 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 5 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros. et al, sly 70 ft | 6 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 7 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 8 | 34 | 3 93 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 9 | 34 | 3 69 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 10 | 34 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 11 | 34 | 3 87 |
| Myers Bros, et al, sly 70 ft | 12 | 34 | 4 71 |
| H. H. Harrison, northerly 30 ft of lots 1 to 12, block 34, and all of blocks 35 and 36, assessed as acres being the ne ¼ of ne¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ section 5-49-14 | | | 125 89 |

DAY'S REARRANGEMENT IN WEST PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Willys C. Tryon | 8 | 1 | 4 65 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 9 | 1 | 4 71 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 10 | 1 | 4 74 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 12 | 1 | 5 47 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 13 | 1 | 5 59 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 14 | 1 | 5 53 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 15 | 1 | 4 90 |
| Willys C. Tryon | 16 | 1 | 7 69 |
| W. C. Tryon | 1 | 3 | 8 59 |
| W. C. Tryon | 2 | 3 | 7 05 |
| W. C. Tryon | 3 | 3 | 6 14 |
| W. C. Tryon | 4 | 3 | 6 11 |
| W. C. Tryon | 5 | 3 | 6 11 |
| W. C. Tryon | 6 | 3 | 6 15 |
| W. C. Tryon | 7 | 3 | 4 90 |
| W. C. Tryon | 8 | 3 | 4 59 |
| W. C. Tryon | 9 | 3 | 4 27 |
| W. C. Tryon, frac | 1 | 5 | 4 59 |
| W. C. Tryon, frac | 2 | 5 | 3 23 |
| W. C. Tryon | 3 | 5 | 3 39 |
| W. C. Tryon | 4 | 5 | 3 97 |
| W. C. Tryon | 5 | 5 | 4 46 |
| W. C. Tryon | 6 | 5 | 5 98 |
| W. C. Tryon | 7 | 5 | 6 14 |
| W. C. Tryon | 8 | 5 | 6 29 |
| W. C. Tryon | 9 | 5 | 6 14 |
| W. C. Tryon, frac | 10 | 5 | 4 90 |
| W. C. Tryon, frac | 11 | 5 | 4 29 |
| Unknown, all that piece or parcel of land adjoining block 25, West Park division, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly line of Winnipeg avenue with the north line of Day's rearrangement, thence running south on the east line of Winnipeg avenue to the north line of Second street, thence west on north line of Second street to its intersection with the north line of Day's rearrangement | | | 2 15 |

MARINE DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. E. Saunders | 11 | 5 | 1 19 |
| Albert Johnson | 12 | 5 | 3 10 |
| John A. Coke et al | 24 | 5 | 1 36 |
| F. S. Campbell | 7 | 6 | 12 50 |
| John Anderson | 9 | 6 | 6 13 |
| E. A. Saunders | 23 | 6 | 4 59 |
| James Low, und 1-3 | 2 | 8 | 3 45 |
| Jawes Low, und 1-3 | 2 | 8 | 3 45 |
| H. Blais, und 1-3 | 3 | 8 | 3 32 |
| H. Blais, und 1-3 | 4 | 8 | 3 32 |
| John Clark, und 1-3 | 5 | 8 | 3 32 |
| John Clark, und 1-3 | 6 | 8 | 3 33 |
| Harry Wheeler | 10 | 8 | 9 98 |
| Geo. Robbins | 11 | 8 | 9 98 |
| Geo. Robbins | 12 | 8 | 9 98 |
| E. H. Saunders | 28 | 8 | 7 27 |
| Chas. Brogdon | 31 | 9 | 6 92 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 7 | 10 | 2 80 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 8 | 10 | 2 67 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 11 | 10 | 1 68 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 12 | 10 | 1 68 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 13 | 10 | 2 00 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 14 | 10 | 2 26 |
| L. Merritt, und 1-3 | 15 | 10 | 3 17 |
| H. Fitzhugh, und 1-3 | 16 | 10 | 3 87 |
| E. A. Saunders | 32 | 10 | 6 62 |
| John A. Coke et al | 5 | 11 | 7 66 |
| E. A. Saunders | 20 | 12 | 4 14 |
| Aubin L. Boulwon | 16 | 13 | 62 85 |
| John A. Coke et al | 14 | 14 | 11 06 |
| E. A. Saunders | 6 | 15 | 15 35 |
| E. A. Saunders | 7 | 15 | 15 35 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. MARINE DIVISION OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. A. Saunders | 3 | 19 | 9 22 |
| E. A. Saunders | 4 | 19 | 9 22 |
| L. A. Gunderson, frac lot 15, block 19 and frac | 16 | 19 | 11 81 |
| E. Roberts | 19 | 21 | 11 05 |
| E. A. Saunders | 15 | 24 | 8 27 |
| E. A. Saunders | 28 | 21 | 7 66 |
| Iver Haakans, frac | 27 | 25 | 25 43 |
| G. T. McKay, street imp only | 12 | 25 | 22 57 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 1 | 10 | 1 84 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 3 | 10 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 5 | 10 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 7 | 10 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 9 | 10 | 1 56 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 11 | 10 | 1 67 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 2 | 10 | 1 84 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 4 | 10 | 1 55 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 6 | 10 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 8 | 10 | 1 58 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 17 | 11 | 1 72 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 19 | 11 | 1 55 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 21 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 23 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 25 | 11 | [illegible] |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 18 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 20 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 22 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 24 | 11 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 26 | 11 | 1 97 |
| C. F. Clark | 1 | 14 | 2 41 |
| Jennie Young | 5 | 14 | 2 16 |
| Chas. Shannon | 6 | 13 | 1 11 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 1 | 22 | 1 84 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 2 | 22 | 1 55 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 3 | 22 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 14 | 22 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 15 | 22 | 1 55 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 16 | 22 | 1 52 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 17 | 22 | 1 55 |
| John Jenswold, Jr. | 18 | 22 | 1 84 |
| Highland Imp. Co. et al, und ½ | 5 | 31 | 1 81 |
| Highland Imp. Co. et al, und ½ | 6 | 31 | 1 53 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 7 | 31 | 1 74 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 8 | 31 | 1 53 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 4 | 32 | 1 61 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 5 | 32 | 1 61 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 6 | 32 | 1 61 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 8 | 34 | 1 52 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 10 | 34 | 1 73 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 12 | 34 | 1 56 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 14 | 34 | 1 78 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 16 | 34 | 1 78 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ frac | 17 | 34 | 1 68 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 5 | 35 | 2 14 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 6 | 35 | 2 15 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 7 | 35 | 2 15 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 8 | 35 | 2 23 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 9 | 35 | 1 52 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 10 | 35 | 2 45 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 12 | 35 | 2 45 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 13 | 35 | 2 50 |
| Otto Peterson, east ½ | 3 | 36 | 5 98 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und 1-6 | 4 | 36 | 32 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 1 | 38 | 2 33 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 2 | 38 | 1 62 |
| Highland Imp Co etal, und ½ | 3 | 38 | 1 53 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 7 | 38 | 2 10 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 8 | 38 | 1 12 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 12 | 38 | 1 52 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 14 | 38 | 1 91 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 16 | 38 | 1 52 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und 2-3 | 9 | 38 | 4 69 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 11 | 38 | 2 20 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 13 | 38 | 2 31 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 15 | 38 | 2 29 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 17 | 38 | 2 71 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 19 | 38 | 2 15 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 1 | 39 | 2 15 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 2 | 39 | 1 52 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 3 | 39 | 1 54 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 4 | 39 | 1 54 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 5 | 39 | 1 54 |
| Highland Imp Co et al, und ½ | 6 | 39 | 1 54 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| James W. Scott, und ½ | 10 | 3 | 8 07 |
| H. Hamilton | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| H. Hamilton | 12 | 3 | 11 |
| A. J. Harker & Andrew Ruff | 18 | 3 | [illegible] |
| R. Landall | 26 | 3 | 7 21 |
| Robert L. Francis | 8 | 4 | 7 11 |
| Chas. H. Price | 9 | 4 | 6 04 |
| Lucia Day | 21 | 8 | [illegible] |
| Freedman Mfg Co | 23 | 8 | 5 83 |
| Joseph Laudrey | 1 | 10 | 71 |
| Joseph Laudrey | 2 | 10 | 68 |
| Josette Laudrey | 3 | 10 | 68 |
| Frank L. Stone | 31 | 13 | 53 |
| Frank L. Stone | 32 | 13 | 45 |
| John J. Lundin | 6 | 14 | 45 |
| Chas. Hunt | 19 | 15 | 47 |
| Chas. Hunt | 29 | 15 | 58 |
| Frederick Rice | 15 | 17 | 55 |
| Edward Gunderson | 14 | 22 | 45 |
| Edward Gunderson | 15 | 22 | 45 |
| Wesley Medd | 4 | 23 | 3 58 |
| A. J. Mathews | 13 | 23 | 45 |
| A. J. Mathews | 14 | 23 | 29 |
| D. C. McLennan | 4 | 21 | 6 58 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 3 | 25 | 45 |
| David Robertson & T. J. St. Germain | 17 | 26 | 5 85 |
| Frank P. Green | 22 | 26 | 45 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, THIRD DIVISION.** | | | |
| N. J. Upham et al | 46 | 2 | 51 |
| N. J. Upham et al | 48 | 2 | [illegible] |
| N. J. Upham et al, frac | 1 | 3 | 1 39 |
| N. J. Upham et al, frac | 52 | 3 | 40 |
| N. J. Upham et al, frac | 53 | 3 | 38 |
| Duluth Trust Co | 2 | 9 | 1 39 |
| Duluth Trust Co | 4 | 9 | 1 16 |
| Duluth Trust Co., frac | 33 | 9 | 12 |
| Duluth Trust Co., frac | 1 | 11 | 13 |
| Duluth Trust Co | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Duluth Trust Co | 11 | 11 | 68 |
| **LAKE VIEW DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| Unknown | | 12 | 32 |
| Unknown | 1 | 13 | 61 |
| Otto Swenson, east ½ | 14 | 13 | 4 68 |
| J. Farris | 7 | 19 | 33 |
| J. Farris | 8 | 19 | 1 33 |
| J. Farris | 9 | 13 | 1 68 |
| **GRAY'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Otto Manninen | 3 | 2 | 55 |
| Joseph Burnhart | 11 | 5 | 55 |
| Joseph Burnhart | 15 | 5 | 55 |
| Clinton Markell | 19 | 13 | 51 |
| Clinton Markell | 15 | 14 | 55 |
| Jas. Mlodzek | 6 | 41 | 55 |
| **MERCHANT'S PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 23 | 2 | 58 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 24 | 2 | 55 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 25 | 2 | 51 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 26 | 2 | 45 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 27 | 2 | 45 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 28 | 2 | 32 |
| J. L. Washburn | 19 | 4 | 1 55 |
| J. L. Washburn | 21 | 4 | 1 52 |
| Arthur H. Brown | 22 | 4 | 1 55 |
| Arthur H. Brown | 23 | 4 | 2 05 |
| Lottie W. Prudden | 16 | 7 | 1 61 |
| Lottie W. Prudden | 17 | 7 | 2 09 |
| H. W. Merchant | 1 | 7 | 1 64 |
| H. W. Merchant | 2 | 7 | 1 55 |
| H. W. Merchant | 3 | 7 | 1 55 |
| H. W. Merchant | 4 | 7 | 1 52 |
| H. W. Merchant | 5 | 7 | 1 55 |
| H. W. Merchant | 6 | 7 | 1 52 |
| H. W. Merchant | 7 | 7 | 1 55 |
| H. W. Merchant | 8 | 7 | 1 57 |
| H. W. Merchant | 9 | 7 | 1 55 |
| Sarah Penrose, frac | 13 | 7 | 7 91 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 20 | 7 | 1 57 |
| H. W. Merchant, frac | 21 | 7 | 1 55 |
| H. W. Merchant | 22 | 7 | 1 52 |
| H. W. Merchant | 23 | 7 | 1 57 |
| H. W. Merchant | 24 | 7 | 1 52 |
| H. W. Merchant | 25 | 7 | 1 55 |
| S. T. Harrison | 13 | 8 | 4 30 |
| S. T. Harrison | 14 | 8 | 4 30 |
| S. T. Harrison | 15 | 8 | 1 67 |
| S. T. Harrison | 16 | 8 | 2 07 |
| Peter Grytdahl | 1 | 9 | 6 91 |
| Peter Grytdahl | 2 | 9 | 1 67 |
| A. Peterson | 25 | 9 | 6 46 |
| Sarah Penrose | 30 | 9 | 7 41 |
| Mike Donovan | 11 | 10 | 7 20 |
| P. George Hanson | 13 | 10 | 1 21 |
| P. George Hanson | 14 | 10 | 1 23 |
| August Johnson | 17 | 10 | 1 32 |
| H. W. Merchant | 23 | 12 | 1 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 24 | 12 | 1 20 |
| H. W. Merchant | 25 | 12 | 1 25 |
| H. W. Merchant | 26 | 12 | 1 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 27 | 12 | 1 22 |
| H. W. Merchant | 28 | 12 | 1 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 29 | 12 | 1 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 30 | 12 | 1 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 31 | 12 | 1 25 |
| H. W. Merchant | 32 | 12 | 1 52 |
| John Hallen | 1 | 13 | 1 52 |
| John Hallen | 2 | 13 | 1 25 |
| John Hallen | 29 | 13 | 1 52 |
| John Hallen | 30 | 13 | 13 35 |
| B. H. Rothwell | 2 | 15 | 1 55 |
| W. E. Wright | 21 | 16 | 77 |
| W. E. Wright | 22 | 16 | 62 |
| W. E. Wright | 23 | 16 | 45 |
| W. E. Wright | 24 | 16 | 15 |
| **CLIFTON HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| F. Lawton | 5 | 17 | 19 |
| F. Lawton | 6 | 17 | 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 28 | 17 | 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 29 | 17 | 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 30 | 17 | 22 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 31 | 17 | 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 32 | 17 | 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 33 | 17 | 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 34 | 17 | 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 35 | 17 | 22 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 36 | 17 | 22 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 37 | 17 | 22 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 38 | 17 | 23 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 2 | 18 | 22 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 3 | 18 | 23 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 4 | 18 | 22 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 5 | 18 | 22 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 6 | 18 | 22 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. CLIFTON HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. B. S. Whaley | 7 | 18 | 22 |
| W. B. S. Whaley | 8 | 18 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 28 | 19 | 22 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 29 | 19 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 30 | 19 | 19 |
| H. H. Silcox | 35 | 19 | 19 |
| H. H. Silcox | 36 | 19 | 23 |
| H. H. Silcox | 37 | 19 | 23 |
| H. H. Silcox | 38 | 19 | 23 |
| A. W. Robb | 39 | 19 | 23 |
| A. W. Robb | 40 | 19 | 23 |
| A. W. Robb | 41 | 19 | 23 |
| A. W. Robb | 42 | 19 | 22 |
| A. W. Robb | 43 | 19 | 22 |
| A. W. Robb | 44 | 19 | 22 |
| A. W. Robb | 45 | 19 | 22 |
| A. W. Robb | 46 | 19 | 23 |
| A. H. Silcox | 5 | 20 | 23 |
| A. H. Silcox | 6 | 20 | 23 |
| A. H. Silcox | 7 | 20 | 19 |
| A. H. Silcox | 8 | 20 | 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 20 | 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 20 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 34 | 20 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 35 | 20 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 36 | 20 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 37 | 20 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 38 | 20 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 40 | 20 | 22 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 41 | 20 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 42 | 20 | 23 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 43 | 20 | 22 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 44 | 20 | 22 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 45 | 20 | 19 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 46 | 20 | 23 |
| Ladies' Aid association | 15 | 21 | 22 |
| Ladies' Aid association | 16 | 21 | 22 |
| Ladies' Aid association | 17 | 21 | 23 |
| Ladies' Aid association | 18 | 21 | 23 |
| **FIRST GLEN AVON DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| A. R. McFarlane, 7½ ft off for alley | 4 | 19 | 7 33 |
| A. R. McFarlane, 7½ ft off for alley | 5 | 19 | 7 37 |
| James R. Quigley, 7½ ft off for alley | 22 | 20 | 3 68 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 4 | 28 | 2 59 |
| Geo. F. McKenzie | 18 | 28 | 35 41 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 5 | 29 | 2 36 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 6 | 29 | 2 59 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 1 | 32 | 4 46 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 2 | 32 | 2 45 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 3 | 32 | 2 61 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 4 | 32 | 2 61 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 16 | 32 | 3 81 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 17 | 32 | 3 84 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 18 | 32 | 3 84 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 19 | 32 | 3 81 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 20 | 32 | 2 70 |
| A. R. McFarlane | 21 | 32 | 2 46 |
| A. R. McFarane | 22 | 32 | 2 41 |
| A. R. McFarlane, frac | 23 | 32 | 1 33 |
| A. R. McFarlane, frac | 24 | 32 | 45 |
| **SECOND GLEN AVON DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| Geo. R. Laybourn | 8 | 1 | 4 16 |
| Geo. R. Laybourn | 9 | 1 | 3 86 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 15 | 2 91 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 2 | 15 | 2 62 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 5 | 15 | 2 58 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 6 | 15 | 2 61 |
| A. R. Macfarane | 22 | 15 | 2 29 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 23 | 15 | 2 60 |
| **THIRD GLEN AVON DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 6 | 2 62 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 2 | 6 | 2 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 3 | 6 | 2 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 4 | 6 | 2 84 |
| A. R. Macfarane | 5 | 6 | 2 13 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 6 | 6 | 2 13 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 7 | 6 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 8 | 6 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 9 | 6 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 10 | 6 | 2 58 |
| E. S. Farrel, et al | 18 | 9 | 1 52 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 19 | 9 | 1 55 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 20 | 9 | 1 52 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 21 | 9 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 22 | 9 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 23 | 9 | 1 55 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 24 | 9 | 1 52 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 25 | 9 | 1 55 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 4 | 10 | 11 65 |
| A. R. Macfarane | 13 | 10 | 1 30 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 14 | 10 | 1 68 |
| James H. Robinson | 19 | 12 | 13 35 |
| **FOURTH GLEN AVON DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 23 | 2 91 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 2 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 3 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarane | 4 | 23 | 2 42 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 5 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 6 | 23 | 2 41 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 7 | 23 | 2 42 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 8 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 9 | 23 | 4 00 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 10 | 23 | 1 96 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 11 | 23 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 12 | 23 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 13 | 23 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 14 | 23 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 15 | 23 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarane | 16 | 23 | 2 58 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 17 | 23 | 1 96 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 18 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 19 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Mavfarlane | 20 | 23 | 2 45 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 21 | 23 | 2 41 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 22 | 23 | 2 41 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 23 | 23 | 3 68 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 26 | 1 81 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 2 | 26 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 3 | 26 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 4 | 26 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 5 | 26 | 1 68 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 6 | 26 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 7 | 26 | 1 68 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 8 | 26 | 1 52 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 9 | 26 | 2 24 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 10 | 26 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 11 | 26 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 12 | 26 | 1 96 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 13 | 26 | 1 73 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 14 | 26 | 1 84 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 15 | 26 | 2 13 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 16 | 26 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 17 | 26 | 1 67 |
| A. R. Masfarlane | 18 | 26 | 1 56 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 19 | 26 | 1 71 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 20 | 26 | 2 45 |
| **FIFTH GLEN AVON DIVISION.** | | | |
| J. C. Hunter | | 2 | 162 09 |
| **HUNTER'S PARK, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| R. M. Hunter | 1 | 1 | 48 |
| R. M. Hunter | 2 | 1 | 77 |
| R. M. Hunter | 3 | 1 | 94 |
| R. M. Hunter | 4 | 1 | 1 39 |
| Edward P. Towne | 5 | 1 | 15 93 |
| R. M. Hunter | 6 | 1 | 1 96 |
| Comma and Mary Poutaloine | 11 | 1 | 3 40 |
| G. Cunche | 15 | 1 | 2 31 |
| R. M. Hunter | 22 | 1 | 5 85 |
| R. M. Hunter, und ½ | 2 | 2 | 1 99 |
| Edward S. Farrell, und ½ | 2 | 2 | 1 00 |
| R. M. Hunter | 3 | 2 | 2 00 |
| R. M. Hunter | 4 | 2 | 1 98 |
| R. M. Hunter | 6 | 2 | 2 00 |
| M. Haug | 11 | 2 | 2 00 |
| M. Haug | 12 | 2 | 2 30 |
| Jas. Parke | 13 | 2 | 2 00 |
| Ida T. Waugh, sly ½ | 4 | 4 | 1 84 |
| R. M. Hunter | 1 | 8 | 4 16 |
| **OAKLAND PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 10 | 22 | 71 |
| Peter Le Claire | 9 | 27 | 71 |
| Helen Swanson | 10 | 27 | 71 |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 1 | 29 | 71 |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 1 | 30 | 70 |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 4 | 32 | 71 |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 5 | 32 | 71 |
| **MOTOR LINE PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| Elen C. Smith, frac | 1 | 2 | 04 |
| Elen C. Smith, frac | 2 | 2 | 04 |
| Elen C. Smith, frac | 3 | 2 | 03 |
| Elen C. Smith, frac | 4 | 2 | 04 |
| Elen C. Smith | 9 | 2 | 04 |
| Elen C. Smith | 10 | 2 | 01 |
| Elen C. Smith | 14 | 2 | 93 |
| Elen C. Smith | 15 | 2 | 94 |
| Elen C. Smith | 16 | 2 | 01 |
| Elen C. Smith | 2 | 3 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 3 | 3 | 52 |
| Henry C. Helm | 5 | 3 | 25 |
| Henry C. Helm | 6 | 3 | 26 |
| Henry C. Helm | 7 | 3 | 25 |
| Henry C. Helm | 8 | 3 | 24 |
| Henry C. Helm | 9 | 3 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 10 | 3 | 48 |
| Elen C. Smith | 14 | 3 | 48 |
| Elen C. Smith | 15 | 3 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 16 | 3 | 36 |
| Elen C. Smith | 1 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C.Smith | 2 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 3 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 4 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 5 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 6 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 7 | 5 | 48 |
| Elen C. Smith | 8 | 5 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 9 | 7 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 10 | 7 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 5 | 8 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 7 | 8 | 52 |
| Elen C. Smith | 8 | 8 | 52 |
| M. Dougherty | 4 | 9 | 47 |
| Henry C. Helm | 9 | 10 | 22 |
| Henry C. Helm | 10 | 10 | 23 |
| Henry C. Helm | 11 | 10 | 23 |
| Henry C. Helm | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Henry C. Helm | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Henry C. Helm | 14 | 10 | 23 |
| Elen C. Smith | 15 | 10 | 46 |
| Elen C. Smith | 16 | 10 | 32 |
| **SUPERIOR VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Wm. F. Hachuke | 13 | 1 | 93 |
| Wm. F. Hachuke | 15 | 1 | 94 |
| William Libbard | 17 | 1 | 98 |
| Moses Simon | 9 | 2 | 94 |
| Moses Simon | 11 | 2 | 91 |
| P. C. Carmett | 13 | 2 | 94 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. SUPERIOR VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. C. Carmett | 15 | 2 | 94 |
| P. Cornette | 12 | 3 | 97 |
| Wm. Christensen | 5 | 9 | 2 65 |
| Chas. R. Johnson, including 1897 tax | 12 | 9 | 10 56 |
| **SUPERIOR VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 33 | 11 | 27 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 35 | 11 | 26 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 37 | 11 | 25 |
| Nat. Sureity Co | 39 | 11 | 26 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 22 | 12 | 27 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 24 | 12 | 25 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 26 | 12 | 25 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 28 | 12 | 26 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 30 | 12 | 27 |
| Nat. Sureity Co. | 32 | 12 | 26 |
| A. Shaw | 1 | 13 | 19 |
| A. Shaw | 3 | 13 | 25 |
| A. Shaw | 5 | 13 | 25 |
| A. Shaw | 7 | 13 | 25 |
| A. Shaw | 9 | 13 | 26 |
| A. Shaw | 11 | 13 | 25 |
| A. Shaw | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| A. Shaw | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 42 | 13 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 44 | 13 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 46 | 13 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 48 | 13 | 25 |
| The Nat. Sureity Co. | 41 | 14 | 21 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 43 | 14 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 45 | 14 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 47 | 14 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 18 | 15 | 24 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 20 | 15 | 24 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 22 | 15 | 21 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 24 | 15 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 24 | 16 | 24 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 26 | 16 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 28 | 16 | 24 |
| Haraiet A. Moore | 30 | 16 | 24 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 31 | 17 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 33 | 17 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 35 | 17 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 37 | 17 | 26 |
| Harriet R. Moore | 23 | 18 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 25 | 18 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 27 | 18 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 29 | 18 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 32 | 18 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 34 | 18 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 36 | 18 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 38 | 18 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 40 | 18 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 23 | 19 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 25 | 19 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 27 | 19 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 29 | 19 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 31 | 19 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 33 | 19 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 8 | 19 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 10 | 19 | 26 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 12 | 19 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 14 | 19 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 39 | 20 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 41 | 20 | 28 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 43 | 20 | 25 |
| Harriet A. Moore | 45 | 20 | 26 |
| **MYERS' & WHIPPLE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Sebastian Mayer, lot 17, block H, and | 18 | 11 | 2 35 |
| Humes & Webber | 5 | 13 | 36 |
| Humes & Webber | 7 | 13 | 2 05 |
| Thos. Holden | 8 | 23 | 29 |
| Thos. Holden | 9 | 23 | 32 |
| Thos. Holden | 10 | 23 | 36 |
| Humes & Webber | 15 | 36 | 30 |
| Humes & Webber | 16 | 36 | 29 |
| **TRIGGS & KENNEDY'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| C. Markell et al | 1 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 2 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 3 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 4 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 5 | 3 | 68 |
| C. Markell et al | 6 | 3 | 70 |
| C. Markell et al | 7 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 8 | 3 | 71 |
| C. Markell et al | 9 | 3 | 52 |
| C. Markell et al | 10 | 3 | 51 |
| **ARLINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| James R. Pringle | 39 | 7 | 29 |
| James R. Pringle | 40 | 7 | 22 |
| **KENSINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Rev. Geo. Weber | 19 | 4 | 14 |
| Rev. Geo. Weber | 20 | 4 | 13 |
| Ed Smith et al | 5 | 5 | 16 |
| Ed Smith et al | 6 | 5 | 16 |
| Ed Smith et al | 7 | 5 | 16 |
| Ed Smith et al | 8 | 5 | 16 |
| F. A. Silcox | 19 | 6 | 16 |
| F. A. Silcox | 20 | 6 | 16 |
| H. P. Spear | 25 | 7 | 16 |
| H. P. Spear | 26 | 7 | 16 |
| H. P. Spear | 27 | 7 | 16 |
| H. P. Spear | 28 | 7 | 15 |
| Annie B. Sowerdis | 31 | 7 | 15 |
| Annie B. Sowerdis | 32 | 7 | 13 |
| Annie B. Sowerdis | 33 | 7 | 13 |
| Annie B. Sowerdis | 34 | 7 | 13 |
| The Ladies' Aid of Presbyterian Home | 43 | 7 | 16 |
| The Ladies' Aid of Presbyterian Home | 44 | 7 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 1 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 3 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 4 | 8 | 15 |
| E. W. Porter | 21 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 22 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 23 | 8 | 16 |
| E. W. Porter | 24 | 8 | 16 |
| **WOODLAND PARK, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 3 | 1 61 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 2 | 3 | 1 17 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 6 | 4 | 53 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 7 | 4 | 61 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 4 | 5 | 52 |
| Wm. P. Stymus | 2 | 9 | 1 94 |
| Wm. P. Stymus | 3 | 9 | 1 07 |
| Wm. P. Stymus | 4 | 9 | 1 04 |
| Wm. P. Stymus | 5 | 9 | 1 09 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 6 | 9 | 52 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 7 | 9 | 61 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 7 | 11 | 69 |
| Leon E. Lum et al., und ½ | 8 | 11 | 57 |
| **WOODLAND PARK, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | |
| Chas. E. Ray | 12 | 3 | 1 42 |
| Chas. E. Ray | 17 | 3 | 81 |
| W. H. Merritt | 16 | 9 | 1 23 |
| W. H. Merritt | 17 | 9 | 1 58 |
| **WOODLAND PARK, SIXTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| Henry Wright, lots 9 and | 10 | 3 | 12 91 |
| Emma W. Forbes | 17 | 8 | 1 30 |
| Emma W. Forbes | 18 | 8 | 13 15 |
| Emma W. Forbes | 19 | 8 | 1 36 |
| **PRINCETON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Hattie W. Backus | A 1 | A | 1 23 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 3 | 1 | 39 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 1 | 42 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 1 | 42 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 1 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 1 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 1 | 43 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 1 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 10 | 1 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 1 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 12 | 1 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 1 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 14 | 1 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 15 | 1 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 16 | 1 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 17 | 1 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 18 | 1 | 96 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 19 | 1 | 61 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 1 | 2 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 2 | 2 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 3 | 2 | 55 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 2 | 55 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 2 | 61 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 10 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 12 | 2 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 2 | 43 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 14 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 15 | 2 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 16 | 2 | 61 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 17 | 2 | 61 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 18 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 19 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 20 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 21 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 22 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 23 | 2 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 24 | 2 | 60 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 25 | 2 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 1 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 2 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 3 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 10 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 3 | 50 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 12 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 14 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 15 | 3 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 16 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 17 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 18 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 19 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 20 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 21 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 22 | 3 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 23 | 3 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 24 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 25 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 26 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 27 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 28 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 29 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 30 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 31 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 32 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 33 | 3 | 48 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. PRINCETON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hattie W. Backus | 34 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 35 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 36 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 37 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 38 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 39 | 3 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 40 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 41 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 42 | 3 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 43 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 44 | 3 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 45 | 3 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 46 | 3 | 59 |
| Chas. S. Pankin | 1 | 4 | 59 |
| Chas. S. Pankin | 2 | 4 | 48 |
| Chas. S. Pankin | 3 | 4 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 4 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 4 | 52 |
| Henry E. Young | 14 | 4 | 48 |
| Henry E. Young | 15 | 4 | 45 |
| Henry E. Young | 16 | 4 | 45 |
| Henry E. Young | 17 | 4 | 48 |
| Wm. P. Murphy | 28 | 4 | 48 |
| Wm. P. Murphy | 29 | 4 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 30 | 4 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 31 | 4 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 32 | 4 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 33 | 4 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 34 | 4 | 48 |
| J. A. Smith | 45 | 4 | 48 |
| J. A. Smith | 46 | 4 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 1 | 5 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 2 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 3 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 5 | 50 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 10 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 12 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 14 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 15 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 16 | 5 | 50 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 17 | 5 | 50 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 18 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Bacgus | 19 | 5 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 20 | 5 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 21 | 5 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 22 | 5 | 61 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 23 | 5 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 24 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 25 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 26 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 27 | 5 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 28 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 29 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 30 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 31 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 34 | 5 | 48 |
| A. H. Silcat | 35 | 5 | 48 |
| A. H. Silcat | 36 | 5 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 1 | 6 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 2 | 6 | 58 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 6 | 58 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 6 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 6 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 6 | 58 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 38 | 6 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 39 | 6 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 40 | 6 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 41 | 6 | 52 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 42 | 6 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 43 | 6 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 44 | 6 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 45 | 6 | 65 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 46 | 6 | 39 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 1 | 7 | 43 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 2 | 7 | 45 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 3 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 4 | 7 | 59 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 5 | 7 | 77 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 6 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 7 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 8 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 10 | 7 | 49 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 12 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 13 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 14 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 15 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 16 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 17 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 18 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 19 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 20 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 21 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 22 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 23 | 7 | 59 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 27 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 28 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 29 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 30 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 31 | 7 | 50 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 32 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 33 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 34 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 35 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 36 | 7 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 37 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 38 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 39 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 40 | 7 | 48 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 41 | 7 | 45 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 42 | 7 | 43 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 43 | 7 | 34 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 44 | 7 | 36 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 5 | 9 | 52 |
| Hattie M. Backus | 6 | 9 | 52 |
| **SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| Myron J. Willard | 3 | 8 | 2 60 |
| Myron J. Willard | 4 | 8 | 1 55 |
| Myron J. Willard | 5 | 8 | 34 |
| Myron J. Willard | 7 | 9 | 2 75 |
| C. E. Shannon | 8 | 9 | 3 06 |
| C. E. Shannon | 10 | 9 | 3 06 |
| Myron G. Willard | 11 | 9 | 3 66 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 1 | 10 | 2 06 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 2 | 10 | 1 85 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 4 | 10 | 1 85 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 5 | 10 | 1 81 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 frac | 7 | 10 | 1 23 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 12 | 10 | 2 04 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 15 | 10 | 2 05 |
| Myron G. Willard, frac | 1 | 11 | 1 55 |
| Myron G. Willard, frac | 2 | 11 | 61 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 2 | 16 | 1 42 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 3 | 16 | 1 01 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 4 | 16 | 61 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 12 | 16 | 1 61 |
| C. E. Shannon, und 2-3 | 13 | 16 | 1 63 |
| Myron G. Willard, und 2-3 | 15 | 16 | 1 61 |
| **RE-ARRANGEMENT OF PART OF SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | |
| Jno. A. Willard | 24 | 2 | 2 35 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 2 | 3 | 2 21 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 3 | 3 | 2 91 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 6 | 3 | 2 45 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 12 | 4 | 2 27 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 15 | 4 | 2 31 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 18 | 4 | 2 45 |
| C. E. Shannon | 19 | 4 | 2 41 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 21 | 4 | 2 41 |
| Jno. A. Willard, fract | 24 | 4 | 3 07 |
| Jno. A. Willard, frac | 1 | 5 | 2 73 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 2 | 5 | 61 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al, frac | 2 | 6 | 2 13 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al | 4 | 6 | 3 46 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al | 7 | 6 | 3 07 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al, fract | 10 | 6 | 3 63 |
| C. E. Shannon | 12 | 6 | 2 75 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al | 13 | 6 | 2 78 |
| Jno. A. Willard, et al | 15 | 6 | 3 07 |
| Jno. A. Willard et al, frac | 1 | 7 | 48 |
| A. Comstock | 1 | 9 | 4 62 |
| A. Comstock | 4 | 11 | 3 63 |
| A. Comstock | 5 | 11 | 3 40 |
| A. Comstock | 6 | 11 | 3 35 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 8 | 11 | 3 35 |
| Jno. A. Willard | 9 | 11 | 3 40 |
| A. Comstock | 18 | 11 | 3 40 |
| A. Comstock | 19 | 11 | 3 40 |
| A. Comstock | 21 | 11 | 2 91 |
| A. Comstock | 22 | 11 | 2 61 |
| A. Comstock | 23 | 11 | 2 62 |
| A. Comstock | 24 | 11 | 2 58 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| Chas. Newmeyer | 17 | 12 | 58 |
| Chas. Newmeyer | 18 | 12 | 27 |
| Chas. Newmeyer | 19 | 12 | 25 |
| Chas. Newmeyer | 20 | 12 | 55 |
| R. H. Gale | 20 | 13 | 64 |
| R. H. Gale | 21 | 13 | 61 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 17 | 18 | 61 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 18 | 18 | 73 |
| Geo. L. Lanner | 8 | 19 | 61 |
| John E. Peterson | 11 | 19 | 52 |
| Mary Bohner | 17 | 25 | 81 |
| Orville Burnette | 33 | 30 | 52 |
| Orville Burnette | 34 | 30 | 61 |
| The Portland Co | 3 | 31 | 4 73 |
| Mary E. Chisholm | 10 | 31 | 8 83 |
| J. A. Mannebeim & M. Haug, lot 14, block 31, and | 15 | 31 | 9 95 |

### ANDITOR'S PLAT NO. 1. TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 14.

| | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. W. Markell, lots 39 and 40 | 15 | 2 | | 10 | 75 |

### EAST LAWN DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| | Lt. | Blk. | $ c's. |
|---|---|---|---|
| K. S. Richardson | 3 | 1 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 1 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 1 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 2 | 3 36 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 3 | 3 29 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 5 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardsom | 3 | 6 | 3 75 |
| K. S. Richardson | 4 | 7 | 4 14 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 8 | 5 85 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 8 | 5 77 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 8 | 5 18 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 9 | 3 69 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 9 | 3 68 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. EAST LAWN DIVISION OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 9 | 4 46 |
| K. S. Richardson | 4 | 10 | 3 40 |
| K. S. Richardson | 5 | 10 | 3 36 |
| K. S. Richardson | 5 | 11 | 3 36 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 11 | 3 40 |
| K. S. Richardson | 2 | 12 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 12 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 2 | 15 | 4 11 |
| K. S. Richardson | 3 | 15 | 4 16 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 1 | 18 | 2 00 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 4 | 18 | 2 00 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 5 | 18 | 1 92 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 6 | 18 | 1 99 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 7 | 18 | 2 03 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 8 | 18 | 2 00 |
| C. E. Dickerman, et al, sly 57 ft | 9 | 18 | 1 92 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 19 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 19 | 3 07 |
| K. S. Richardson | 15 | 19 | 3 40 |
| K. S. Richardson | 16 | 19 | 3 36 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 20 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 21 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 21 | 2 78 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 22 | 4 30 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 22 | 4 30 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 22 | 4 30 |
| K. S. Richardson | 1 | 23 | 4 95 |
| K. S. Richardson | 2 | 23 | 4 16 |
| K. S. Richardson | 5 | 23 | 4 14 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 24 | 4 59 |
| K. S. Richardson | 11 | 24 | 3 98 |
| K. S. Richardson | 12 | 24 | 3 87 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 25 | 4 59 |
| K. S. Richardson | 10 | 25 | 4 59 |
| K. S. Richardson | 11 | 25 | 4 62 |
| K. S. Richardson | 1 | 26 | 1 23 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 26 | 5 22 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 26 | 3 68 |
| K. S. Richardson | 8 | 27 | 5 84 |
| K. S. Richardson | 9 | 27 | 4 87 |
| K. S. Richardson | 13 | 27 | 6 75 |
| K. S. Richardson | 14 | 27 | 6 77 |
| K. S. Richardson | 15 | 27 | 6 75 |
| K. S. Richardson | 5 | 28 | 7 53 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 28 | 7 53 |
| K. S. Richardson | 7 | 28 | 7 78 |
| K. S. Richardson | 1 | 33 | 7 69 |
| K. S. Richardson | 2 | 33 | 6 91 |
| K. S. Richardson | 5 | 33 | 6 91 |
| K. S. Richardson | 6 | 33 | 6 59 |
| **LONDON ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| J. C. Hunter | 2 | C | 29 48 |
| E. G. Graves | 3 | C | 24 55 |
| Elias Beckman | 1 | E | 29 47 |
| Effie J. Reed, east 10 ft | 4 | 1 | 61 |
| Effie J. Reed, west 40 ft | 4 | 1 | 4 90 |
| Effie J. Reed | 5 | 1 | 12 21 |
| David Hannah | 2 | 4 | 4 29 |
| M. A. Kingman | 1 | 7 | 5 07 |
| Susan M. Sutton | 3 | 7 | 7 42 |
| Thos, Smith, west ½ | 12 | 7 | 2 15 |
| Thos. Smith | 13 | 7 | 6 62 |
| Annie M. Hartman | 9 | 8 | 10 47 |
| Annie M. Hartman | 10 | 8 | 5 35 |
| Julias Erickson, that part lying south of railroad right-of-way lots 1, 2, 3 and | 4 | 9 | 15 64 |
| R. P. Kingman | 7 | 9 | 4 25 |
| Geo.S. Prosser | 10 | 11 | 4 29 |
| R. P. Kingman, except railroad right-of-way 100 ft across | 3 | 13 | 1 06 |
| Sarah A. Graff | 11 | 13 | 7 42 |
| Rose Bennetau | 7 | 14 | 20 38 |
| Alfred E. Nugent | 8 | 14 | 15 35 |
| G. E. Foster | 15 | 14 | 9 74 |
| J. J. Costello | 3 | 15 | 2 14 |
| G. B. Sargent, except railroad right-of-way (¼) | 4 | 20 | 14 89 |
| G. B. Sargent, except railroad right-of-way (¼) | 5 | 20 | 15 00 |
| G. B. Sargent, except railroad right-of-way (¼) | 6 | 20 | 5 84 |
| G. B. Sargent, except railroad right-of-way (¼) | 7 | 20 | 3 89 |
| G. B. Sargent, street imp only | 8 | 20 | 24 |
| Josephine Kennedy | 3 | 21 | 15 12 |
| Josephine Kennedy | 12 | 21 | 6 62 |
| Martha A. Kingman, west ½ lot 14, block 21 and east ½ | 14 | 21 | 5 98 |
| Olaf Pierson | 15 | 21 | 17 66 |
| R. P. Kingman | 3 | 24 | 3 99 |
| R. J. Blackmarr, north 50 ft lots 6, 7 and | 8 | 29 | 8 30 |
| Abby Kingman | 2 | 31 | 4 29 |
| D. L. Loyd, north 100 ft | 3 | 31 | 3 10 |
| Emeline J. Foote, south ½ | 4 | 31 | 10 71 |
| Emeline J. Foote, sly 1-5 | 5 | 31 | 1 05 |
| E. P. Patterson | 16 | 31 | 29 01 |
| G. B. Sargent | 13 | 32 | 4 20 |
| Ben Hanson, east ½ | 14 | 32 | 4 80 |
| Clara Wheeler | 7 | 33 | 13 11 |
| R. P. Kingman | 3 | 35 | 4 00 |
| Robert Rutherford | 15 | 42 | 11 81 |
| Joseph T. Dodge | 8 | 44 | 3 84 |
| Josephine Kennedy | 11 | 44 | 4 29 |
| J. J. Costello | 5 | 46 | 4 29 |
| J. J. Costello | 6 | 46 | 4 29 |
| Maria L. Newcombe | 14 | 51 | 11 99 |
| John B. Grommfield | 11 | 53 | 18 90 |
| J. M. Cadwell | 7 | 56 | 3 07 |
| J. M. Cadwell | 8 | 56 | 3 84 |
| R. P. Kingman | 16 | 58 | 3 84 |
| James Porter | 1 | 61 | 22 25 |
| R. P. Kingman | 3 | 61 | 3 35 |
| J. B. Stephenson, east ½ | 11 | 62 | 4 46 |
| James Mallock | 15 | 71 | 4 29 |
| Helen Jamison | 14 | 72 | 15 79 |
| R. P. Kingman | 1 | 78 | 3 23 |
| R. P. Kingman | 5 | 81 | 2 30 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 12 | 86 | 19 37 |
| R. P. Kingman | 1 | 88 | 5 07 |
| Lizzie Lindsey, inc 1897 tax except railroad right-of-way frac lots 7 and | 8 | 93 | 51 73 |
| R. P. Kingman | 4 | 96 | 3 07 |
| E. Robertson | 12 | 96 | 3 38 |
| R. P. Kingman | 15 | 97 | 3 18 |
| E. M. Griffith, und ¼ north 23 1-3 ft of S 70 ft lots 7 and | 8 | 99 | 3 98 |
| R. P. Kingman | 8 | 104 | 2 45 |
| R. P. Kingman | 3 | 114 | 3 07 |
| R. P. Kingman | 12 | 116 | 4 23 |
| Francis E. Little | 5 | 120 | 24 03 |
| G. B. Sargent | 6 | 120 | 5 59 |
| R. P. Kingman | 15 | 125 | 2 58 |
| R. P. Kingman | 16 | 130 | 1 99 |
| Mary Sargent | 1 | 131 | 1 54 |
| Lakeside Land Co, east ½ | 2 | 144 | 17 03 |
| Lakeside Land Co., west ½ | 2 | 144 | 1 99 |
| M. L. Newcombe, east ½ | 3 | 145 | 2 33 |
| M. L. Newcombe, west ½ | 4 | 145 | 2 64 |
| **LONDON ADDITION TO DULUTH, WEST ½ OF PROPRIETOR'S RESERVATION.** | | | |
| W. C. Sargent, a lot 50x140 ft beginning at a point 240 ft south of se corner of lot 13, block 2, London addition, thence south 140 ft thence west 50 ft thence north 140 ft, thence east 50 ft to place of beginning | | | 4 23 |
| **BECKMAN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| E. Beckman et al | 2 | 1 | 62 |
| E. Beckman et al | 4 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman et al | 5 | 1 | 62 |
| Annie W. Hugo | 7 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman | 17 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman | 18 | 1 | 62 |
| B. C. Lamb | 20 | 1 | 61 |
| L. F. Lamb | 22 | 1 | 32 |
| L. F. Lamb | 24 | 1 | 62 |
| E. Beckman et al | 26 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman et al | 27 | 1 | 62 |
| E. Beckman et al | 28 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman et al | 29 | 1 | 61 |
| E. Beckman et al | 30 | 1 | 62 |
| E. Beckman et al | 31 | 1 | 75 |
| E. Beckman et al | 32 | 1 | 71 |
| **LESTER PARK, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| Jed L. Washburn et al, trustees | R | | 77 98 |
| Geo. F. Davidson | 9 | 10 | 7 37 |
| M. J. Mathews | 12 | 2 | 9 57 |
| Frederick W. Edwards | 5 | 3 | 16 87 |
| A. McCormick | 4 | 7 | 16 73 |
| H. B. Sweney | 5 | 7 | 29 62 |
| H. B. Sweney | 6 | 7 | 7 04 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 13 | 9 | 2 45 |
| **LESTER PARK, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | |
| Elizabeth George | 14 | 9 | 13 13 |
| Jacob Stubler | 2 | 10 | 12 67 |
| Julius Lieski | 6 | 10 | 14 68 |
| Wm. Carlson | 12 | 12 | 16 03 |
| C. Tower, Jr. | 13 | 12 | 16 03 |
| C. Tower Jr. | 14 | 12 | 16 03 |
| C. Tower, Jr. | 15 | 12 | 16 03 |
| C. Tower, Jr. | 16 | 12 | 16 91 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 28 | 13 | 28 39 |
| Fred G. German | 10 | 18 | 21 48 |
| Fred G. German | 11 | 18 | 4 29 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 10 | 19 | 23 61 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 12 | 19 | 12 11 |
| G. Giles, und ½ | 15 | 19 | 2 13 |
| Alice L. Giles, und ½ | 15 | 19 | 2 15 |
| **ALTERED PLAT OF LONDON PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| C. Markell | 19 | 4 | 2 45 |
| C. Markell | 20 | 4 | 1 30 |
| C. Markell | 21 | 4 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 22 | 4 | 1 70 |
| C. Markell | 23 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 24 | 4 | 1 70 |
| C. Markell | 25 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 26 | 4 | 1 70 |
| C. Markell | 27 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 28 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 29 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 30 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 31 | 4 | 1 70 |
| C. Markell | 32 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 33 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 34 | 4 | 1 67 |
| C. Markell | 35 | 4 | 1 74 |
| C. Markell | 36 | 4 | 2 07 |
| C. Markell | 17 | 5 | 2 07 |
| C. Markell | 18 | 5 | 1 71 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. ALTERED PLAT OF LONDON PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Markell | 19 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 20 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 21 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 22 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 23 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 24 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 25 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 26 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 27 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 28 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 29 | 5 | 1 51 |
| C. Markell | 30 | 5 | 1 54 |
| C. Markell | 31 | 5 | 1 61 |
| C. Markell | 32 | 5 | 1 93 |
| C. Markell | 13 | 6 | 1 93 |
| C. Markell | 14 | 6 | 1 61 |
| C. Markell | 15 | 6 | 1 39 |
| C. Markell | 16 | 6 | 1 34 |
| C. Markell | 17 | 6 | 1 39 |
| C. Markell | 18 | 6 | 1 34 |
| C. Markell | 19 | 6 | 1 39 |
| C. Markell | 20 | 6 | 1 34 |
| C. Markell | 21 | 6 | 1 39 |
| C. Markell | 22 | 6 | 1 34 |
| C. Markell | 23 | 6 | 1 39 |
| C. Markell | 24 | 6 | 68 |
| Gertrude P. Markell | 15 | 9 | 3 68 |
| C. T. LeTourneau | 8 | 10 | 3 69 |
| C. T. LeTourneau, lots 9 and | 10 | 10 | 24 42 |
| **CROSLEY PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Michael Moore | 73 | 7 | 6 75 |
| E. A. Oman | 106 | 10 | 64 |
| E. A. Oman | 107 | 10 | 4 94 |
| Alice Young, lots 192 and | 193 | 18 | 14 90 |
| Otto P. Reed, und ½ | 288 | 26 | 1 44 |
| Crosley Park Land Co und ½ | 289 | 26 | 1 47 |
| Frank McCreary, lots 300 and | 301 | 27 | 13 63 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 308 | 28 | 1 39 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 310 | 28 | 1 07 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 311 | 28 | 1 07 |
| John W. Schultz | 414 | 39 | 1 11 |
| B. Segog, und ½ | 566 | 48 | 30 |
| John F. Segog, und ½ | 566 | 48 | 39 |
| B. Segog, und ½ | 567 | 48 | 33 |
| John F. Segog, und ½ | 567 | 48 | 29 |
| Geo. H. Brenton | 696 | 56 | 1 06 |
| Geo. H. Brenton | 697 | 56 | 77 |
| C. W. McFadden, lots 717 and | 718 | 57 | 13 67 |
| Geo. Perreth | 1311 | 97 | 45 |
| Geo. Perreth | 1312 | 97 | 45 |
| A. S. Wilson | 1313 | 97 | 45 |
| James McGhie | 1314 | 97 | 45 |
| James McGhie | 1315 | 97 | 48 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1424 | 101 | 55 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1425 | 101 | 46 |
| Margaret Beatty | 1606 | 116 | 55 |
| Margaret Beatty | 1607 | 116 | 44 |
| Edwin V. Robinson | 1608 | 116 | 46 |
| Mrs. Julia Rulon | 1684 | 121 | 28 |
| Mrs. Julia Rulon | 1685 | 121 | 2 62 |
| Omsine Racine | 1700 | 122 | 28 |
| Omsine Racine | 1701 | 122 | 35 |
| Mary M. Putnam | 1788 | 128 | 35 |
| Mary M. Putnam | 1789 | 128 | 28 |
| Mary M. Putnam | 1790 | 128 | 4 16 |
| Mary M. Putnam | 1791 | 128 | 32 |
| Guy L. Tufts | 1802 | 128 | 28 |
| Guy L. Tufts | 1893 | 128 | 35 |
| Ernest Sterg | 1924 | 137 | 23 |
| Ernest Sterg | 1925 | 137 | 28 |
| John Schultz | 1938 | 138 | 35 |
| John Schultz | 1939 | 138 | 32 |
| A. Bohmerst | 1968 | 139 | 28 |
| H. Person | 1984 | 140 | 32 |
| H. Person | 1985 | 140 | 35 |
| Anna Friberg | 1988 | 141 | 25 |
| Annie Mileston | 2037 | 145 | 32 |
| E. H. Cook | 2040 | 145 | 28 |
| E. H. Cook | 2041 | 145 | 32 |
| Helen Swenson | 2072 | 147 | 28 |
| Jacob Peffer | 2077 | 147 | 28 |
| Jacob Peffer | 2078 | 147 | 32 |
| Olaf Anderson | 2079 | 147 | 3 07 |
| James McCahill | 2080 | 147 | 28 |
| James McCahill | 2081 | 147 | 39 |
| Joseph Graham | 2083 | 148 | 31 |
| John W. Schultz | 2092 | 148 | 28 |
| Mrs. B. Ogilvie | 2116 | 149 | 28 |
| James McCahill | 2127 | 150 | 28 |
| David Chambers | 2142 | 151 | 28 |
| Robert W. Smollet | 2146 | 151 | 28 |
| Harriet Blodgett | 2147 | 151 | 28 |
| Lucy Maxfield | 2164 | 152 | 32 |
| Lucy Maxfield | 2165 | 152 | 32 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 2170 | 153 | 32 |
| Nils Gunderson | 2172 | 153 | 28 |
| James D. McGhie | 2179 | 153 | 28 |
| **LESTER PARK, THIRD DIVISION.** | | | |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 5 | 29 | 7 82 |
| Dana Baldwin | 16 | 35 | 16 74 |
| A. W. Platt, all except westerly 50 ft | 3 | 37 | 6 88 |
| **LESTER PARK, FOURTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| J. L. Washburn et al, trustee | All | A | 14 73 |
| J. L. Washburn et al, trustee, all that part of block B, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said block B, thence in a southerly direction along the south side of London avenue 295 47-100 ft, thence at right angles to the south side of London avenue, in a southeasterly direction to the shore of Lake Superior, thence along the shore of Lake Superior 304 ft, more or less, to the dividing line between blocks A and B, thence northwesterly along said dividing line to place of beginning | | | 3 69 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 9 | 48 | 28 |
| Lakeside Land Co. | 5 | 49 | 28 |
| Henry Champlin | 8 | 54 | 37 53 |
| Walter Hartley | 9 | 54 | 34 30 |
| **WEST DULUTH, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | |
| A. Johnson | 3 | 1 | 4 74 |
| Chas. P. Craig & Co., und ½ | 4 | 1 | 2 36 |
| L. Beemer | 5 | 4 | 15 35 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 5 | 4 16 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 2 | 5 | 4 14 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 3 | 5 | 4 91 |
| A. C. Natson | 6 | 5 | 6 75 |
| Jennie Mackie, west 25 ft of east 50 ft lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 5 | 14 74 |
| P. E. Thompson, east 25 ft lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 5 | 17 96 |
| Ole Anderson and Peter E. Peterson und ½ frac | 6 | 6 | 2 28 |
| Sarah A. Gooch | 4 | 11 | 30 93 |
| U. S. G. Sharp | 11 | 12 | 32 85 |
| F. L. Hamlin | 14 | 12 | 40 39 |
| A. T. Davis | 15 | 13 | 7 98 |
| A. T. Davis | 16 | 13 | 9 66 |
| Chas. M. Bailey | 10 | 14 | 17 06 |
| John Anderson | 11 | 14 | 9 39 |
| M. E. Yeager, und ½ of west 25 ft lots 1, 2 and | 3 | 15 | 6 87 |
| McLeod & Wilson | 10 | 16 | 7 27 |
| McLeod & Wilson | 11 | 16 | 7 30 |
| James Sullivan | 9 | 17 | 5 19 |
| F. M. Prescott | 5 | 20 | 25 30 |
| F. M. Prescott | 6 | 20 | 25 33 |
| Peter Oscar Foran | 11 | 23 | 3 33 |
| Peter Oscar Foran | 12 | 23 | 3 37 |
| O. W. Sundstrom | 6 | 25 | 16 87 |
| Jas. McCahill et al | 8 | 26 | 6 12 |
| M. S. Tweedie | 9 | 26 | 6 14 |
| Sam Nedham | 12 | 30 | 3 36 |
| A. Patterson | 5 | 32 | 5 65 |
| Joseph Goodson | 3 | 34 | 6 76 |
| Joseph Goodson | 4 | 34 | 15 94 |
| J. S. McPherson | 10 | 35 | 18 41 |
| A. K. Myers | 15 | 36 | 19 31 |
| A. K. Myers | 16 | 36 | 24 39 |
| Swedish church mission, streets only | 12 | 37 | 12 51 |
| Christina Peterson | 11 | 39 | 3 22 |
| A. A. Smith | 4 | 40 | 4 62 |
| John E. Johnson | 7 | 40 | 8 88 |
| C. Markell | 12 | 40 | 3 07 |
| D. G. Cash | 16 | 40 | 3 05 |
| A. O. Sang | 6 | 41 | 7 37 |
| John Gillis | 8 | 41 | 7 37 |
| A. McDonald | 2 | 42 | 4 74 |
| Anna A. Everad, und 2-7 | 4 | 42 | 87 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 44 | 14 40 |
| M. S. Haugon | 6 | 44 | 10 19 |
| C. Driscoll | 15 | 44 | 5 37 |
| C. Driscoll | 16 | 44 | 5 68 |
| Swan G. Swanson | 4 | 45 | 6 14 |
| C. M. Bailey | 1 | 46 | 8 85 |
| C. M. Bailey | 2 | 46 | 7 26 |
| C. M. Bailey | 3 | 46 | 6 75 |
| C. M. Bailey | 4 | 46 | 6 14 |
| Margaret M. Salter | 5 | 51 | 4 58 |
| Geo. Nichols | 14 | 52 | 12 23 |
| Thos. Forrest | 9 | 53 | 8 14 |
| **WEST DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | |
| Jas. E. Steele, lots 1 and | 2 | 56 | 47 63 |
| Jacob Peffer | 6 | 57 | 4 57 |
| Julie Enright | 13 | 57 | 7 50 |
| Mrs. Julia Ryan | 11 | 58 | 7 99 |
| B. C. Williams, adm, west 75 ft | 15 | 58 | 11 37 |
| Mary A. Hall, east 75 ft | 4 | 59 | 17 51 |
| Clark & Huber | 6 | 59 | 6 75 |
| John Siddell | 4 | 68 | 7 04 |
| B. F. Doyle | 6 | 68 | 10 02 |
| Pastoret J. & Rebin | 11 | 68 | 3 71 |
| Oscar Olson et al | 1 | 71 | 13 35 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug. | 7 | 71 | 17 96 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug. | 8 | 71 | 3 97 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug. | 9 | 71 | 4 00 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug. | 10 | 71 | 3 96 |
| James S. Grover | 3 | 72 | 4 01 |
| Sofia Johnson | 7 | 72 | 4 71 |
| Iver Iverson et al | 8 | 72 | 3 68 |
| Thos. J. Holden | 10 | 72 | 14 40 |
| L. O. Ketchum | 3 | 73 | 3 97 |
| W. H. Black | 5 | 85 | 4 30 |
| Wm. Fobister | 15 | 86 | 4 58 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 16 | 86 | 5 81 |
| Christian Peterson | 7 | 87 | 2 53 |
| Mrs. Mary Carey | 5 | 88 | 17 02 |
| C. M. Bailey, lots 14, 15 and | 16 | 88 | 54 48 |
| H. Toft | 6 | 101 | 3 39 |
| Ross L. Mahon | 11 | 101 | 3 03 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 101 | 3 07 |
| Myers Bros., except railroad right-of-way | 16 | 101 | 2 30 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. WEST DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros | 15 | 102 | 3 07 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 102 | 3 07 |
| Oscar Renslow | 5 | 103 | 6 46 |
| John Erickson et al | 10 | 103 | 6 42 |
| Chas. Peterson | 11 | 103 | 6 46 |
| John Turner | 14 | 104 | 5 35 |
| C. Thorson | 6 | 105 | 5 39 |
| John Dura | 12 | 105 | 5 37 |
| Nicholas Mueller | 15 | 117 | 13 96 |
| Patrick Doran | 7 | 118 | 5 35 |
| Ole Berguin, und 1-3 | 11 | 118 | 5 30 |
| Ole Berguin, und 2-3 | 11 | 118 | 10 81 |
| Maria Debrass | 15 | 118 | 5 81 |
| Carlo Manila et al, und 1-3 | 10 | 119 | 2 25 |
| Carlo Manila et al, und 1-3 | 11 | 119 | 2 24 |
| **ALTERED PLAT WEST DULUTH, THIRD DIVISION.** | | | |
| Frank Clippert | 5 | 197 | 15 64 |
| W. H. Barnes | 5 | 199 | 15 83 |
| T. A. Balkom | 5 | 200 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 10 | 202 | 13 67 |
| Byron Sutherland, assg. | 15 | 202 | 19 20 |
| J. A. Mannheim & M. Haug. | 17 | 202 | 29 87 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 17 | 203 | 14 89 |
| Theresa Colta, et al, und ½ | 1 | 204 | 5 23 |
| Peter Scott, et al, und ½ | 2 | 204 | 2 44 |
| C. M. Bailey | 8 | 209 | 3 97 |
| C. M. Bailey | 9 | 209 | 4 00 |
| C. M. Bailey | 10 | 209 | 3 95 |
| C. M. Bailey | 11 | 209 | 4 00 |
| C. M. Bailey | 12 | 209 | 3 97 |
| J. L. Cromwell | 4 | 210 | 5 07 |
| J. L. Cromwell | 4½ | 210 | 6 15 |
| C. M. Bailey | 13 | 210 | 5 35 |
| C. M. Bailey | 14 | 210 | 4 30 |
| C. M. Bailey | 15 | 210 | 4 99 |
| C. M. Bailey | 16 | 210 | 3 97 |
| C. M. Bailey | 17 | 210 | 4 46 |
| J. D. Richardson | 3 | 213 | 5 07 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 4 | 213 | 5 07 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 4½ | 213 | 5 53 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 6 | 213 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 7 | 213 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 10 | 213 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 11 | 213 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 12 | 213 | 3 05 |
| Duluth Mfg. Co., north 25 ft lot 13, block 213, and north 25 ft lot 14, block 213, and north 25 ft lot 15, block 213, and north 25 ft lot 16, block 213, and north 25 ft | 17 | 213 | 5 71 |
| **WEST DULUTH, FOURTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| M. L. Sullivan | 6 | 74 | 27 28 |
| Vandalt and Thieland | 15 | 74 | 27 28 |
| H. Develle et al., und ½ | 1 | 75 | 14 62 |
| H. Develle et al., und ½ | 2 | 75 | 13 88 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 76 | 3 97 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 76 | 3 96 |
| David Adams | 9 | 76 | 9 27 |
| Maria Dahlin | 13 | 76 | 7 21 |
| Knute Nelson | 6 | 78 | 4 70 |
| Geo. Julian | 10 | 78 | 4 71 |
| M. B. Spangler | 5 | 79 | 4 83 |
| Frank Erickson | 7 | 79 | 4 87 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 5 | 82 | 27 74 |
| M. McAuley | 11 | 83 | 33 95 |
| Levan Edlund, streets only | 12 | 83 | 21 64 |
| A. & Samuel Orekowsky | 14 | 90 | 29 87 |
| A. & Samuel Orekowsky | 15 | 90 | 30 82 |
| A. & Samuel Orekowsky | 16 | 90 | 23 89 |
| Celene Carpenter | 7 | 91 | 43 87 |
| S. S. Wemin | 13 | 91 | 3 07 |
| S. S. Wemin | 14 | 91 | 3 45 |
| H. J. Schneider | 15 | 91 | 29 26 |
| H. J. Schneider | 16 | 91 | 32 37 |
| L. A. Gunderson | 11 | 92 | 4 05 |
| Robert Lawrence, east 25 ft lot 14, block 92, and east 25 ft lot 15, block 92, and east 25 ft | 16 | 92 | 4 81 |
| A. & F. Olson, west 25 ft lot 14, block 92, and west 25 ft lot 15, block 92, and west 25 ft | 16 | 92 | 5 56 |
| Ole Berg, east 25 ft of w 75 ft lot 14, block 92, and east 25 feet of w 75 ft of lot 15, block 92, and east 25 ft of w 75 ft | 16 | 92 | 4 58 |
| B. Berglund, et al | 3 | 93 | 3 97 |
| B. Berglund, et al | 4 | 93 | 3 97 |
| John G. Hoffman | 6 | 95 | 3 97 |
| Anthony Johnson | 7 | 95 | 9 03 |
| J. Wedding, und ½ | 8 | 95 | 1 00 |
| E. Olson, und ½ | 8 | 95 | 1 01 |
| William O'Neil | 9 | 95 | 3 97 |
| Louise M. Hadenmacher | 16 | 95 | 5 35 |
| C. M. Bailey | 1 | 107 | 28 65 |
| C. M. Bailey | 2 | 107 | 29 30 |
| C. M. Bailey | 3 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 4 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 5 | 107 | 23 61 |
| C. M. Bailey | 6 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 7 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 8 | 107 | 26 64 |
| C. M. Bailey | 9 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 10 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 13 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 14 | 107 | 26 68 |
| C. M. Bailey | 15 | 107 | 25 99 |
| C. M. Bailey | 16 | 107 | 26 07 |
| West Duluth Land Co., frac | 1 | 108 | 16 |
| West Duluth Land Co., e R R. rt-of-way, lot 3, block 108, and e R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 108 | 11 82 |
| West Duluth Land Co., e R. R. rt-of-way | 5 | 108 | 77 |
| West Duluth Land Co., e R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 108 | 91 |
| West Duluth Land Co., e R. R. rt-of-way | 7 | 108 | 1 06 |
| West Duluth Land Co., e R. R. rt-of-way | 8 | 108 | 1 23 |
| West Duluth Land Co., lot 9, block 108, and lot 10, block 108, and lot | 11 | 108 | 36 67 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 12 | 108 | 1 55 |
| West Duluth Land Co., lot 13, block 108, and | 14 | 108 | 4 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 15 | 108 | 1 55 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying east of R. R. rt-of-way | 16 | 108 | 1 68 |
| West Duluth Land Co., frac. | 9 | 109 | 28 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 10 | 109 | 60 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying east of R. R. rt-of-way | 11 | 109 | 60 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying east of R. R. rt-of-way | 12 | 109 | 45 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying west of R. R. rt-of way | 12 | 109 | 16 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying west of R. R. rt-of-way | 13 | 109 | 60 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying west of R. R. rt-of-way | 14 | 109 | 1 23 |
| West Duluth Land Co., that part lying west of R. R. rt-of-way | 15 | 109 | 1 51 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 16 | 109 | 2 32 |
| Wm. H. Britts | 11 | 282 | 13 11 |
| Jennie Donaly | 12 | 283 | 26 23 |
| John Stout | 9 | 285 | 1 84 |
| P. Bowlen | 16 | 288 | 4 91 |
| P. Nicholson | 9 | 289 | 11 40 |
| Nels P. Gronberg | 10 | 290 | 26 23 |
| J. Hoffman | 13 | 291 | 28 35 |
| J. H. Richardson | 7 | 294 | 25 91 |
| Joseph Arathan | 12 | 295 | 25 90 |
| Joseph Arathan | 13 | 295 | 25 90 |
| Amelia Spier | 9 | 297 | 3 69 |
| Amelia Spier | 10 | 297 | 3 68 |
| **WEST DULUTH, FIFTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| C. M. Bailey | 18 | 111 | 8 14 |
| C. M. Bailey | 19 | 111 | 8 14 |
| C. A. Otis | 23 | 111 | 7 65 |
| C. M. Bailey | 8 | 124 | 51 35 |
| C. M. Bailey | 9 | 124 | 43 25 |
| Herman Ponner, frac | 18 | 124 | 3 89 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 5 | 125 | 4 62 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 6 | 125 | 4 58 |
| E. Train, frac | 7 | 125 | 3 51 |
| Ole Bjorge | 18 | 126 | 5 13 |
| R. A. Spreacher | 29 | 126 | 7 37 |
| R. A. Spreacher | 30 | 126 | 6 75 |
| O. Tergusen | 3 | 127 | 7 36 |
| W. B. Gitchell | 5 | 127 | 15 35 |
| A. Thompson | 6 | 127 | 4 01 |
| Ella A. Train | 8 | 127 | 16 87 |
| Bertha A. Norman, frac | 23 | 127 | 7 82 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 3 | 128 | 3 96 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 4 | 128 | 4 01 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 9 | 128 | 4 01 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 10 | 128 | 3 97 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 13 | 128 | 4 00 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 14 | 128 | 3 97 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 5 | 129 | 4 62 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 6 | 129 | 4 58 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 9 | 129 | 4 62 |
| H. G. Hallinger | 14 | 130 | 12 12 |
| Carrey McWilliams et al | 12 | 131 | 30 24 |
| C. M. Bailey | 7 | 132 | 60 51 |
| C. M. Bailey | 8 | 132 | 60 51 |
| G. T. Penner, frac | 22 | 133 | 26 66 |
| G. T. Penner, frac | 23 | 133 | 18 42 |
| G. T. Penner | 24 | 133 | 18 75 |
| Chas. M. Bailey | 11 | 135 | 14 44 |
| Chas. M. Bailey | 12 | 135 | 14 28 |
| W. H. Emery, und ¼ | 20 | 137 | 4 14 |
| W. H. Emery, und ¼ | 21 | 137 | 4 17 |
| C. M. Bailey | 22 | 137 | 16 24 |
| C. M. Bailey | 23 | 137 | 16 28 |
| J. G. Shackleford | 15 | 141 | 10 72 |
| W. G. Moody | 16 | 141 | 14 22 |
| E. H. Welles, frac | 27 | 141 | 5 52 |
| M. E. Becklinger, frac | 28 | 141 | 10 28 |
| M. E. Becklinger, frac | 29 | 141 | 4 20 |
| O. H. Bridel | 5 | 142 | 12 73 |
| Ross L. Mahon | 9 | 142 | 16 28 |
| Ross L. Mahon | 10 | 142 | 13 05 |
| Jas. Donavan | 13 | 143 | 4 91 |
| Jas. Donavan | 14 | 143 | 4 91 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 11 | 145 | 27 12 |
| Angeline M. Meleche | 6 | 146 | 6 84 |
| Henry Conlin | 12 | 146 | 14 28 |
| S. Beuclair, east 75 ft | 14 | 146 | 7 88 |
| Julia Atkinson | 5 | 149 | 21 89 |
| Helen C. Dillabaugh | 7 | 149 | 5 66 |
| Sam Needham | 12 | 149 | 2 76 |
| Mary B. Williamson | 15 | 149 | 15 51 |
| C. Dormidy | 2 | 150 | 22 47 |
| Carrie S. Thompson | 6 | 150 | 11 62 |
| U. S. G. Sharp, und ½ | 21 | 150 | 8 42 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
WEST DULUTH, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. H. McDonald, und ½ | 21 | 150 | 8 41 |
| John H. Howe et al | 24 | 150 | 32 70 |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 30 | 150 | 38 84 |
| Geo. Brown | 9 | 154 | 15 51 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 12 | 163 | 18 66 |
| M. C. McGiffert | 15 | 163 | 6 42 |
| M. C. McGiffert | 16 | 163 | 8 30 |
| Kate L. Smith, west 25 ft lots 14, 15 and | 16 | 165 | 12 70 |
| J. R. McGiffert et al, lots 12 and | 13 | 167 | 77 57 |
| **WEST DULUTH, SIXTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| Geo. F. Davis, lots 9 and | 10 | 25 | 29 13 |
| Ellen O'Brien | 10 | 28 | 4 22 |
| H. C. Brown | 3 | 71 | 32 33 |
| West Duluth Manf'g. Co. | 7 | 74 | 14 17 |
| The diocese of Duluth, lots 1 and | 2 | 81 | 44 49 |
| C. A. Gransey | 5 | 82 | 24 26 |
| B. H. Wisdom et al | 16 | 88 | 6 01 |
| C. D. Flagg | 5 | 93 | 7 32 |
| Thos. C. Hays | 18 | 93 | 6 14 |
| Owen McDonnell | 19 | 93 | 3 06 |
| Owen McDonnell, frac | 20 | 93 | 17 84 |
| Burke & Edson | 6 | 95 | 8 30 |
| West Duluth Inv. Co. | 9 | 95 | 8 26 |
| D. Redding | 16 | 95 | 9 26 |
| West Duluth Manf'g. Co. | 8 | 100 | 9 14 |
| West Duluth Manf'g. Co. | 9 | 100 | 3 65 |
| Mary R. Moody | 6 | 105 | 8 30 |
| Mary R. Moody | 7 | 105 | 8 28 |
| Devaney & Lamont | 19 | 107 | 3 07 |
| C. A. Gurusly | 11 | 109 | 4 28 |
| C. A. Garusly | 12 | 109 | 4 30 |
| S. Baucham | 6 | 110 | 6 14 |
| S. Anderson | 7 | 110 | 6 14 |
| B. H. Wisdom et al | 15 | 111 | 4 02 |
| C. A. Gurusly | 16 | 111 | 5 53 |
| H. R. King | 3 | 113 | 7 03 |
| H. R. King | 4 | 113 | 7 07 |
| E. W. Markell | 15 | 115 | 5 85 |
| E. W. Markell | 16 | 115 | 7 21 |
| Jas. Eleven | 2 | 120 | 5 52 |
| **WEST DULUTH, SEVENTH DIVISION.** | | | |
| Peter Gilenon | 10 | 186 | 15 31 |
| Carrie A. Cox | 2 | 191 | 23 33 |
| **HAZELWOOD PARK DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.** | | | |
| John F. & Frank T. Green, frac | 13 | 9 | 3 07 |
| John F. & Frank T. Green, frac | 14 | 9 | 3 07 |
| John F. & Frank T. Green, frac | 15 | 9 | 3 32 |
| John F. & Frank T. Green, frac | 16 | 9 | 4 01 |
| **HAZELWOOD ADDITION TO ONEOTA.** | | | |
| Fred A. Patrick treas., east ½ | 1 | 11 | 3 82 |
| N. W. Loan & Inv. Co. | 4 | 13 | 15 49 |
| Chas. F. Clark | 7 | 14 | 8 14 |
| Chas. F. Clark, frac | 8 | 14 | 9 21 |
| Annie Keene | 6 | 17 | 6 37 |
| Annie Keene | 7 | 17 | 6 35 |
| C. C. Merritt | 3 | 18 | 39 26 |
| Aug. McNevins | 6 | 18 | 6 17 |
| Annie Keen | 7 | 18 | 6 38 |
| Annie Keen | 8 | 18 | 7 46 |
| H. W. Merchant | 2 | 22 | 77 10 |
| Geo. L. Crane et al, west 25 feet | 5 | 22 | 6 38 |
| **HALL'S ADDITION TO ONEOTA.** | | | |
| S. L. Ridgeway & F. L. Hamblin | 6 | 2 | 12 41 |
| Duluth Music Co., inc. lot 16, blk 2, resurvey of Murray & Howe's Addition, south 30 ft lot 7, block 2, and inc. lot 16, block 2, resurvey of Murray & Howe's Addition, south 30 ft | 8 | 2 | 9 65 |
| Duluth Music Co., inc. lot 16, block 2, resurvey of Murray & Howe's Addition, south 33 ft of n 102 ft lot 7, block 2, and inc. lot 16, blk 2, resurvey of Murray & Howe's Addition, south 33 ft of north 102 ft | 8 | 2 | 6 50 |
| Stephen L. Munroe, south 33 ft of north 69 ft lot 7, block 2, and south 33 ft of north 69 ft | 8 | 2 | 6 50 |
| Stephen L. Munroe, north 36 ft lot 7, block 2, and north 36 ft | 8 | 2 | 17 50 |
| John Freeman | 12 | 7 | 5 52 |
| John Freeman | 13 | 7 | 5 53 |
| John Freeman | 14 | 7 | 5 49 |
| John Freeman | 15 | 7 | 5 52 |
| John Freeman | 16 | 7 | 6 91 |
| Richard Cullen | 16 | 8 | 36 |
| Richard Cullen | 11 | 9 | 31 |
| John Freeman | 12 | 9 | 2 78 |
| John Freeman | 13 | 9 | 1 45 |
| Unknown, fraction on nly side of 7th street and wstly side of 42nd ave west, adjoining lot 16, blk 28, Dickerman's Addition | | | 75 |
| **ADDITION TO ONEOTA.** | | | |
| C. Eby, und ½ | 4 | 25 | 75 |
| C. Merritt | 15 | 25 | 13 50 |
| **ONEOTA.** | | | |
| James E. Cross | 4 | 26 | 8 71 |
| H. W. Wheeler | 5 | 28 | 11 53 |
| H. W. Wheeler | 6 | 28 | 8 71 |
| H. W. Wheeler | 7 | 28 | 5 35 |
| H. W. Wheeler | 8 | 28 | 4 62 |
| John Frazer | 1 | 30 | 5 42 |
| John Frazer | 2 | 30 | 5 37 |
| Edward C. Barry, und ½ | 13 | 30 | 6 71 |
| Edward C. Barry | 14 | 30 | 13 53 |
| S. L. Ridgeway, und ¼ | 15 | 30 | 1 67 |
| S. L. Ridgeway, und ¼ | 16 | 31 | 2 02 |
| W. H. Wood, und ¼ | 15 | 30 | 86 |
| W. H. Wood, und ¼ | 16 | 30 | 1 01 |
| E. E. Hamlin, und ¼ | 15 | 30 | 86 |
| E. E. Hamlin, und ¼ | 16 | 30 | 1 03 |
| Sarah E. Merritt | 15 | 31 | 13 49 |
| Sarah E. Merritt | 16 | 31 | 16 28 |
| F. Keene | 14 | 49 | 11 31 |
| A. E. Little, und 1-6 | 13 | 45 | 1 65 |
| A. E. Little, und 1-6 | 14 | 45 | 1 72 |
| A. E. Little, und 1-6 | 15 | 45 | 1 92 |
| A. E. Little, und 1-6 | 16 | 45 | 2 93 |
| E. D. Merritt | 11 | 47 | 35 23 |
| Robert H. Rathbone, west ½ | 12 | 47 | 7 82 |
| L. P. Hulett | 6 | 52 | 10 26 |
| L. Mendenhall | 14 | 52 | 9 52 |
| L. Mendenhall | 16 | 52 | 5 66 |
| Helen M. Flynn | 3 | 60 | 6 71 |
| Helen M. Flynn | 4 | 60 | 6 71 |
| Niel Simpson, east ½ | 14 | 61 | 7 18 |
| Niel Simpson, west ½ | 15 | 61 | 2 16 |
| Wm. Barritt, et al | 14 | 63 | 4 30 |
| C. C. Zimmerman | 1 | 64 | 8 10 |
| C. C. Zimmerman | 2 | 64 | 6 71 |
| **ADDITION TO ONEOTA.** | | | |
| B. Patton | 1 | 66 | 65 24 |
| N. G. Hayes | 1 | 67 | 15 73 |
| N. G. Hayes | 2 | 67 | 13 58 |
| **ONEOTA.** | | | |
| J. B. Raab | 1 | 68 | 16 14 |
| Frankie Davis, und ½ east ½ | 3 | 68 | 3 46 |
| Ida J. Benan, und ½ east ½ | 3 | 68 | 3 46 |
| Dennis Dolley | 4 | 69 | 2 22 |
| F. Keene | 1 | 70 | 14 91 |
| F. Keene | 2 | 70 | 12 74 |
| E. C. Davis, east ½ | 3 | 71 | 5 07 |
| Clark Crosby, west ½ | 3 | 71 | 6 37 |
| James Dodge, west ½ | 4 | 72 | 6 37 |
| P. L. Johnson, east ½ | 4 | 72 | 6 77 |
| Elizabeth Omera | 6 | 72 | 12 74 |
| Watson & Strickland, frac und 2-3 | 9 | 77 | 9 12 |
| Wm. Larson, frac und 1-3 | 9 | 77 | 4 58 |
| Watson & Strickland, und ½ | 11 | 77 | 6 31 |
| Wm. Larson, und ½ | 11 | 77 | 6 37 |
| Watson & Strickland, und ½ | 12 | 77 | 6 34 |
| Wm. Larson, und ½ | 12 | 77 | 6 35 |
| L. Mendenhall | 8 | 83 | 45 |
| **ADDITION TO ONEOTA.** | | | |
| Martha Stringthal | 11 | 94 | 13 84 |
| Martha Stringthal | 12 | 94 | 13 81 |
| Martha Stringthal | 13 | 94 | 13 84 |
| **ONEOTA, NEW YORK PIER.** | | | |
| L. Merritt, et al, und 58-115 | 4 | | 3 87 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 5 | | 3 86 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 6 | | 3 27 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 7 | | 3 25 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 8 | | 1 17 |
| L. Merritt, et al, und 58-115 | 9 | | 56 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 10 | | 55 |
| L. Merritt, et al, und 58-115 | 11 | | 47 |
| Western Land Assn, et al, und 58-115 | 12 | | 47 |
| L. Merritt et al., und 57-115 | 13 | | 47 |
| W. C. Sherwood, et al, und 58-115 | 14 | | 47 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 58-115 | 15 | | 45 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 58-115 | 16 | | 43 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 58-115 | 17 | | 46 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 58-115 | 18 | | 47 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 37-81 | 19 | | 42 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 40-81 | 20 | | 46 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 38-84 | 21 | | 43 |
| A. W. Marshall, et al, und 58-115 | 22 | | 46 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, und 319-690 | 23 | | 12 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, und 58-115 | 24 | | 48 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, und 319-690 | 25 | | 38 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, und 58-115 | 26 | | 53 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 319-690 | 27 | | 7 08 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 319-690 | 28 | | 6 38 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 319-690 | 29 | | 6 37 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
ONEOTA, NEW YORK PIER—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 319-690 | 30 | | 7 08 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 63-115 | 31 | | 8 40 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 63-115 | 32 | | 7 53 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including riparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 63-115 | 33 | | 7 55 |
| O. A. Britton, et al, including reparian rights, except right-of-way through riparian rights und 63-115 | 34 | | 8 40 |
| **HARRINGTON'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 1 | 1 | 3 39 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 2 | 1 | 2 12 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 3 | 1 | 1 22 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 4 | 1 | 32 |
| A. Harrington et al | 1 | 2 | 5 02 |
| A. Harrington et al | 2 | 2 | 4 29 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 3 | 2 | 2 61 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 4 | 2 | 1 51 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 5 | 2 | 77 |
| A. Harrington et al., frac | 6 | 2 | 16 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ frac | 7 | 3 | 51 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ frac | 8 | 3 | 27 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ frac | 9 | 3 | 15 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ frac | 10 | 3 | 01 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ⅓ | 3 | 4 | 1 18 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ⅓ | 4 | 4 | 1 19 |
| Chas. R. Haines, und ¼ | 10 | 5 | 77 |
| Chas. R. Haines, und ¼ | 11 | 5 | 45 |
| Chas. R. Haines, und ¼ | 12 | 5 | 39 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ | 13 | 5 | 11 |
| S. E. Roestrom, southerly 33 feet | 1 | 6 | 1 51 |
| S. E. Roestrom, southerly 33 feet | 2 | 6 | 1 28 |
| S. E. Roestrom, southerly 33 feet | 3 | 6 | 1 16 |
| Mary E. Plummer | 8 | 6 | 4 29 |
| C. A. Starkey | 9 | 6 | 4 29 |
| J. P. Larson, frac | 13 | 6 | 3 07 |
| J. P. Larson | 14 | 6 | 1 96 |
| J. P. Larson | 15 | 6 | 33 |
| J. P. Larson | 16 | 6 | 16 |
| Sanford F. McLeod | 9 | 7 | 3 97 |
| Sanford F. McLeod | 10 | 7 | 3 57 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ | 5 | 11 | 39 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ | 6 | 11 | 15 |
| Wm. Meier, lots 1 and | 2 | 12 | 36 91 |
| A. Harrington | 10 | 12 | 1 84 |
| S. P. Richardson | 3 | 13 | 6 71 |
| S. P. Richardson | 4 | 13 | 6 71 |
| Wm. Larson | 11 | 16 | 5 22 |
| Wm. Larson | 12 | 16 | 5 19 |
| Francis Long | 3 | 17 | 6 58 |
| Francis Long | 4 | 17 | 5 13 |
| A. Harrington, und ½ | 12 | 17 | 2 61 |
| A. Harrington, und ¼ | 13 | 17 | 1 03 |
| A. Harrington, und ¼ | 14 | 17 | 65 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ | 15 | 17 | 31 |
| A. Harrington et al., und ¼ | 16 | 17 | 08 |
| **LANDS ADJOINING HARRINGTON'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Wm. H. Harrington et al., undivided ⅜ of that tract or parcel of land commencing at a point on the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth Transfer Railway company, as heretofore conveyed to it, and four hundred and sixty-two (462) feet, measured at right angles westerly from the easterly boundary line of Harrington's addition to Duluth, and the submerged lands appurtenant thereto, as said boundary line has heretofore been fixed and established by a certain agreement executed by said parties of the first part, John A Willard, John B. Sutphin et al; thence running southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of the right-of-way of the said Duluth Transfer Railway company, as heretofore conveyed to it, to the easterly boundary line of Boston pier, as originally laid out and designated on the plat of the townsite of Oneota; thence in a southeasterly direction to the established dock line in St. Louis bay upon the dividing line separating said Boston pier and the riparian lands and estate appurtenant thereto, from the remaining portion of Harrington's addition to Duluth, and the riparian lands and estate thereto appurtenant; thence in a northeasterly direction along said established dock line to a point (462) feet, measured at right angles, westerly from the easterly boundary line of Harrington's addition to Duluth and the submerged lands appurtenant thereto, and said boundary line has been heretofore established and determined in said agreement; thence in a northwesterly direction parallel with said easterly boundary line to place of beginning, excepting and reserving from the operation of this conveyance, however, the following tract of land or lands, covered with water, heretofore conveyed to Nels Bergquist, by deed dated Sept. 8, 1892, and recorded on the 20th day of September, 1892, in the office of the register of deeds: Harrington's interest, containing 24.17 acres, more or less | | | 50 05 |
| **MERRITT'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| J. E. Stowell et al | 1 | 2 | 3 93 |
| J. E. Stowell et al | 2 | 2 | 3 51 |
| J. E. Stowell et al | 3 | 2 | 3 54 |
| Fred Heising | 15 | 4 | 5 31 |
| Fred Heising | 16 | 4 | 5 06 |
| Erastus E. Hamlin, und ½ | 17 | 4 | 2 58 |
| Erastus E. Hamlin, und ½ | 18 | 4 | 2 58 |
| **RESURVEY OF MURRAY & HOWE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Julia B. Burton | 20 | 6 | 8 42 |
| Horace S. Smith, street imp., frac | 8 | 9 | 96 |
| C. H. Martz, including that part of e½ of se¼ of Sec. 6-49-14 required to make up said lot 25x132 ft frac lot 6 and | 7 | 10 | 2 15 |
| C. H. Martz | 8 | 10 | 1 08 |
| C. H. Martz | 9 | 10 | 1 23 |
| Horace S. Smith, all that piece or parcel of land reserved for proprietors in the resurvey of Murray & Howe's addition to Duluth which lies south of the D., M. & N. railway right-of-way, street imp. only | | | 115 63 |
| D., M. & N. Railway Co., all that piece or parcel of land reserved for proprietors in the resurvey of Murray & Howe's addition to Duluth which lies north of the D., M. & N. railway right-of-way | | | 4 80 |
| **GRAND AVENUE DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.** | | | |
| West Duluth Mfg. Co., frac | 3 | 1 | 7 47 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co., frac | 4 | 1 | 9 16 |
| West Duluth Mfg. Co. | 5 | 1 | 11 34 |
| Lachlan D. Gray | 8 | 1 | 12 53 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 9 | 1 | 12 69 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 10 | 1 | 12 97 |
| Julia B. Wilcox | 12 | 1 | 12 27 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 13 | 1 | 12 44 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 14 | 1 | 12 76 |
| Fred A. Lewis, frac | 15 | 1 | 12 27 |
| Fred A. Lewis, frac | 16 | 1 | 9 21 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co., frac | 17 | 1 | 6 14 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co., frac | 18 | 1 | 3 07 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co., frac | 1 | 2 | 3 19 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co., frac | 2 | 2 | 4 07 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 5 | 2 | 10 09 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 6 | 2 | 10 52 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 7 | 2 | 10 69 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 8 | 2 | 10 35 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 9 | 2 | 10 47 |
| West Duluth M gfCo | 10 | 2 | 10 77 |
| Jas. McDonald, und ½ | 12 | 2 | 5 60 |
| Lachlan D. Gray, und ½ | 12 | 2 | 5 66 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 13 | 2 | 12 21 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 14 | 2 | 12 49 |
| James L. Owen | 15 | 2 | 12 66 |
| James L. Owen | 16 | 2 | 12 97 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 17 | 2 | 13 27 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 18 | 2 | 13 34 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 19 | 2 | 7 88 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 20 | 2 | 5 02 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | 21 | 2 | 3 99 |
| West Duluth Mfg Co | All | 3 | 42 37 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
RANDALL'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moses Simons | 1 | 7 | 19 |
| Moses Simons | 2 | 7 | 19 |
| Moses Simons | 3 | 7 | 19 |
| G. P. Sundby | 20 | 7 | 22 |
| **CHANDLER PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Fred A. Patrick, frac | 2 | 2 | 1 90 |
| Wm. C. Johnson, lots 1 and | 2 | 3 | 20 35 |
| C. H. Stevens | 27 | 3 | 6 38 |
| C. H. Martz | 8 | 6 | 1 52 |
| C. H. Martz | 9 | 6 | 1 52 |
| N. Seaton | 12 | 9 | 18 14 |
| E. Tolman, frac lots 15, 16 and | 32 | 14 | 3 23 |
| **HUNTER & MARKELL'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 4 | 6 | 10 72 |
| Cas. F. Clark | 4 | 11 | 3 51 |
| A. Kjillum, frac | 16 | 13 | 4 58 |
| Duluth Real Estate & Inv Co | 6 | 14 | 2 12 |
| Duluth Real Estate & Inv Co | 9 | 14 | 2 16 |
| Duluth Real Estate & Inv Co | 10 | 14 | 2 16 |
| Duluth Real Estate & Inv Co | 11 | 14 | 2 12 |
| Mike Thunes, east 30 feet of west 75 feet lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 26 | 1 81 |
| Mary Standall | 21 | 26 | 1 51 |
| Mabel C. Holcomb | 3 | 33 | 1 51 |
| C. P. Beret | 6 | 34 | 1 51 |
| E. D. Field | 9 | 34 | 1 51 |
| N. C. Bilsey | 22 | 39 | 1 55 |
| **STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 19 | 7 | 37 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 20 | 7 | 39 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 21 | 7 | 39 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 22 | 7 | 39 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 9 | 10 | 39 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 10 | 10 | 36 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 11 | 10 | 39 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 12 | 10 | 46 |
| E. Peterson | 19 | 10 | 94 |
| Louise Jewell | 6 | 11 | 78 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 15 | 11 | 44 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 16 | 11 | 47 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 17 | 11 | 44 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 18 | 11 | 44 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 19 | 11 | 41 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 20 | 11 | 41 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 21 | 11 | 41 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 22 | 11 | 41 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 1 | 13 | 62 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 2 | 13 | 44 |
| Olaf J. Edstrom, und ½ | 6 | 13 | 41 |
| Sarah Parker | 13 | 13 | 54 |
| Sarah Parker | 14 | 13 | 1 23 |
| S. F. Moles | 10 | 14 | 90 |
| E. D. Ebbott | 7 | 15 | 1 23 |
| E. D. Ebbott | 8 | 15 | 1 23 |
| A. Schultz | 9 | 15 | 1 23 |
| A. Schultz | 10 | 15 | 1 22 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 11 | 16 | 44 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 12 | 16 | 63 |
| C. M. Lovejoy | 9 | 19 | 1 23 |
| C. M. Lovejoy | 10 | 19 | 1 19 |
| P. Devenan | 11 | 19 | 1 23 |
| P. Devenan | 12 | 19 | 1 35 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 1 | 20 | 65 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 2 | 20 | 55 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 3 | 20 | 52 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 4 | 20 | 55 |
| **ZENITH PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| F. E. Kennedy et al | 1 | 12 | 1 06 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 4 | 19 | 78 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 5 | 19 | 83 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 6 | 19 | 93 |
| Fred Downs | 1 | 24 | 2 42 |
| Fred Downs | 2 | 24 | 2 16 |
| **SECOND DIVISION OF STRYKER & MANLEY'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 1 | 27 | 39 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 27 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 7 | 27 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 8 | 27 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 9 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 10 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 11 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 12 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 13 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 14 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 15 | 27 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 16 | 27 | 39 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, except railroad right-of-way of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. | 1 | 28 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 28 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 7 | 28 | 33 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 8 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 9 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 10 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 11 | 28 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 12 | 28 | 33 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 13 | 28 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 14 | 28 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 15 | 28 | 29 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 16 | 28 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 1 | 29 | 16 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 2 | 29 | 12 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 3 | 29 | 09 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 4 | 29 | 07 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 7 | 29 | 07 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 8 | 29 | 09 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 9 | 29 | 12 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 10 | 29 | 16 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 11 | 29 | 19 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 12 | 29 | 23 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 13 | 29 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 14 | 29 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 15 | 29 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 16 | 29 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 1 | 30 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 30 | 29 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 30 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 30 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 30 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 30 | 29 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 7 | 30 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 8 | 30 | [illegible] |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
SECOND DIVISION OF STRYKER & MANLEY'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 9 | 30 | 26 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 10 | 30 | 23 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 11 | 30 | 19 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 12 | 30 | 16 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 13 | 30 | 12 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 14 | 30 | 10 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 15 | 30 | 07 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying west of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 16 | 30 | 04 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 1 | 31 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 31 | 29 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 7 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 8 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 9 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 10 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 11 | 31 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 12 | 31 | 29 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 13 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 14 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 15 | 31 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 16 | 31 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 1 | 32 | 33 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 32 | 26 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 32 | 26 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 7 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 8 | 32 | 26 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 9 | 32 | 23 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 10 | 32 | 23 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 11 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 12 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 13 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 14 | 32 | 25 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 15 | 32 | 26 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 16 | 32 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M & N. Ry. right-of-way | 1 | 35 | 06 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M & N. Ry. right-of-way | 2 | 35 | 09 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M & N. Ry. right-of-way | 3 | 35 | 13 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 4 | 35 | 16 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 5 | 35 | 16 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company, that part lying east of the D., M. & N. Ry. right-of-way | 6 | 35 | 19 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 1 | 36 | 35 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 2 | 36 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 3 | 36 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 4 | 36 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 5 | 36 | 28 |
| Duluth Loan and Investment company | 6 | 36 | 28 |
| **DICKERMAN'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | |
| J. D. Carpenter | 9 | 4 | 2 13 |
| J. D. Carpenter | 10 | 4 | 2 12 |
| J. D. Carpenter | 11 | 4 | 2 13 |
| **CENTRAL DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.** | | | |
| Thomas Sharp | 2 | 1 | 6 13 |
| Thomas Sharp | 4 | 1 | 4 29 |
| Thomas Sharp | 10 | 1 | 4 29 |
| Thomas Eharp | 2 | 2 | 6 91 |
| Thomas Sharp | 4 | 2 | 4 71 |
| Thomas Sharp | 10 | 2 | 5 19 |
| Thomas Sharp | 6 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Thomas Sharp | 8 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Thomas Sharp | 10 | 4 | 3 99 |
| Thomas Sharp | 12 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Thomas Sharp | 47 | 4 | 19 43 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 1 | 5 | 3 07 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 3 | 5 | 4 26 |
| Thomas Sharp | 13 | 5 | 4 29 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 2 | 5 | 4 32 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 4 | 5 | 3 76 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 6 | 5 | 3 82 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 8 | 5 | 3 35 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 10 | 5 | 3 68 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 12 | 5 | 3 65 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 14 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 16 | 5 | 1 30 |
| Thomas Sharp, lot 26, block 5, and | 28 | 5 | 19 81 |
| Thomas Sharp, frac | 1 | 7 | 2 29 |
| **WHITMAN PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Fred Parker, st imp only | 1 | 16 | 17 42 |
| Louis S. Tainter, st imp only | 4 | 16 | 21 89 |
| Louis S. Tainter, st imp only | 5 | 16 | 18 54 |
| Louis S. Tainter, st imp only | 6 | 16 | 15 35 |
| Louis S. Tainter, st imp only frac | 7 | 16 | 11 86 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 8 | 16 | 9 46 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 9 | 16 | 5 77 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 10 | 16 | 2 12 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, st. imp. only, frac | 1 | 17 | 5 57 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 2 | 17 | 6 97 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 3 | 17 | 8 36 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 4 | 17 | 9 89 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 5 | 17 | 11 54 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 6 | 17 | 12 82 |
| Fred Parker, st. imp. only, frac | 7 | 17 | 14 21 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 8 | 17 | 16 67 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 9 | 17 | 18 11 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson, frac | 10 | 17 | 19 75 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 11 | 17 | 21 30 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 12 | 17 | 22 22 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 13 | 17 | 18 91 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 14 | 17 | 12 99 |
| Louis S. Tainter, st imp only | 15 | 17 | 6 33 |
| Louis S. Tainter, frac | 16 | 17 | 2 62 |
| Louis S. Tainter, frac | 17 | 17 | 1 95 |
| Louis S. Tainter, frac | 18 | 17 | 1 39 |
| Louis S. Tainter, frac | 19 | 17 | 98 |
| Louis S. Tainter, frac | 20 | 17 | 27 |
| **CLINTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Christina M. Peterson | 4 | 2 | 1 56 |
| K. Olson | 5 | 2 | 3 03 |
| Fleischer & Cremer | 5 | 3 | 3 00 |
| Fleischer & Cremer | 6 | 3 | 2 84 |
| Catherine De Coursey | 13 | 3 | 2 21 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 9 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 10 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Thos. H. Fairfax | 11 | 5 | 2 41 |
| F. Rossen | 1 | 6 | 5 94 |
| F. Rossen | 2 | 6 | 4 65 |
| F. Rossen | 3 | 6 | 4 05 |
| Wm. O'Neil | 6 | 7 | 3 44 |
| John Peterson, et al, und ¼ | 7 | 11 | 1 02 |
| John Peterson, et al, und ¼ | 8 | 11 | 1 02 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 1 | 14 | 2 61 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 2 | 14 | 2 15 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 3 | 14 | 2 12 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 4 | 14 | 2 15 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 5 | 14 | 2 12 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 6 | 14 | 2 15 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 7 | 14 | 2 12 |
| Jas. R. McGifferth | 8 | 14 | 2 12 |
| A. Rudd | 9 | 16 | 1 91 |
| Jno. McGiffert, et al | 10 | 16 | 2 70 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
CLINTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jno. McGiffert, et al | 13 | 16 | 2 88 |
| John McNaughton | 5 | 17 | 2 18 |
| John McNaughton | 6 | 17 | 2 12 |
| John McNaughton | 7 | 17 | 2 15 |
| John McNaughton | 8 | 17 | 2 12 |
| Ida A. Bell | 9 | 17 | 2 15 |
| Matilda Peterson | 10 | 18 | 1 00 |
| F. & P. J. Elio | 3 | 21 | 3 07 |
| Chas. A. Carlson | 4 | 21 | 3 07 |
| Jacob Solberg, lots 14, 15, and | 16 | 22 | 13 19 |
| L. P. Anne | 8 | 23 | 3 38 |
| A. S. Wilson | 4 | 24 | 3 97 |
| H. Solberg | 7 | 24 | 3 97 |
| **GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| S. Jenson | 15 | 22 | 2 90 |
| S. Jenson | 16 | 22 | 3 68 |
| Grassy Point Land Co. | 1 | 27 | 3 68 |
| F. La Branche | 1 | 30 | 4 74 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| August J. Wilson | 3 | 1 | 10 12 |
| Peter Winsted, et al, und ½ east 50 ft lot 1, block 2, and und ½ east 50 ft lot 2, block 2, and und ½ east 50 ft lot 3, block 2, and und ½ east 50 ft | 4 | 2 | 4 43 |
| Annie H. Cura | 8 | 2 | 8 62 |
| Peterson & Erickson, und ½ lot 1, block 3, and und ½ lot 2, block 3, and und ½ lot 3, block 3, and und ½ | 4 | 3 | 13 58 |
| **GROTHEIM & JORSTAD SUB-DIVISION OF BLOCK 5, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADD. TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 1 | 5 | 1 51 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 2 | 5 | 1 81 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 3 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 4 | 5 | 2 99 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 5 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 6 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 7 | 5 | 2 45 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 8 | 5 | 2 72 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 9 | 5 | 1 81 |
| Grotheim & Jorstad | 10 | 5 | 1 50 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| R. Gustafson | 6 | 6 | 3 96 |
| Wm. Carlson | 15 | 6 | 22 16 |
| Chas. Reives | 19 | 7 | 25 08 |
| Chas. Reives | 20 | 7 | 21 87 |
| M Deutcher, st. imp. only | 21 | 7 | 17 86 |
| M. Deutcher, st. imp. only | 22 | 7 | 17 86 |
| M. Deutcher, st. imp. only | 23 | 7 | 17 86 |
| M. Deutcher, st. imp. only | 24 | 7 | 17 86 |
| Chester D. Dolph | 6 | 8 | 5 01 |
| Daniel Horgan | 7 | 9 | 4 99 |
| Horgan & Coughlan | 8 | 9 | 4 99 |
| Patrick Coughlin | 9 | 9 | 5 44 |
| John F. Segog | 13 | 9 | 5 01 |
| Lurent Ferland | 1 | 10 | 4 29 |
| Lurent Ferland | 2 | 10 | 3 51 |
| L. Gray | 12 | 11 | 12 28 |
| Frank McCormick, und ½ | 21 | 11 | 1 81 |
| H. Carlson, und ½ | 21 | 11 | 1 84 |
| Fleischer & Cremer | 29 | 11 | 1 37 |
| Gust Hedquist | 5 | 12 | 2 45 |
| Alexander McCaskall | 12 | 12 | 2 45 |
| Grass. Point Land Co, except railroad right-of-way | 7 | 13 | 91 |
| Grass. Point Land Co, except railroad right-of-way | 25 | 13 | 1 23 |
| Grass. Point Land Co., frac | 30 | 13 | 45 |
| Grass. Point Land Co, except railroad right-of-way | 27 | 14 | 61 |
| J. C. Hunter et al | 32 | 14 | 63 |
| L. Fayella, railroad right-of-way st. imp. only | 4 | 16 | 1 02 |
| John Dura | 24 | 16 | 1 51 |
| R. H. Rathbun | 26 | 16 | 1 54 |
| R. H. Rathbun | 27 | 16 | 1 51 |
| **REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 17, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| H. Jones | 8 | 17 | 3 68 |
| M. Wenberg, including riparian rights | 16 | 17 | 9 19 |
| John Gulbranson, incl. riparian rights and taxes 1896 and 1897 | 20 | 17 | 108 18 |
| John Gulbranson, incl. riparian rights and taxes 1896 and 1897 | D | 17 | 23 39 |
| J. E. Sonnuborg, incl. riparian rights | E | 17 | 21 50 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH** | | | |
| Ole Doore, inc. taxes 1896 and 1897, north 150 ft | | 18 | 477 90 |
| T. Omeis, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, south 200 fet of north 350 ft | | 18 | 332 25 |
| T. Omies, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, south 50 ft | | 18 | 197 66 |
| H. S. Paterson | 20 | 19 | 2 61 |
| Humphrey Jones | 23 | 19 | 2 61 |
| Humphrey Jones | 24 | 19 | 2 61 |
| C. C. Salter | 27 | 19 | 2 61 |
| Richard Long | 5 | 20 | 2 60 |
| Richard Long | 6 | 20 | 2 60 |
| A. M. Jensen | 15 | 20 | 2 90 |
| O. M. Jensen | 16 | 20 | 9 49 |
| A. Jackson | 8 | 21 | 2 61 |
| Alex S. McGregor | 9 | 21 | 2 58 |
| Alex S. McGregor | 10 | 21 | 2 61 |
| Ole Moer | 11 | 21 | 2 60 |
| Ole Moer | 12 | 21 | 2 60 |
| E. Swendson et al | 13 | 21 | 2 60 |
| E. Swendson et al | 14 | 21 | 2 61 |
| H. R. Armstrong, und ½ | 7 | 22 | 10 38 |
| Paul Sharvy, und ½ | 7 | 22 | 10 41 |
| Torvick & Hanson | 12 | 22 | 20 77 |
| **REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 23, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Chas. Johnson, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897 | 1 | 23 | 61 09 |
| Andrew Marshall, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 5 | 23 | 69 96 |
| Elias Provost, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 6 | 23 | 70 46 |
| Andrew Marshall, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 7 | 23 | 70 46 |
| Andrew Marshall, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 8 | 23 | 70 89 |
| Andrew Marshall, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 13 | 23 | 74 79 |
| A. Kavoriske, incl. taxes 1896 and 1897, frac | 14 | 23 | 75 53 |
| Thomas Tobiel, frac | 15 | 23 | 22 01 |
| Thomas Tobiel | 16 | 23 | 22 45 |
| **REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 24, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| F. B. Chew | 31 | 24 | 21 10 |
| F. B. Chew | 32 | 24 | 21 70 |
| **REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 25, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| R. R. Macfarlane | 19 | 25 | 2 61 |
| R. R. Macfarlane | 20 | 25 | 2 61 |
| R. R. Macfarlane | 21 | 25 | 2 60 |
| R. R. Macfarlane | 22 | 25 | 2 61 |
| R. R. Macfarlane | 23 | 25 | 2 61 |
| Otto W. Watz | 27 | 25 | 2 61 |
| Frank Nelson | 28 | 25 | 2 58 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Annie Erickson | 2 | 26 | 2 60 |
| Ole Gunderson | 3 | 26 | 2 61 |
| G. Nelson | 4 | 26 | 2 61 |
| G. Nelson | 5 | 26 | 2 60 |
| **ROE'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK NO. 28, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| James Donavan | 1 | 28 | 21 39 |
| James Donavan | 2 | 28 | 20 77 |
| Pat Spellman | 5 | 28 | 20 49 |
| C. A. Johnson | 17 | 28 | 2 73 |
| C. A. Johnson | 18 | 28 | 2 30 |
| John E. Carlson | 21 | 28 | 2 11 |
| **BAILEY'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK NO. 29, HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| John O'Neil, incl. taxes for 1897 | 6 | 29 | 4 15 |
| Frank A. Noble, incl. taxes for 1896 and 1897 | 9 | 29 | 6 71 |
| Frank A. Noble, incl. taxes for 1896 and 1897 | 10 | 29 | 6 74 |
| Swenson & Erickson | 18 | 29 | 20 77 |
| J. D. Zein | 27 | 29 | 20 49 |
| Lizzie M. Hoyt et al, all of lot A, block 29, including riparian rights, except a piece in the northwest corner 100 ft on Monroe avenue by 100 ft on Front street, including taxes 1896 and 1897 | | | 199 69 |
| **SHARP'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| John Hoffman | 4 | 1 | 1 99 |
| C. O. Eklund | 5 | 1 | 1 99 |
| E. M. McElgat | 9 | 3 | 4 25 |
| Lena Kolt | 8 | 8 | 12 44 |
| Lena Kolt | 9 | 8 | 2 70 |
| Patrick Kavanaugh | 11 | 8 | 2 78 |
| Thos. Sharp | 9 | 10 | 4 74 |
| Thos. Sharp | 10 | 10 | 5 85 |
| Otto Giffert | 4 | 12 | 3 36 |
| Chas. O. Melberg | 5 | 12 | 3 39 |
| **KIMBERLEY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | |
| B. F. Hale | 8 | 2 | 1 66 |
| B. F. Hale | 9 | 2 | 90 |
| B. F. Hale | 10 | 2 | 78 |
| B. F. Hale | 11 | 2 | 60 |
| B. F. Hale | 12 | 2 | 60 |
| B. F. Hale | 13 | 4 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 14 | 4 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 15 | 4 | 32 |
| B. F. Hale | 16 | 4 | 33 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
KIMBERLY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. F. Hale | 2 | 5 | 1 23 |
| B. F. Hale | 3 | 5 | 1 23 |
| B. F. Hale | 4 | 5 | 1 23 |
| B. F. Hale | 5 | 5 | 1 21 |
| B. F. Hale | 6 | 5 | 1 23 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 1 | 7 | 1 51 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 2 | 7 | 1 23 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 3 | 7 | 1 23 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv Co | 4 | 7 | 1 21 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 5 | 7 | 1 23 |
| B. F. Hale | 1 | 10 | 1 84 |
| B. F. Hale | 2 | 10 | 1 51 |
| B. F. Hale | 3 | 10 | 1 55 |
| B. F. Hale | 4 | 10 | 1 55 |
| B. F. Hale | 5 | 10 | 1 51 |
| B. F. Hale | 6 | 10 | 1 55 |
| B. F. Hale | 1 | 17 | 2 12 |
| B. F. Hale | 2 | 17 | 1 84 |
| B. F. Hale | 3 | 17 | 1 84 |
| B. F. Hale | 4 | 17 | 1 84 |
| B. F. Hale | 5 | 17 | 1 06 |
| Penn. Land & Loan Co. | 7 | 18 | 1 71 |
| Penn. Land & Loan Co. | 8 | 18 | 1 67 |
| Penn. Land & Loan Co. | 9 | 18 | 1 71 |
| Penn. Land & Loan Co. | 10 | 18 | 1 67 |
| Penn. Land & Loan Co. | 11 | 18 | 1 67 |
| B. F. Hale | 12 | 18 | 2 09 |
| B. F. Hale | 7 | 29 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 8 | 29 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 9 | 29 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 10 | 20 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 1 | 22 | 1 41 |
| B. F. Hale | 2 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 3 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 4 | 22 | 1 38 |
| B. F. Hale | 5 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 6 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 7 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 8 | 22 | 1 41 |
| B. F. Hale | 9 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 10 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 11 | 22 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 12 | 22 | 1 67 |
| G. Vigfusson, et al, east ½ | 4 | 25 | 2 61 |
| G. Vigfusson, et al | 5 | 25 | 2 74 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 7 | 26 | 1 67 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 8 | 26 | 1 67 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 9 | 26 | 1 67 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 10 | 26 | 1 67 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 11 | 26 | 1 67 |
| St. Louis Co. Abstract Co. | 12 | 25 | 2 09 |
| B. F. Hale | 7 | 28 | 1 40 |
| B. F. Hale | 8 | 28 | 1 39 |
| B. F. Hale | 9 | 28 | 27 |
| B. F. Hale | 10 | 28 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 1 | 30 | 1 84 |
| B. F. Hale | 2 | 30 | 1 55 |
| B. F. Hale | 3 | 30 | 1 51 |
| B. F. Hale | 4 | 30 | 1 55 |
| B. F. Hale | 5 | 30 | 1 54 |
| B. F. Hale | 6 | 30 | 1 51 |
| **CARLTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Gust P. Jordin | 5 | 9 | 3 23 |
| N. Mousous, east 25 ft of west 75 ft of lot 1, block 10, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft lot 2, block 10, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft | 3 | 10 | 1 39 |
| Frank Kavoch | 7 | 10 | 2 16 |
| Frank Kavoch | 8 | 10 | 2 12 |
| S. T. Harrison | 9 | 10 | 2 16 |
| Cara J. Myles | 7 | 11 | 2 13 |
| Chas. A. Wahlstrom | 1 | 14 | 2 48 |
| Chas. A. Wahlstrom | 2 | 14 | 2 60 |
| John Johnson, et al | 8 | 14 | 1 81 |
| Theodore Brackhoff | 7 | 15 | 3 51 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 5 | 17 | 94 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 5 | 17 | 27 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 6 | 17 | 93 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 6 | 17 | 28 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 7 | 17 | 93 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 7 | 17 | 28 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 8 | 17 | 91 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 9 | 17 | 90 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 9 | 17 | 28 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 10 | 17 | 93 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 10 | 17 | 32 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 11 | 17 | 96 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 11 | 17 | 32 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 12 | 17 | 91 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 12 | 17 | 32 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 13 | 17 | 92 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 13 | 17 | 32 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 14 | 17 | 90 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 14 | 17 | 28 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 15 | 17 | 91 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 15 | 17 | 28 |
| West Dul. Inv. Co., et al, und ¾ | 16 | 17 | 1 12 |
| Henry P. Goodman, und ¼ | 16 | 17 | 39 |
| E. W. McCormick, east 25 ft of west 75 ft lot 1, block 20, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft lot 2, block 20, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft | 3 | 20 | 2 48 |
| Hoyt & McMinn, east 50 feet lot 1, block 20, and east 50 feet lot 2, block 20, and east 50 ft | 3 | 20 | 23 00 |
| M. S. McMinn | 4 | 20 | 7 76 |
| C. J. McAdams, east 25 ft of west 75 ft lot 14, block 20, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft of lot 15, block 20, and east 25 ft of west 75 ft | 16 | 20 | 5 01 |
| D. F. Barker | 11 | 21 | 7 76 |
| L. & J. Northeim, et al | 3 | 22 | 2 16 |
| J. Peter Raatama | 13 | 22 | 2 12 |
| J. Peter Raatama | 14 | 22 | 2 26 |
| J. Peter Raatama | 15 | 22 | 2 30 |
| J. Peter Raatama | 16 | 22 | 2 74 |
| Paulina Solem | 15 | 24 | 2 92 |
| Paulina Solem | 16 | 24 | 3 07 |
| **KIMBERLY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| G. W. Norton | 8 | 1 | 5 10 |
| G. W. Norton | 9 | 1 | 5 11 |
| G. W. Norton | 10 | 1 | 5 11 |
| G. W. Norton | 11 | 1 | 5 11 |
| G. W. Norton | 12 | 1 | 5 43 |
| D. M. & N. Ry Co., that part lying north of the D. M. & N. Ry. rt-of-way | 1 | 4 | 90 |
| D. M. & N. Ry. Co., that part lying north of the D. M. & N. Ry rt-of-way | 2 | 4 | 60 |
| D. M. & N. Ry. Co., that part lying north of the D. M. & N. Ry. rt-of-way | 3 | 4 | 44 |
| D. M. & N. Ry. Co., that part lying north of the D. M. & N. Ry rt-of-way | 4 | 4 | 35 |
| D. M. & N. Ry. Co., that part lying south of the D. M. & N. Ry rt-of-way | 11 | 4 | 95 |
| D. M. & N. Ry. Co., that part lying south of the D. M. & N. Ry. rt-of-way | 12 | 4 | 1 23 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 1 | 12 | 2 55 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 2 | 12 | 2 41 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 3 | 12 | 2 40 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 4 | 12 | 2 40 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 5 | 12 | 2 40 |
| A. Gilmore, und ½ | 6 | 12 | 2 39 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co. | 4 | 16 | 2 16 |
| Alexander Sang | 7 | 16 | 2 12 |
| Fred M. Billings | 8 | 16 | 2 16 |
| James Wedger | 7 | 23 | 1 67 |
| James Wedger | 8 | 23 | 1 67 |
| James Wedger | 9 | 23 | 1 69 |
| James Wedger | 10 | 23 | 1 69 |
| James Wedger | 11 | 23 | 1 71 |
| James Wedger | 12 | 23 | 1 99 |
| W. O. Cromwell, und ¾ | 9 | 26 | 1 64 |
| Brila A. Scott, und ¼ | 9 | 26 | 51 |
| W. O. Cromwell, und ¾ | 10 | 26 | 1 61 |
| Brila A. Scott, und ¼ | 10 | 26 | 51 |
| W. O. Cromwell, und ¾ | 11 | 26 | 1 63 |
| Brila A. Scott, und ¼ | 11 | 26 | 51 |
| John O'Hara | 1 | 27 | 2 62 |
| John O'Hara | 2 | 27 | 2 16 |
| John O'Hara | 3 | 27 | 2 12 |
| Maria Carey | 6 | 28 | 2 41 |
| Peter Rasmusson, und ½ | 8 | 28 | 1 23 |
| Peter Rasmusson, und ½ | 9 | 28 | 1 23 |
| Peter Rassmuson, und ½ | 10 | 28 | 1 23 |
| T. Forrest, et al | 10 | 29 | 2 46 |
| T. Forrest, et al | 11 | 29 | 2 45 |
| T. Forrest, et al | 12 | 29 | 2 74 |
| C. L. Braff | 3 | 30 | 2 30 |
| David Swanson | 6 | 30 | 2 32 |
| Gertrude Markell | 3 | 31 | 2 12 |
| Gertrude Markell | 4 | 31 | 2 12 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 1 | 33 | 2 16 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 2 | 33 | 1 84 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 3 | 33 | 1 84 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 4 | 33 | 1 84 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 5 | 33 | 1 84 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 6 | 33 | 1 84 |
| Geo. Perrilt | 13 | 35 | 28 |
| Geo. Perrilt | 14 | 35 | 32 |
| B. F. Hale | 15 | 35 | 32 |
| B. F. Hale | 7 | 36 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 8 | 36 | 28 |
| B. F. Hale | 9 | 36 | 32 |
| B. F. Hale | 10 | 36 | 32 |
| B. F. Hale | 11 | 36 | 32 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 8 | 37 | 60 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 9 | 37 | 1 23 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 10 | 37 | 1 71 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 11 | 37 | 1 67 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co. | 12 | 37 | 2 00 |
| Ole Berg | 5 | 38 | 1 84 |
| John C. Fitger | 1 | 42 | 2 74 |
| John C. Fitger | 2 | 42 | 2 46 |
| John C. Fitger | 3 | 42 | 2 44 |
| John C. Fitger | 4 | 42 | 2 46 |
| Phoenix Inv. Co. | 10 | 43 | 2 74 |
| Duluth Realty Inv. Co. | 12 | 45 | 2 74 |
| A. L. Wilson | 6 | 46 | 2 13 |
| Blomquist & Wilson | 7 | 46 | 2 16 |
| C. A. Hallin | 11 | 47 | 2 00 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
KIMBERLY & STRYKE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. A. Hallin | 12 | 47 | 2 12 |
| H. K. Marrow | 1 | 49 | 32 |
| H. K. Marrow | 2 | 49 | 28 |
| G. Johns | 4 | 49 | 29 |
| G. Johns | 5 | 49 | 28 |
| G. Johns | 6 | 49 | 33 |
| Jas. Thompson | 11 | 56 | 2 74 |
| Jas. Thompson | 12 | 56 | 3 07 |
| **DODGE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Laura R. Wolf | 1 | 1 | 3 23 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 2 | 1 | 2 74 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 7 | 1 | 2 78 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 8 | 1 | 2 74 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 9 | 1 | 2 78 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 10 | 1 | 2 74 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 11 | 1 | 2 74 |
| M. C. McGiffert et al | 12 | 1 | 3 23 |
| John Wolinski | 6 | 4 | 4 46 |
| C. Gullickson | 1 | 6 | 2 90 |
| C. Gullickson | 2 | 6 | 2 46 |
| C. Gullickson | 3 | 6 | 2 41 |
| C. Gullickson | 4 | 6 | 2 46 |
| C. Gullickson | 5 | 6 | 2 44 |
| C. Gullickson | 6 | 6 | 2 46 |
| Duluth Realty Inv. Co. | 6 | 8 | 2 78 |
| Duluth Realty Inv. Co. | 7 | 8 | 2 74 |
| Duluth Realty Inv. Co. | 8 | 8 | 2 78 |
| Duluth Realty Inv. Co. | 9 | 8 | 2 74 |
| Samuel Needham | 5 | 9 | 1 54 |
| Samuel Needham | 6 | 9 | 1 52 |
| Samuel Needham | 7 | 9 | 1 54 |
| Samuel Needham | 8 | 9 | 1 52 |
| Samuel Needham | 9 | 9 | 1 52 |
| Ed Smith | 11 | 10 | 2 92 |
| Chas. Walstad | 4 | 12 | 5 69 |
| Arthur T. Aldis | 4 | 13 | 1 84 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 11 | 15 | 2 74 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 12 | 15 | 3 07 |
| Sarah Gosmer | 4 | 16 | 8 42 |
| Sarah Gosmer | 6 | 16 | 7 98 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 10 | 17 | 3 35 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 11 | 17 | 3 35 |
| Laura R. Wolf | 12 | 17 | 3 68 |
| Christ Gunnerson | 1 | 20 | 2 94 |
| Christ Gunnerson | 2 | 20 | 6 30 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 1 | 23 | 3 68 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 2 | 23 | 3 07 |
| Cornelia F. Vail | 5 | 23 | 3 07 |
| Cornelia F. Vail | 6 | 23 | 3 07 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 4 | 25 | 3 65 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 5 | 25 | 3 68 |
| E. D. Field | 1 | 27 | 3 68 |
| E. D. Field | 2 | 27 | 3 07 |
| A. L. Balgoord | 8 | 29 | 7 37 |
| Wm. Murphy | 5 | 30 | 2 13 |
| Wm. Murphy | 6 | 30 | 2 16 |
| Chas. Rennork, inc. 1896 and 1897 taxes | 8 | 30 | 10 25 |
| Matilda Anderson | 10 | 30 | 7 07 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 3 | 31 | 3 35 |
| Laura P. Wolf | 4 | 31 | 3 39 |
| R. F. Wolf | 11 | 31 | 3 39 |
| H. H. Hawkins | 1 | 32 | 4 30 |
| H. H. Hawkins | 2 | 32 | 3 69 |
| Anna F. Poole | 6 | 32 | 3 68 |
| **MACFARLANE'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | |
| Gustaf Gulbranson, inc. 1897 tax | 2 | 3 | 10 68 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 3 | 3 | 3 69 |
| J. & P. Gulbranson | 4 | 3 | 3 65 |
| H. A. Sodergren et al | 14 | 3 | 3 68 |
| Simon Clark | 1 | 4 | 5 19 |
| Simon Clark | 2 | 4 | 4 30 |
| Simon Clark | 3 | 4 | 5 07 |
| Simon Clark | 4 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Simon Clark | 5 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Simon Clark | 6 | 4 | 5 69 |
| Simon Clark | 7 | 4 | 4 00 |
| Simon Clark | 8 | 4 | 3 99 |
| Simon Clark | 9 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Simon Clark | 10 | 4 | 7 21 |
| Simon Clark | 11 | 4 | 3 99 |
| Simon Clark | 12 | 4 | 4 03 |
| Simon Clark | 13 | 4 | 3 97 |
| Simon Clark | 14 | 4 | 4 00 |
| Simon Clark | 15 | 4 | 3 97 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 1 | 7 | 3 07 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 2 | 7 | 3 45 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 3 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 4 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 5 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 7 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 9 | 7 | 3 40 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 10 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 11 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 12 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 13 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 14 | 7 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 15 | 7 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 16 | 7 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad | 1 | 8 | 32 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad | 2 | 8 | 60 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad | 3 | 8 | 1 23 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad | 4 | 8 | 1 72 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad | 1 | 8 | 69 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 5 | 8 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 8 | 2 44 |
| E. R. Dockin | 7 | 8 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 8 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 10 | 8 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 13 | 8 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 14 | 8 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 15 | 8 | 2 16 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 16 | 8 | 1 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 3 | 9 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 4 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 5 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 9 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 7 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 9 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 9 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 10 | 9 | 2 41 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 11 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 12 | 9 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 13 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 14 | 9 | 2 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 15 | 9 | 2 46 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 16 | 9 | 2 74 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 1 | 10 | 4 30 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 2 | 10 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 3 | 10 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 4 | 10 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 5 | 10 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 10 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 7 | 10 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 10 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 9 | 10 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 14 | 10 | 32 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 15 | 10 | 1 23 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 16 | 10 | 2 00 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 12 | 10 | 2 62 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 13 | 10 | 1 84 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 14 | 10 | 1 06 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 15 | 10 | 60 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 1 | 11 | 4 30 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 2 | 11 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 3 | 11 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 4 | 11 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 8 | 11 | 44 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 9 | 11 | 90 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 10 | 11 | 1 51 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 11 | 11 | 2 12 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 12 | 11 | 3 07 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 5 | 11 | 3 07 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane, that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 6 | 11 | 2 62 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 13 | 11 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 14 | 11 | 3 39 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 15 | 11 | 3 35 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 16 | 11 | 4 03 |
| K. Murray | 3 | 14 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 1 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 2 | 15 | 2 90 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 3 | 15 | 2 90 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 4 | 15 | 2 92 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 5 | 15 | 2 90 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 15 | 2 90 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 7 | 15 | 2 92 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 9 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 10 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 11 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 12 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 13 | 15 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 16 | 15 | 4 30 |
| Wm. T. Bailey | 1 | 16 | 5 07 |
| T. O. Hall et al., und ¼ | 4 | 17 | 75 |
| T. O. Hall et al., und ¼ | 5 | 17 | 77 |
| T. O. Hall et al., und ¼ | 6 | 17 | 77 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 7 | 18 | 2 16 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 8 | 18 | 2 74 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 9 | 18 | 3 68 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 14 | 20 | 16 53 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 15 | 20 | 8 46 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### MACFARLANE'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 16 | 20 | 4 78 |
| Ole P. & Carrie A. Wick | 9 | 21 | 8 26 |
| F. Gabrilson | 12 | 22 | 3 68 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 2 | 23 | 3 70 |
| Henry Johnson | 13 | 23 | 11 18 |
| A. R. & C. Macfarlane | 6 | 24 | 2 75 |
| Chas. Towner | 14 | 24 | 8 14 |

### BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH, No. 1.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Gullickson | 1 | 2 | 90 |
| C. Gullickson | 2 | 2 | 77 |
| C. Gullickson | 3 | 2 | 77 |
| C. Gullickson | 4 | 2 | 74 |
| C. Gullickson | 5 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 6 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 7 | 2 | 78 |
| H. H. Myer | 8 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 9 | 2 | 74 |
| H. H. Myer | 10 | 2 | 78 |
| H. H. Myer | 11 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 12 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 13 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 14 | 2 | 77 |
| H. H. Myer | 15 | 2 | 92 |
| B. F. Myers | 1 | 4 | 1 19 |
| B. F. Myers | 2 | 4 | 90 |
| B. F. Myers | 3 | 4 | 93 |
| B. F. Myers | 4 | 4 | 84 |
| B. F. Myers | 9 | 4 | 89 |
| B. F. Myers | 10 | 4 | 93 |
| B. F. Myers | 11 | 4 | 99 |
| B. F. Myers | 12 | 4 | 89 |
| B. F. Myers | 14 | 4 | 93 |
| B. F. Myers | 15 | 4 | 1 10 |
| H. H. Myers | 1 | 5 | 1 06 |
| Myers Bros. | 5 | 6 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros. | 6 | 6 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Myers, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 1 | 7 | 93 |
| J. R. Myers, that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 2 | 7 | 90 |
| J. R. Myers | 3 | 7 | 1 23 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 1 | 8 | 12 58 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 2 | 8 | 10 72 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 3 | 8 | 8 92 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 4 | 8 | 2 83 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 5 | 8 | 22 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 3 | 8 | 16 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 4 | 8 | 25 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 5 | 8 | 60 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying west of railroad right-of-way | 6 | 8 | 77 |
| Myers Bros., that part lying east of railroad right-of-way | 7 | 8 | 5 78 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 8 | 13 13 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 8 | 13 11 |
| Chas. W. Nelson | 5 | 9 | 12 84 |
| Wm. McIntyre | 20 | 9 | 77 |
| Wm. McIntyre | 21 | 9 | 77 |
| Wm. McIntyre, frac | 22 | 9 | 77 |
| Wm. McIntyre | 23 | 9 | 74 |
| A. Thompson | 1 | 10 | 1 23 |
| Geo. A. Percell | 2 | 10 | 90 |
| A. Thompson | 3 | 10 | 90 |
| A. Thompson | 4 | 10 | 90 |
| A. Thompson | 6 | 10 | 93 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 10 | 93 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 15 | 10 | 72 |
| P. J. Rache | 3 | 11 | 90 |
| H. H. Myers | 4 | 11 | 93 |
| H. H. Myers | 5 | 11 | 90 |
| H. H. Myers | 10 | 11 | 90 |
| H. H. Myers | 11 | 11 | 93 |
| H. H. Myers | 12 | 11 | 90 |
| H. H. Myers | 13 | 11 | 93 |
| Peter Jackson | 14 | 11 | 90 |
| Peter Jackson | 15 | 11 | 1 10 |
| Myers Bros. | 3 | 12 | 90 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 12 | 93 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 5 | 12 | 7 98 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 9 | 12 | 63 |
| H. H. Myers | 15 | 12 | 95 |
| H. H. Myers | 1 | 13 | 1 10 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 3 | 13 | 3 01 |
| Chas. Clark | 5 | 13 | 90 |
| A. Sharp | 12 | 13 | 45 |
| S. A. Kyle | 13 | 13 | 90 |
| H. H. Myers | 3 | 14 | 77 |
| H. H. Myers | 14 | 14 | 77 |
| H. H. Myers | 15 | 14 | 90 |
| Gus Newstrom | 1 | 15 | 90 |
| Hall & Clark | 1 | 16 | 60 |
| Hall & Clark | 2 | 16 | 45 |
| H. H. Myers | 2 | 17 | 28 |
| E. M. McElligath | 3 | 17 | 25 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 19 | 17 | 21 |
| Peter Baxtrum | 10 | 18 | 62 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 11 | 18 | 51 |
| H. H. Myers | 4 | 19 | 60 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 7 | 19 | 51 |
| H. H. Myers | 3 | 21 | 45 |
| H. H. Myers | 1 | 24 | 15 84 |
| H. H. Myers | 2 | 24 | 11 40 |
| H. H. Myers | 3 | 24 | 12 50 |
| H. H. Myers | 6 | 24 | 12 55 |
| Wm. P. Millekin | 14 | 25 | 12 19 |
| H. H. Myers | 1 | 26 | 93 |
| H. H. Myers | 7 | 27 | 32 |
| John M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 11 | 27 | 23 |
| Nellie Rossiter | 7 | 28 | 81 |
| Nellie Rossiter | 8 | 28 | 77 |
| A. M. Morrison | 3 | 30 | 25 |
| H. H. Myers | 4 | 30 | 25 |
| H. H. Myers | 5 | 30 | 25 |
| H. H. Myers | 6 | 30 | 25 |
| J. M. Robinson, und 6-7, frac | 7 | 30 | 24 |
| H. H. Myers, frac | 7 | 31 | 25 |
| Jno. M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 5 | 32 | 23 |
| Jno. M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 4 | 33 | 24 |
| Jno. M. Robinson, und 6-7 | 2 | 35 | 20 |
| Gay L. Tutts | 1 | 35 | 25 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 5 | 35 | 25 |

### HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 3 | 3 | 1 23 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 3 | 67 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 7 | 3 | 41 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 25 | 6 | 2 30 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 26 | 6 | 1 84 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way | 27 | 6 | 1 29 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. rt-of-way out lot |  | D | 1 23 |
| Wm. McBean | 23 | 8 | 2 34 |
| Jno. McKenzie | 19 | 11 | 2 46 |
| A. Hazelton | 26 | 11 | 2 45 |
| Alice M. Brown | 3 | 14 | 15 56 |
| Dennis Dailey, frac | 28 | 14 | 1 35 |
| Dennis Dailey, frac | 29 | 14 | 1 30 |
| Dennis Dailey, frac | 30 | 14 | 1 50 |
| Hemmel Dailey, except R. R. rt-of-way, frac | 31 | 14 | 1 39 |
| Hemmel Dailey, except R. R. rt-of-way, frac | 32 | 14 | 1 06 |
| Frank Maler | 7 | 21 | 27 33 |

### HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peter Gasser | 13 | 17 | 7 01 |
| C. Dernot | 5 | 18 | 6 35 |
| J. Franson | 6 | 18 | 7 07 |
| Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams | 7 | 18 | 3 52 |
| Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams | 8 | 18 | 3 29 |
| Grassy Point Land Co. | 11 | 18 | 3 97 |

### WEST END ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. E. & L. K. Dickerman | 15 | 4 | 11 08 |
| C. E. & L. K. Dickerman | 16 | 4 | 11 56 |
| Ottelie Riebel | 1 | 5 | 12 86 |
| Ottelie Riebel | 2 | 5 | 12 01 |
| Ottelie Riebel | 3 | 5 | 11 59 |
| Hans Hogdahl | 13 | 6 | 6 91 |
| Gulbranson & Swenson, und ½ frac | 9 | 7 | 2 31 |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 6 | 10 | 28 |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 7 | 10 | 1 84 |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 8 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 9 | 10 | 3 39 |
| Ellen O'Brien, frac | 10 | 10 | 3 68 |
| Frank Wilson, frac | 13 | 12 | 21 90 |
| Chas. Stevens, lot 11, block 13, and | 12 | 13 | 52 35 |
| H. Carlson | 13 | 13 | 23 21 |
| H. Carlson | 14 | 13 | 23 39 |
| Mary J. Austin | 5 | 14 | 1 98 |
| Henry B. Fivaz | 6 | 14 | 2 00 |
| A. Standall | 10 | 14 | 4 00 |
| Emil Olson, et al | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Irwine A. Stewart | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gusta Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wm. Nelson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wm. Nelson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. C. Linberg | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Thos. Hunner | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Thos. Hunner | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Christ Peterson, frac | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Christ Peterson, frac | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Robt. Lockhart | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### STOWELL'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### STOWELL'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 4 | 20 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 5 | 20 | 39 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 6 | 20 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 7 | 20 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 8 | 20 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 9 | 21 | 39 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 10 | 21 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 11 | 21 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 12 | 21 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 13 | 21 | 39 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 14 | 21 | 37 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 15 | 21 | 36 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 16 | 21 | 46 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 1 | 24 | 66 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 2 | 24 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 3 | 24 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 4 | 24 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 5 | 24 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 6 | 24 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 7 | 24 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Claypool, und ½ | 8 | 24 | 69 |

### BELLEVUE PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. E. Wright | 6 | 17 | 62 |
| W. E. Wright | 7 | 17 | 77 |
| W. E. Wright | 8 | 17 | 92 |
| W. E. Wright | 9 | 17 | 1 08 |
| W. E. Wright | 10 | 17 | 97 |
| W. E. Wright | 11 | 17 | 92 |
| W. E. Wright | 12 | 17 | 89 |
| W. E. Wright | 13 | 17 | 86 |
| W. E. Wright | 14 | 17 | 97 |

### LLOYD'S DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Wick | 1 | 5 | 14 12 |
| E. Frost | 1 | 29 | 2 46 |

### BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO. 2.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros | 1 | 36 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 36 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 36 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 36 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 37 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 37 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 37 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 37 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 37 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 37 | 31 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 37 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 37 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 38 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 38 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 38 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 38 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 38 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 38 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 38 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 38 | 42 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 39 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 39 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 39 | 42 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 17 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 18 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 19 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 21 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 22 | 40 | 35 |
| Chas. F. Leland | 23 | 40 | 8 93 |
| Myers Bros | 24 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 25 | 40 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 26 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 27 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 28 | 40 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 29 | 40 | 39 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 41 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 17 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 18 | 41 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 19 | 41 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 41 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 24 | 41 | 39 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 42 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 42 | 34 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 19 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| Myers Bros | 22 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 23 | 42 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 24 | 42 | 42 |
| Myers Bros frac | 1 | 43 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 43 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 43 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 43 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 43 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 43 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 43 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 43 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 43 | 44 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 43 | 44 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 15 | 43 | 14 37 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 16 | 43 | 44 |
| Myers Bros | 18 | 43 | 44 |
| Myers Bros | 19 | 43 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 43 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 21 | 43 | 47 |
| Bay View Land Co., frac | 1 | 44 | 35 |
| Bay View Land Co., frac | 2 | 44 | 6 33 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 3 | 44 | 38 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 4 | 44 | 42 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 5 | 44 | 48 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 44 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 44 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 44 | 41 |
| Josephine E. Seymoure | 12 | 44 | 44 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 44 | 44 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 44 | 44 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 16 | 44 | 32 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 17 | 44 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 45 | 93 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 45 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 45 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 45 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 45 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 45 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 45 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 45 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 45 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 45 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 45 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 17 | 45 | 51 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bay View Land Co., lot 4, block 47, and | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. R. Hawthorne, lot 1, block 47, and | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. R. Hawthorne, easterly 5 ft | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. R. Hawthorne, westerly 20 ft | [illegible] | [illegible] | 3 49 |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO. 2—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Upton | 6 | 49 | 84 |
| Myers Bros. | 19 | 49 | 41 |
| Myers Bros. | 21 | 49 | 58 |
| Myers Bros. | 22 | 49 | 65 |
| Myers Bros. | 23 | 49 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 24 | 49 | 1 10 |
| John Upton | 5 | 50 | 68 |
| John Upton | 6 | 50 | 45 |
| Myers Bros. | 7 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 8 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 10 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 11 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 12 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 13 | 50 | 42 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 50 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 15 | 50 | 51 |
| Myers Bros. | 16 | 50 | 44 |
| Myers Bros. | 17 | 50 | 42 |
| Myers Bros. | 18 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 19 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 20 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 21 | 50 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 26 | 50 | 35 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 27 | 50 | 61 |
| Myers Bros. | 1 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 2 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 3 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 5 | 51 | 10 |
| Myers Bros. | 6 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 8 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 51 | 10 |
| Myers Bros. | 10 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 11 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 12 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 13 | 51 | 10 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 51 | 12 |
| Myers Bros. | 15 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 16 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 17 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 18 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 19 | 51 | 09 |
| Myers Bros. | 20 | 51 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 21 | 51 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 22 | 51 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 23 | 51 | 12 |
| Myers Bros. | 24 | 51 | 12 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 25 | 51 | 48 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 52 | 77 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 2 | 52 | 58 |
| Myers Bros. | 3 | 52 | 18 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 52 | 51 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 5 | 52 | 19 17 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 6 | 52 | 45 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 7 | 52 | 67 |
| Myers Bros. | 1 | 53 | 77 |
| Myers Bros. | 2 | 53 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 3 | 53 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 53 | 48 |
| F. Fitzpatrick | 5 | 54 | 55 |
| Myers Bros. | 6 | 54 | 55 |
| Myers Bros. | 8 | 54 | 40 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 54 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 10 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 11 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 12 | 54 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 13 | 54 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 15 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 16 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 17 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 18 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 19 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 23 | 54 | 31 |
| Myers Bros. | 21 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 25 | 54 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 26 | 54 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 27 | 54 | 35 |
| A. McLean, und ½ | 8 | 55 | 27 |
| Josephine Seymour, und ½ | 8 | 55 | 25 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 55 | 41 |
| Bay View Land Co. | 17 | 55 | 58 |
| Myers Bros., frac | All | 56 | 61 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 57 | 39 |
| Myers Bros. | 2 | 57 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 3 | 57 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 57 | 45 |
| Myers Bros. | 5 | 57 | 45 |
| Myers Bros. | 7 | 57 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 8 | 57 | 25 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 10 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 11 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 12 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 13 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 57 | 15 |
| Myers Bros. | 15 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 16 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 17 | 57 | 15 |
| Myers Bros. | 18 | 57 | 16 |
| Myers Bros. | 19 | 57 | 21 |
| Myers Bros. | 20 | 57 | 25 |
| Myers Bros. | 21 | 57 | 23 |
| Myers Bros. | 22 | 57 | 23 |
| Myers Bros. | 23 | 57 | 23 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 24 | 57 | 48 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 58 | 12 |
| Myers Bros. | 2 | 58 | 33 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 58 | 32 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 58 | 41 |
| Myers Bros. | 5 | 58 | 42 |
| Myers Bros. | 6 | 58 | 48 |
| Myers Bros. | 7 | 58 | 48 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 8 | 58 | 55 |
| Myers Bros. | 8 | 59 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 9 | 59 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 10 | 59 | 35 |
| Myers Bros. | 11 | 59 | 25 |
| Myers Bros. | 12 | 59 | 26 |
| Myers Bros. | 13 | 59 | 19 |
| Myers Bros. | 14 | 59 | 19 |
| Myers Bros. | 15 | 59 | 19 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 16 | 59 | 16 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 17 | 59 | 64 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 60 | 01 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 2 | 60 | 67 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 3 | 60 | 09 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 4 | 60 | 16 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 5 | 60 | 25 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 6 | 60 | 48 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 7 | 60 | 61 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 61 | 67 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 2 | 61 | 16 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 3 | 61 | 62 |
| Myers Bros. | 4 | 61 | 25 |
| Mary L. Barnes | 11 | 62 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 63 | 35 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 63 | 19 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 63 | 23 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 63 | 23 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 63 | 23 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 63 | 23 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 63 | 23 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 63 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 63 | 18 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 63 | 09 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 63 | 09 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 63 | 09 |
| Myers Bros | 16 | 63 | 25 |
| Myers Bros | 17 | 63 | 29 |
| Myers Bros | 18 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 19 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 20 | 63 | 32 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 1 | 64 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 64 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 64 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 64 | 44 |
| B. F. Mason | 9 | 64 | 48 |
| B. F. Mason | 10 | 64 | 30 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 64 | 26 |
| Bay View Land o | 12 | 64 | 35 |
| Bay View Land Co, frac | 13 | 64 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 65 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 65 | 42 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 65 | 41 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 65 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 65 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 65 | 17 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 15 | 65 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 1 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 2 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 9 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 10 | 66 | 16 |
| Myers Bros | 11 | 66 | 15 |
| Myers Bros | 12 | 66 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 66 | 04 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 66 | 30 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 66 | 04 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 16 | 66 | 23 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 1 | 67 | 32 |
| Myers Bros., frac | 2 | 67 | 32 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 1 | 68 | 32 |
| Myers Bros, frac | 2 | 68 | 32 |
| Myers Bros | 3 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros | 4 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros | 5 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros | 6 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros | 7 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros | 8 | 68 | [illegible] |
| Myers Bros, proprietors' reservation, Indiana park, 136.46 ft by 290.43 feet, public park |  |  | 3 07 |
| Myers Bros, proprietors' reservation, reserved for railroad right-of-way |  |  | 7 52 |

### MINERAL ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. McKinley | 1 | 7 | 19 |
| N. G. McKinley | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### SPIRIT LAKE ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dash, Lovett, Hunter et al. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Annie Keen | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. M. Randall | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. M. Randall | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Annie Keene | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mary J. Randall | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Annie Keene | 9 | 6 | [illegible] |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### SPIRIT LAKE ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annie Keene | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Annie Keene | 14 | 5 | 14 |
| Annie Keene | 15 | 5 | 13 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 8 | 17 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 17 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 17 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 11 | 17 | 13 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 12 | 17 | 11 |
| F. Z Lovett et al, und ½ | 20 | 17 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 21 | 17 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett, et al, und ½ | 22 | 17 | 27 |
| Mary A. Dash, und ½ frac | 8 | 18 | 06 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 20 | 18 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 21 | 18 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 22 | 18 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 23 | 18 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 9 | 19 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ½ | 10 | 19 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 23 | 19 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 24 | 19 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 14 | 20 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 15 | 20 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 23 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 5 | 23 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 6 | 23 | 07 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 9 | 23 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 10 | 23 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 13 | 23 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 14 | 23 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 24 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 2 | 24 | 07 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 24 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 24 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 15 | 24 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 16 | 24 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 19 | 24 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 20 | 24 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 23 | 24 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 24 | 24 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 2 | 25 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 3 | 25 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 4 | 25 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 5 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 6 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 7 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 8 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 9 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 10 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 11 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 12 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 13 | 25 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 14 | 25 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 15 | 25 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 16 | 25 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 17 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 18 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 19 | 25 | 19 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 20 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 21 | 25 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 22 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 23 | 25 | 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 24 | 25 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 26 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 2 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 3 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 4 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 5 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 6 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 7 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 8 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 11 | 26 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 12 | 26 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 13 | 26 | 32 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 14 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 15 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 16 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 17 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 18 | 26 | 24 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 19 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 20 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 21 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 22 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 23 | 26 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 24 | 26 | 32 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 4 | 27 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 5 | 27 | 06 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 6 | 27 | 32 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 7 | 27 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 8 | 27 | 26 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 27 | 27 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 27 | 13 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 28 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 2 | 28 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 3 | 28 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 4 | 28 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 5 | 28 | 12 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 6 | 28 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 7 | 28 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 8 | 28 | 11 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 28 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 28 | 10 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 29 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 2 | 29 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 9 | 29 | 05 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 10 | 29 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 30 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 4 | 30 | 08 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al. und ½ | 5 | 30 | 03 |

### CREMER'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Fleisher | 9 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 10 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 11 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 12 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 13 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 14 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| M. Fleisher | 16 | 1 | 25 |
| H. Schneider | 11 | 3 | 23 |
| H. Schneider | 12 | 3 | 23 |
| Anna E. Forbes | 9 | 4 | 25 |
| Agnes E. Cremer | 2 | 7 | 25 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 3 | 7 | 25 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 4 | 7 | 25 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 8 | 8 | 25 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 9 | 8 | 25 |
| Matilda S. Kuse | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| Matilda S. Kuse | 16 | 8 | 23 |
| R. P. Edson | 1 | 9 | 11 |
| R. P. Edson | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| R. P. Edson | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| R. P. Edson | 4 | 9 | 12 |
| R. P. Edson | 5 | 9 | 12 |
| R. P. Edson | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| M. A. Cremer | 1 | 11 | 26 |
| M. A. Cremer | 2 | 11 | 25 |
| J. F. Kyss | 1 | 14 | 19 |
| J. F. Kyss | 2 | 14 | 23 |
| J. F. Kyss | 3 | 14 | 23 |
| J. F. Kyss | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| J. F. Kyss | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| J. F. Kyss | 6 | 14 | 23 |
| Laura Warner, et al | 7 | 14 | 23 |
| Laura Warner, et al | 8 | 14 | 23 |
| H. W. Merchant | 10 | 17 | 19 |
| H. W. Merchant | 11 | 17 | 19 |
| H. W. Merchant | 12 | 17 | 19 |
| H. W. Merchant | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| H. W. Merchant | 14 | 17 | 13 |
| H. W. Merchant | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| H. W. Merchant | 16 | 17 | 19 |
| Josiah Bond, Jr. | 13 | 22 | 19 |
| Josiah Bond, Jr. | 14 | 22 | 11 |
| Josiah Bond, Jr. | 15 | 22 | 19 |
| Josiah Bond, Jr. | 16 | 22 | 23 |
| Mrs. E. M. Burgin | 2 | 23 | 23 |
| Mrs. E. M. Burgin | 3 | 23 | 23 |
| Mrs. E. M. Burgin | 4 | 23 | 23 |
| Mrs. E. M. Burgin | 5 | 23 | 23 |

### IRONTON, FOURTH DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amos Shephard, et al | 26 | 2 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 27 | 2 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 28 | 2 | 51 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 29 | 2 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 30 | 2 | 54 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 31 | 2 | 52 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 32 | 2 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 33 | 2 | 54 |
| Amos Shephard | 34 | 2 | 54 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 35 | 2 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 36 | 2 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 37 | 2 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 38 | 2 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 39 | 2 | 59 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 1 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 2 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 3 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 4 | 3 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 5 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 6 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 11 | 3 | 75 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 12 | 3 | 52 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 13 | 3 | 52 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 14 | 3 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 15 | 3 | 64 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 16 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 17 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 18 | 3 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 19 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 20 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 21 | 3 | [illegible] |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 22 | 3 | [illegible] |
| Wm. N. Shephard, et al, und ½ | 25 | 3 | 31 |
| Wm. N. Shephard, et al, und ½ | 26 | 3 | 31 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 27 | 3 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 28 | 3 | 91 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 1 | 4 | 17 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### IRONTON FOURTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amos Shephard, et al | 2 | 6 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 3 | 6 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 1 | 7 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 2 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 3 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 4 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 5 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 6 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 7 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 8 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 9 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 10 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 11 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 12 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 13 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 14 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 15 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 16 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 17 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 18 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 19 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 20 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 21 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 22 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 23 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 24 | 7 | [illegible] |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 45 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 46 | 7 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 47 | 7 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 1 | 8 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 2 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 3 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 4 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 5 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 6 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 7 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 8 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 9 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 10 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 11 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 12 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 13 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 14 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 15 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 16 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 17 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 18 | 8 | 54 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 19 | 8 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 20 | 8 | 81 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 21 | 8 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 22 | 8 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 23 | 8 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 26 | 8 | 39 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 27 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 28 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 29 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard, et al | 30 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 31 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 32 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 33 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 34 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 35 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 36 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 8 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 40 | 8 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 9 | 9 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 10 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 11 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 12 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 15 | 9 | 39 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 16 | 9 | 93 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 17 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 18 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 9 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 21 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 22 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 23 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 24 | 9 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 25 | 9 | 93 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 26 | 9 | 39 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 27 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 28 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 29 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 30 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 31 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 32 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 33 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 34 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 35 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 36 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 38 | 9 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 39 | 9 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 40 | 9 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 10 | 93 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 38 | 10 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 39 | 10 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 40 | 10 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 41 | 10 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 11 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 11 | 61 |
| John Magnuson | 4 | 11 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 11 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 11 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 12 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 12 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 12 | 70 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 9 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 10 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 11 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 12 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 15 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 16 | 13 | 52 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 17 | 13 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 18 | 13 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 23 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 24 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 25 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 26 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 27 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 28 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 29 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 30 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 31 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 32 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 33 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 34 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 35 | 13 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 36 | 13 | 53 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 38 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 39 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 40 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 41 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 42 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 43 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 44 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 45 | 13 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 46 | 13 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 14 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 9 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 10 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 11 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 12 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 14 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 14 | 39 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 15 | 14 | 33 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 16 | 14 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 17 | 14 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 18 | 14 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 14 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 14 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 21 | 14 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 22 | 14 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 23 | 14 | 29 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 26 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 27 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 28 | 14 | 39 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 29 | 14 | 33 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 30 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 31 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 32 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 33 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 34 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 35 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 36 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 38 | 14 | 35 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 39 | 14 | 36 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 40 | 14 | 45 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 15 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 15 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 16 | [illegible] |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### IRONTON FOURTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 21 | 16 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 22 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 23 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 24 | 16 | 64 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 25 | 16 | 62 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 26 | 16 | 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 27 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 28 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 29 | 16 | 61 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 30 | 16 | 1 26 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 17 | 55 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 18 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 18 | 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 18 | 33 |
| Amos Shephard et al, except ely. 50 ft railroad right-of-way out lot | 1 |  | 14 73 |
| John Swenson, inc. riparian rights out lot | 2 |  | 17 80 |
| John Swenson, inc. riparian rights out lot | 3 |  | 12 16 |
| Amos Shephard et al, except railroad right-of-way out lot | 4 |  | 19 56 |
| Amos Shephard et al, except the railroad right-of-way out lot 5 and except ely 75 feet railroad right-of-way out lot | 6 |  | 20 71 |

### LENROOT'S ADDITION TO IRONTON.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anna M. Wells | 11 | 14 | 55 |
| Anna M. Wells | 12 | 14 | 77 |

### IRONTON, THIRD DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. A. Pryor et al. frac | 1 | 1 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al .frac | 2 | 1 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al und ½ frac | 1 | 2 | 19 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al und ½ frac | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 3 | 2 | 23 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 4 | 2 | 28 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 5 | 2 | 28 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 6 | 2 | 28 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al und ½ frac | 7 | 2 | 23 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al und ½ frac | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al und ½ frac | 9 | 2 | 19 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | all | 3 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 1 | 4 | 77 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 2 | 4 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 3 | 4 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 4 | 4 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 5 | 4 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 6 | 4 | 55 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 7 | 4 | 36 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 8 | 4 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 1 | 5 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 3 | 5 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 4 | 5 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 5 | 5 | 32 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 6 | 5 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 7 | 5 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 8 | 5 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 9 | 5 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 10 | 5 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 11 | 5 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al | 12 | 5 | 61 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 1 | 6 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 2 | 6 | 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 3 | 6 | 32 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 5 | 6 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 7 | 6 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 8 | 6 | 33 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 9 | 6 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 10 | 6 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 11 | 6 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 12 | 6 | 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ | 13 | 6 | 30 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ frac | 14 | 6 | 28 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ frac | 15 | 6 | 22 |
| Wm. A. Pryor et al, und ½ frac | 16 | 6 | 23 |

### IRONTON FIRST DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 1 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 1 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 1 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 1 | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 1 | 13 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 1 | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 9 | 1 | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 1 | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 1 | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 1 | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 1 | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 1 | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 17 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 18 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 19 | 1 | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 20 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 21 | 1 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 22 | 1 | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 23 | 1 | 99 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 2 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 2 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 2 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 2 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 2 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 2 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 9 | 2 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 2 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 2 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 2 | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 2 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 2 | 80 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 2 | 81 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 2 | 9 36 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 17 | 2 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 18 | 2 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 19 | 2 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 20 | 2 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 21 | 2 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 22 | 2 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 23 | 2 | 1 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 3 | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 3 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 3 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 3 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 3 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 3 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 3 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 3 | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 9 | 3 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 3 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 3 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 3 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 3 | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 3 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 3 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 3 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 17 | 3 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 18 | 3 | 9 36 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 19 | 3 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 20 | 3 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 21 | 3 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 22 | 3 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 23 | 3 | 1 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 4 | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 4 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 4 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 9 | 4 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 4 | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 4 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 4 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 4 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 4 | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 4 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 4 | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 17 | 4 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 18 | 4 | 9 36 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 19 | 4 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 23 | 4 | 1 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 5 | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 5 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 5 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 5 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 5 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 5 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 5 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 5 | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 9 | 5 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 5 | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 5 | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 5 | 47 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 5 | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 5 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 5 | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 5 | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 17 | 5 | [illegible] |
| John A. Johnson | 18 | 5 | [illegible] |
| John A. Johnson | 19 | 5 | [illegible] |
| John A. Johnson | 20 | 5 | [illegible] |
| John A. Johnson | 21 | 5 | [illegible] |
| John A. Johnson | 22 | 5 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### IRONTON FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 7 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 8 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 9 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 7 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 5 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 6 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 8 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 9 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 10 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 11 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 12 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 13 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 14 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 15 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 17 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 18 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 19 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 20 | 8 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 1 | 9 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 2 | 9 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 1 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 2 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 3 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 4 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Thomas Gallivan | 5 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Thomas McDonald | 6 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 7 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 8 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Aug. L. Dillabaugh | 9 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Aug. L. Dillabaugh | 10 | 10 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 10 | [illegible] |
| Dennis Driscoll et al, frac ots 1 and | 2 | 11 | 14 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 3 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 4 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., und ⅞ | 5 | 11 | [illegible] |
| John Quinby, und ⅛ frac | 5 | 11 | [illegible] |
| John Quinby, und ⅛ frac | 6 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., und ⅞ | 6 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 7 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 8 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 9 | 11 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 10 | 11 | [illegible] |
| W. J. Ford | 1 | 12 | [illegible] |
| W. J. Ford | 2 | 12 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 12 | [illegible] |
| Ellen A. Humes | 19 | 12 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. J. Ford | 10 | 13 | [illegible] |
| Wm. H. Daniels | 11 | 13 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 13 | [illegible] |
| Martha Spoler | 20 | 13 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 13 | [illegible] |
| Olaf Olafson | [illegible] | 13 | [illegible] |
| Sarah W. Clark, frac | [illegible] | 13 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 14 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 15 | [illegible] |
| Ellen Maxfield | 20 | 15 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 15 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 16 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | [illegible] | 17 | [illegible] |
| Simon Clark, frac | 1 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Simon Clark, frac | 2 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Simon Clark, frac | 3 | 18 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 4 | 18 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 5 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Gid Shaimbo, und ½ | 6 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Wm. E. George, und ½ | 7 | 18 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | [illegible] | 18 | [illegible] |
| Emma E. Bowen | 14 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Bernard J. Toben | 15 | 18 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 16 | 18 | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 17 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Shellenberg & Toomey, und ⅞, frac | 18 | 18 | 1 67 |
| John Quimby, und ⅛, frac | 18 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Shellenberg & Toomey, und ⅞, frac | 19 | 18 | 1 19 |
| John Quimby, und ⅛, frac | 19 | 18 | [illegible] |
| Dan Vollick, und ½, frac | 1 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Wm. Buckley, und ½, frac | 1 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Dan Vollick, und ½, frac | 2 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Wm. Buckley, und ½, frac | 2 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Wm. Buckley, und ½, frac | 3 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Dan Vollick, und ½, frac | 3 | 19 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nellie G. Fizzell | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Northwestern Land & Loan company | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Geo. R. Laybourn | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bay View Land Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co. | 23 | 19 | [illegible] |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 26 | 19 | 1 | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 27 | 19 | 1 | 51 |
| P. Reynolds | 28 | 19 | 1 | 51 |
| M. Diegnon | 29 | 19 | 1 | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 30 | 19 | 1 | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 31 | 19 | 1 | 81 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 20 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 20 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 20 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 20 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 20 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 20 | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 20 | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 20 | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 21 | | 71 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 21 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 21 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 21 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 22 | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 22 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 22 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 22 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 23 | | 55 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 23 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 23 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 23 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 23 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 24 | | 55 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 24 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 24 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 24 | | 43 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 24 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 25 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 25 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 25 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 25 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 25 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 25 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 25 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 25 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 25 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 25 | | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 26 | | 57 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 26 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 26 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 26 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 26 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 26 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 26 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 26 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 27 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 27 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 27 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 27 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 27 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 27 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 27 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 27 | | 29 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 27 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 27 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 27 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 27 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 28 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 28 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 28 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 28 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 28 | | 28 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 28 | | 33 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 29 | | 32 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 29 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 29 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 29 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 29 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 29 | | 29 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 29 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 29 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 29 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 29 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 29 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 29 | | 55 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 30 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 30 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 30 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 30 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 30 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 30 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 30 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 30 | | 28 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 30 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 30 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 30 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 32 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 30 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 30 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 30 | | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 31 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 31 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 31 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 31 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 31 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 31 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 31 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 31 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 31 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 31 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 31 | | 33 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 31 | | 32 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 31 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 31 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 31 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 31 | | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 32 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 32 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 32 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 32 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 32 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 32 | | 32 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 32 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 32 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 33 | | 55 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 33 | | 45 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 33 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 33 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 33 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 33 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 33 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 33 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 33 | | 45 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 33 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 33 | | 56 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 33 | | 57 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 34 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 34 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 34 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 34 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 34 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 34 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 34 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 34 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 34 | | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 34 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 43 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 34 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 34 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 34 | | 57 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 35 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 35 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 35 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 35 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 35 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 35 | | 62 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 35 | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 35 | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 35 | 1 | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 36 | | 55 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 36 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 36 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 36 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 36 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 36 | | 46 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 36 | | 47 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 36 | | 46 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 36 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 36 | | 48 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 36 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 36 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 36 | | 58 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 37 | | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 37 | | 36 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 37 | | 36 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 37 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 37 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 37 | | 38 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 37 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 37 | | 41 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 38 | | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 38 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 38 | | 35 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 38 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 38 | | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 39 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 39 | | 27 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 39 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 39 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 39 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 39 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 39 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 39 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 39 | | 23 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 39 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 39 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 39 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 39 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 39 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 39 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 39 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 40 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 40 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 40 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 40 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 40 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 40 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 40 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 40 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 40 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 40 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 40 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 40 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 40 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 40 | | 25 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 40 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 40 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 40 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 41 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 41 | | 23 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 41 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 41 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 41 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 41 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 41 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 41 | | 20 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 41 | | 20 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 41 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 41 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 41 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 41 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 41 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 42 | | 19 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 42 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 42 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 42 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 42 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 42 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 42 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 42 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 43 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 43 | | 18 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 43 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 43 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 43 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 43 | | 23 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 43 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 43 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 43 | | 19 |
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| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 43 | | 18 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 43 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 43 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 44 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 44 | | 15 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 44 | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 44 | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 44 | | 13 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 44 | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 44 | | 13 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 44 | | 13 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 44 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 44 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 45 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 45 | | 18 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 45 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 45 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 45 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 45 | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 45 | | 19 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 45 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 45 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 46 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 47 | | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 47 | | 22 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 47 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 47 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 47 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 48 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 48 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 48 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 48 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 48 | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 48 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 48 | | 26 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 48 | | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 49 | | 35 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 49 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 49 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 49 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 49 | | 21 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 49 | | 21 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 49 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 49 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 49 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 49 | | 21 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 49 | | 24 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 49 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 49 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 49 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 49 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 49 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 50 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 50 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 50 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 50 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 50 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 50 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 50 | | 30 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 50 | | 28 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 50 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 50 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 50 | | 29 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 50 | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 50 | | 33 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 50 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | 51 | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | 51 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | 51 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | 51 | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | 51 | | 31 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | 51 | | 38 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 22 | 51 | | 38 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 23 | 51 | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 24 | 51 | | 49 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | A | 1 | 07 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | A | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | A | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | A | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | A | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | A | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | A | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | A | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 9 | A | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 10 | A | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 11 | A | | 55 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 12 | A | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 13 | A | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co, frac | 14 | A | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | A | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | B | 1 | 07 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 17 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 18 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 19 | B | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 20 | B | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 21 | B | 1 | 07 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | C | 1 | 07 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | C | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | C | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | C | 1 | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | D | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | D | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | D | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | D | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | D | 1 | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | E | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | E | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | E | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | E | | 73 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | E | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | E | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | E | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | E | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | E | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | E | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | F | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | F | | 71 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | F | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 4 | F | | 71 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 5 | F | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 6 | F | | 51 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 7 | F | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 8 | F | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 9 | F | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., frac | 10 | F | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | G | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | G | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | G | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | G | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | G | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | G | | 72 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | G | | 74 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | G | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | G | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | G | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | G | | 93 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 1 | H | | 91 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 2 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 3 | H | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 4 | H | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 5 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | H | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 7 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 8 | H | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 9 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 10 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 11 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | H | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 13 | H | | 78 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 14 | H | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 15 | H | | 77 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 16 | H | 1 | 23 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 for sidetrack | 1 | I | | 77 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidewalk 25x25 | 1 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 2 | I | | 61 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 2 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 3 | I | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 3 | I | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 4 | I | | 62 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 4 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 5 | I | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 5 | I | | 61 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 6 | I | | 72 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 6 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 7 | I | | 12 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 7 | I | | 61 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 8 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 8 | I | | 62 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 9 | I | | 58 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 9 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 10 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 10 | I | | 59 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 11 | I | | 55 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 11 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 12 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 12 | I | | 54 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 13 | I | | 52 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 13 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 14 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 14 | I | | 52 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 15 | I | | 48 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 15 | I | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 16 | I | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 16 | I | | 75 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 1 | J | | 55 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 1 | J | | 12 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 2 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 2 | J | | 45 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 3 | J | | 42 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 3 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 4 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 4 | J | | 42 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 5 | J | | 39 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 5 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 6 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 6 | J | | 39 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 7 | J | | 35 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 7 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 8 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 8 | J | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 9 | J | | 32 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 9 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 10 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 10 | J | | 35 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 11 | J | | 32 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 11 | J | | 15 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 12 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 12 | J | | 32 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 13 | J | | 28 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 13 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 14 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 14 | J | | 25 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 15 | J | | 23 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 15 | J | | 16 |
| Ironton Structural Co., sidetrack 25x25 ft | 16 | J | | 16 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way and 25x25 ft for sidetrack | 16 | J | | 29 |
| Ironton Structural Co., outlot | 2 | J | 11 | 82 |

IRONTON SECOND DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 5 | | 12 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 5 | | 13 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 6 | | 13 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 6 | | 12 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 6 | | 15 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 6 | | 16 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 8 | | 16 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 8 | | 16 |
| Ironton Land Co | 21 | 8 | | 16 |
| Ironton Land Co | 22 | 8 | | 19 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 10 | | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 10 | | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 10 | | 19 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 10 | | 19 |
| Ironton Land Co | 24 | 10 | | 22 |
| Ironton Land Co | 30 | 10 | | 22 |
| Ironton Land Co | 31 | 10 | | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 12 | | 30 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 12 | | 29 |
| Ironton Land Co., und ½ | 10 | 12 | | 14 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 12 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 20 | 12 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 14 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 14 | | 33 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 15 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 15 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 16 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 7 | 16 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 16 | | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 16 | | 30 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 17 | | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 17 | | 32 |
| Geo. E. Lane, frac | 6 | 19 | | 48 |
| Geo. E. Lane, frac | 7 | 19 | | 55 |
| Geo. E. Lane, frec | 8 | 19 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 20 | | 29 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 20 | | 30 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 20 | | 28 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 20 | | 32 |
| John & Peter Gulbranson | 13 | 20 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 20 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 17 | 20 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co. | 22 | 25 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co. | 23 | 25 | | 33 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 1 | 26 | | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 2 | 26 | | 28 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 26 | | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 26 | | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 26 | | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 1 | 28 | | 22 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 2 | 28 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 3 | 28 | | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 28 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 28 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 28 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 25 | 28 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 26 | 28 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 34 | 28 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co | 35 | 28 | | 58 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 29 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 29 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 29 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 29 | | 45 |
| Mary Lester | 3 | 31 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 32 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 32 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 32 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 32 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 12 | 32 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 13 | 32 | | 49 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 14 | 32 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 21 | 32 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 33 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 33 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 36 | | 75 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 36 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 36 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 36 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 16 | 36 | 1 | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac. | 17 | 36 | | 61 |
| Geo. E. Lam, frac | 31 | 36 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 37 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 20 | 37 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 21 | 37 | | 68 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 38 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 24 | 38 | | 43 |
| Irnton Land Co | 4 | 40 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 40 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 40 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 40 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 20 | 40 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 21 | 40 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Cô | 22 | 40 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 41 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 41 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 41 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 41 | | 45 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 44 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 44 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 44 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 44 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 44 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 45 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 45 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 45 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 45 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 46 | 1 | 52 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 46 | 1 | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 47 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 47 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 47 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 47 | 1 | 31 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 47 | 1 | 39 |
| Ironton Land So | 16 | 47 | 1 | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 23 | 47 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 24 | 47 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 48 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 48 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 48 | | 46 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 48 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 23 | 48 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co | 24 | 48 | | 58 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 49 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 49 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 49 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 49 | | 51 |
| Thos. Olafson | 5 | 50 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 50 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 50 | 1 | 54 |
| W. S. Whiteman | 5 | 51 | 1 | 51 |
| W. S. Whiteman | 6 | 51 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 51 | 1 | 51 |
| Geo. E. Lane | 17 | 51 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 51 | 1 | 51 |
| Geo. E. Lane, und ½ | 1 | 52 | | 32 |
| Geo. E. Lane, und ½ | 2 | 52 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 52 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 52 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 52 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 52 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 52 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 52 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 52 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 20 | 52 | | 57 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 54 | 1 | 84 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 54 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 54 | 1 | 52 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 54 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 54 | 1 | 51 |
| W. O. Pealer, et al | 10 | 54 | 1 | 51 |
| Jos. W. Shephardson | 15 | 54 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 25 | 54 | | 93 |
| Ironton Land Co | 26 | 54 | | 93 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 1 | 55 | | 13 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 2 | 55 | | 91 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 3 | 55 | 1 | 07 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 55 | 1 | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 55 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 55 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 55 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 56 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 56 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 56 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 56 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 57 | 1 | 84 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 57 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 57 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 57 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 57 | 1 | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 57 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 57 | 1 | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 58 | 1 | 67 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 58 | 1 | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 58 | 1 | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 58 | 1 | 31 |
| Ironton Land Co | 22 | 58 | 1 | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 23 | 58 | 1 | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 27 | 58 | 1 | 22 |
| Ironton Land Co | 28 | 58 | 1 | 22 |
| Ironton Land Co | 31 | 58 | | 91 |
| Ironton Land Co | 32 | 58 | | 77 |
| Ironton Land Co | 33 | 58 | | 77 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 59 | | 71 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 59 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 59 | | 63 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 59 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 59 | | [illegible] |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 59 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 59 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 59 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 18 | 59 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 19 | 59 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 20 | 59 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co., frac | 21 | 59 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co., lots 1 and | 2 | 60 | 76 | 29 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 60 | | 75 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 60 | | 68 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 17 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 18 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 19 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 20 | 60 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 21 | 60 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 22 | 60 | | 75 |
| Ironton Land Co., all that piece of parcel of land cescribed as follows: Beginning at a point on southeasterly line of Duluth Short line railway (St. P. & D. R. R. right-of-way), in plat of Ironton, Second division, as recorded, where said line is intersected by the easterly line of sw¼ of sec 23-49-15, thence running southwesterly along said right-of-way line 640 ft to a point; thence southeasterly at right angles 150 ft to a point; thence northeasterly at right angles, 381.9 ft to a point; thence south 71 degrees 5 minutes east 84.6 ft to a point; thence southwesterly at an angle of 108 degrees 55 minutes to the right 395.3 ft to a point; thence southeasterly at right angles 125 ft to a point; thence northeasterly at right angles 438 ft to a point; thence northerly at an angle to the left of 37 degrees 5 minutes 198.9 ft to a point; thence westerly on north line of sw¼ of se¼ sec. 23-49-15 165 ft to a point on the easterly line of sw¼ of sec 23-49-15; thence northerly on said easterly line of sw¼ sec. 23, to place of beginning, containing 3.5 acres, more or less | | | 22 | 70 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co., all that part or parcel of land described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly line of Water street as platted in plat of Ironton, Second division, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds, 371 ft southeasterly from the southeasterly line of right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway Co., running thence southeasterly along said northeasterly line of Water street 402.2 ft to a point; thence northeasterly on a line parallel with and 66 ft northwesterly from northwesterly line of right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Co. to its intersection with northerly line of sw¼ of se¼ sec. 23-45-15; thence westerly along northerly line of sw¼ of se¼ sec. 23 636.3 ft to a point; thence southerly on a line, making an angle of 90 degrees 6 minutes to the left with last mentioned line 204.4 ft to a point; thence southwesterly on a line making an angle of 37 degrees 50 minutes to the right with last mentioned line 443.6 ft to place of beginning, containing 8.2 acres, more or less, and except railroad right-of-way | | | 716 | 51 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 1 | 63 | | 91 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 2 | 63 | | 77 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 3 | 63 | | 78 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 4 | 63 | | 77 |
| Ironton Structrual Steel Co | 5 | 63 | | 78 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 6 | 63 | | 77 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 7 | 63 | | 78 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 8 | 63 | | 75 |
| Ironton Structural Steel Co | 9 | 63 | | 77 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 63 | 1 | 38 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 64 | | 57 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 64 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 64 | | 57 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 64 | | 54 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 64 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 64 | | 55 |

CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | Tax and Penalty. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 64 | | 83 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 65 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 11 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 12 | 65 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 13 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 14 | 65 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 15 | 65 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 65 | | 93 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 1 | 66 | | 23 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 2 | 66 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 3 | 66 | | 36 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 4 | 66 | | 42 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 5 | 66 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 6 | 66 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 7 | 66 | | 51 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 8 | 66 | | 48 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 9 | 66 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 1 | 67 | | 93 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 67 | | 74 |
| Ironton Land Co | 7 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 67 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 67 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 1 | 68 | | 29 |
| Ironton Land Co | 2 | 68 | | 35 |
| Ironton Land Co | 3 | 68 | | 44 |
| Ironton Land Co | 4 | 68 | | 61 |
| Ironton Land Co | 5 | 68 | | 62 |
| Ironton Land Co | 6 | 68 | | 55 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 7 | 68 | | 52 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 8 | 68 | | 45 |
| Ironton Land Co, frac | 9 | 68 | | 39 |
| Ironton Land Co | 10 | 68 | | 32 |
| Ironton Land Co, except R. R. right-of-way, 50 southerly side | all | 69 | 19 | 03 |
| Paul Sharvy, und ½ | 2 | 39 | | 30 |

LANDS IN CITY OF DULUTH.

| | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 13. | | | | | |
| Holland, und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 20 | | 33 | 75 |
| B. F. Bradford, w½ of e½ of se¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 10 | | 13 | 03 |
| E. W. Markell, commencing at the sw corner of Sec. 7, Twp. 50, R. 13 W, thence north on section line 40 rods; thence east at right angles to last mentioned line 12 rods; thence south 40 rods; thence west 12 rods to place of beginning | 7 | 3 | | 41 | 42 |
| E. W. Markell et al, und 4-16 of sw¼ of nw¼ section 7; W. G. Hegardt et al, und 7-16 of sw¼ of nw¼ section 7; Elias Beckman, und 5-16 of sw¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 41 | 60 | 255 | 41 |
| E. C. Jones, und 1-3 nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ section 7; E. W. Markell, und 2-3 of nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 10 | 43 | 31 | 91 |
| TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 13. | | | | | |
| Lakewood Land Co., und ½ of s½ of nw¼ | 26 | 40 | | 10 | 40 |
| Zadee B. Hicken, und ½ lot 2, Sec. 26-51-13. The east half being an equal division of the area by a line parallel with west line of the following described part of lot 2, commencing at a point in the west line 20 chains south of the north line of said lot 2, thence east 5 chains to place of beginning. Thence running south to the shore or water line of Lake Superior; thence easterly on said shore line to the intersection with the dividing line between lots 1 and 2, thence north on said dividing line between lots 1 and 2 to a point 20 chains south from the north line of said lot 2, thence west to place of beginning, containing 7.85 acres more or less | 26 | 1 | 963 | 2 | 31 |
| Arthur Acton, und ½ lot 2, Sec. 26-51-13; the west half being an equal division of the area by a line parallel with the west line of the following described part of lot 2: Commencing at a point in the west line 20 chains south of the north line of said lot 2, thence east 5 chains to place of beginning. Thence running south to the shore or water line of Lake Superior, thence easterly on said shore or water line to the intersection with the dividing line between lots 1 and 2, thence north on said dividing line between lots 1 and 2 to a point 20 chains south of the north line of said lot 2, thence west to place of beginning, containing 7.85 acres more or less | 26 | 1 | 963 | 2 | 30 |
| C. Markell, und ½ all of lot 2 except 7.85 acres described as follows: Commencing at a point 20 chains south of the north line and 5 chains east of the west line of said lot 2, thence running south to the shore or water line of Lake Superior, thence along said shore line to its intersection with the dividing line between lots 1 and 2. Thence north on said dividing line to a point 20 chains south of the north line of said lot 1. Thence west to place of beginning. Excepting also 3.9 acres for right-of-way of the D. & I. R. R. R. and containing after said exceptions 43.35 acres | 26 | 21 | 67 | 16 | 57 |
| J. W. Walt, nw¼ of nw¼ | 31 | 42 | 31 | 15 | 04 |
| W. G. Moorhead, s½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 21 | 07 | 16 | 01 |
| Amelia W. Foster, ne¼ of sw¼ | 32 | 40 | | 36 | 83 |
| Amelia W. Foster, se¼ of sw¼ | 32 | 40 | | 55 | 25 |
| Nelly Ryan, s½ of s½ of se¼ of ne¼ | 33 | 10 | | 6 | 14 |
| Lakewood Land Co., lot 1, except 17 acres city of Duluth pumping station and except R. R. right-of-way 2 87-100 acres | 35 | 38 | 53 | 59 | 08 |
| TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 14. | | | | | |
| H. W. Wheeler, e½ of se¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ except R. R. right-of-way | 5 | 4 | 71 | 114 | 36 |
| H. W. Wheeler, sw¼ of se¼ of nw¼ except R. R. right-of-way | 5 | 9 | 75 | 269 | 37 |
| H. W. Wheeler, nw¼ of ne¼ of sw¼ except Grand avenue 72.100 acres | 5 | 9 | 28 | 239 | 69 |
| West Duluth Land Co., all the unplatted part of lot 2 in Sec. 7, Twp. 49, R. 14 W. and riparian rights except 3 5.100 acres adjoining block 193 of Third division of the village of West Duluth on the west, being 27.06 acres except R. R. right-of-way | 7 | 27 | 06 | 521 | 89 |
| Iron River Brown Stone Co., commencing at a point in the bay of St. Louis 856 feet east and 10 feet south of the se corner of block 235, altered plat of West Duluth, Third division, running east on a line parallel with Main street in said plat if extended east 300 feet. Thence north at right angles 140 feet. Thence west parallel with first line 300 feet and thence south parallel to second line 140 feet to place of beginning | 7 | | | 31 | 45 |
| West Duluth Land Co., | | | | | |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. LANDS IN CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 14—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| all the unplatted part of lot 1 including riparian rights except that part owned by the Iron River Brown Stone Co. and except 1 acre more or less covered by Merrill & Ring tract and except R. R. right-of-way | 18 | 5 | | 211 | 83 |

### TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 13.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. Siegel & Chas. Siegel, se¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 38 | 66 | 26 | 71 |
| G. Siegel & Chas. Siegel, se¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 40 | | 36 | 83 |
| L. R. Ronchleau, e½ of ne¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 19 | 88 | 8 | 13 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., und 1-15 nw¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 57 |
| Frank Kruger, w 2 acres of w½ of w½ of sw¼ of ne¼ | 7 | 2 | | 1 | 07 |
| Frank Kruger, e 3 acres of w½ of w½ of sw¼ of ne¼ | 7 | 3 | | 1 | 67 |
| E. L. Sherwood, e½ of se¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 20 | | 9 | 35 |
| Thos. Cullyford, se¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | | 72 | 15 |
| James E. Miller, w½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 5 | | 5 | 53 |
| A. E. & W. F. Norton, sw¼ of nw¼ | 8 | 40 | | 21 | 23 |
| Jane Bechtel, sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼, except 1½ acres described as follows: Beginning at the nw corner of sw¼ of sw¼ of sec. 10; thence east 313.07 ft; thence south 208.71 ft; thence west 313.07 ft; thence north 208.71 ft to place of beginning | 10 | 8 | 50 | 22 | 23 |
| Thos. Halder, the north 3 acres of e½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ | 10 | 3 | | 6 | 01 |
| Wm. H. Watt et al, s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 12 | 20 | | 16 | 11 |

### TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 14.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrison Sawyer, et al, und 1-12 of sw¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 13 | | 83 | 11 | 09 |
| Harrison Sawyer, et al, und 1-12 of w½ of se¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 13 | | 42 | 6 | 15 |
| S. J. Witherall, n½ of ne¼ of ne¼ | 14 | 20 | | 122 | 08 |
| H. Blood, und 1-3 nw¼ | 17 | 53 | 33 | 62 | 47 |
| Ensign & Warner, south 1¼ acres of n½ of se¼ of se¼ of ne¼ | 17 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 43 |
| Ensign & Warner, north 3¾ acres of n½ of se¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ | 17 | 3 | 75 | 2 | 12 |
| C. A. Baker, sw¼ of nw¼ | 18 | 42 | 67 | 19 | 96 |
| L. M. Ellefson, w½, and Carl L. E. Ellefson, e½ se¼ of se¼ of ne¼, sec. 19-50-14, except 1 acre bounded as follows: Commencing at the se corner of the ne¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19; thence west on the south line of ne¼ of ne¼, 16 rods; thence north at right angles 10 rods; thence east parallel with south line of ne¼ of ne¼ 16 rods; thence south on the east line of sec. 19 10 rods to place of beginning | 19 | 9 | | 11 | 65 |
| H. Blood, und 1-3 e½ of nw¼ | 20 | 26 | 67 | 53 | 21 |
| H. Blood, und 1-3 nw¼ of ne¼ | 20 | 13 | 33 | 30 | 60 |
| Smith Sherwood et al, und ½ of sw¼ of se¼, except one acre bounded as follows: Commencing at the nw corner of sw¼ of se¼ of sec. 20, tp. 50, r. 14; thence running east on the north line of said sw¼ of se¼ 16 rods to a point; thence south at right angles 10 rods to a point; thence west at right angles 16 rods to a point in the west line of said sw¼ of se¼; thence north on said west line of sw¼ of se¼ 10 rods to place of beginning, containing 39 acres, more or less | 20 | 24 | 63 | 53 | 33 |
| L. Willeuts, und ½ of und 2-3 of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 3 | 33 | 25 | 15 |
| G. G. Hartley, und ½ of und 1-3 of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 1 | 67 | 11 | 51 |
| J. F. Howe, that part of s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec. 22-50-14, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point in the extended easterly line of Mesaba ave as platted in Duluth Proper, 3rd Division, 170.9 ft north of the south line of the nw¼ of sec. 22; thence running northerly on said extended easterly line of Mesaba ave. 341.5 ft to a point; thence easterly at right angles 254.8 ft to a point; thence southerly at right angles 341.5 ft to a point; thence westerly at right angles 254.8 ft to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less | 22 | 2 | | 24 | 57 |
| John H. Kingsley, that part of e½ of e½ of nw¼ of se¼ lying south of the center line of 6th st and east of 7th ave east, contained between the westerly and easterly line of lot 6, block 126, Portland Division, if extended | 22 | | | 1 | 13 |
| A. M. Barker, that part of the s½ of sw¼ of nw¼ sec. 22-50-14, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point in the extended easterly line of Mesaba ave as platted in Dul. Prop., 3rd Div., 512.4 ft northerly from the south line of nw¼ of sec. 22; thence running northerly on said extended easterly line of Mesaba ave. 108 ft to a point; thence easterly at right angles 127.4 ft to a point; thence southerly at right angles 108 ft to a point; thence westerly at right angles 127.4 ft to the place of beginning, containing 37-100 acres, more or less | 22 | | 37 | 4 | 31 |
| Mary L. Rogers et al, und 1-3 s½ of sw¼, sec 28-50-14, except 3 acres bounded as follows: Commencing at the ne corner of se¼ of sw¼; thence west on the north line of se¼ of sw¼ 10 rods; thence south at right angles 12 rods; thence east parallel with the north line of said se¼ of sw¼ 10 rods; thence north on the east line of se¼ of sw¼ 12 rods to place of beginning, containing 37 acres | 28 | 12 | 33 | 123 | 06 |
| Unknown, und 1-3 of und ½ of n½ of sw¼ | 29 | 6 | 66 | 18 | 22 |
| Chas. W. Goodwin, w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 30 | 5 | | 6 | 11 |
| Thos. L. Blood, und 1-3 w½ of nw¼ of se¼ | 30 | 6 | 66 | 12 | 27 |
| Thos. L. Blood, und 1-3 se¼ of nw¼ of se¼ | 30 | 3 | 33 | 5 | 13 |
| H. F. Thompson, und ½ sw¼ of se¼ | 31 | 3 | 33 | 6 | 61 |
| Thos. Blood et al, und 1-3 of und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 6 | 66 | 14 | 35 |
| Thos. Blood et al, und 1-3 of und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 6 | 67 | 10 | 29 |
| John Willard et al, und ½ of se¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 10 | | 15 | 33 |
| J. Bardon, nw¼ of ne¼ | 31 | 40 | | 75 | 82 |
| H. Blood, und 1-3 of und ½ nw¼ of nw¼, except 1.52 acres Boulevard | 33 | 2 | 82 | 28 | 26 |
| H. Blood, und 1-3 of und ½ ne¼ of nw¼, except 3.05 acres Boulevard | 33 | 2 | 31 | 12 | 35 |

### TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 14.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John F. Lanigan, und ½ of w 3-5 of n½ of ne¼ of nw¼ of se¼ | 36 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 15 |
| Motor Line Imp. Co., nw¼ of se¼ of se¼ | 36 | 10 | | 9 | 20 |

### TOWNSHIP 48, RANGE 15.

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. LANDS IN CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 48, RANGE 15—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miah T. Hulett, all that part of sw¼ of nw¼ sec. 5-48-15, lying south of a line drawn through said tract described as follows: Commencing at a point in the south line of said sw¼ of nw¼ 266 ft. east of the west line of sec. 5; thence northerly parallel with said section line 328 ft to an iron post; thence northeasterly 596.9 ft to an iron post 118 ft west of east line of said sw¼ of nw¼; thence northerly parallel with aforesaid west section line 675.5 ft to the north line of said sw¼ of nw¼, containing 20 acres, more or less | 5 | 20 | | 4 | 27 |
| C. Carlton, nw¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 40 | | 8 | 53 |
| C. Carlton, ne¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 40 | | 11 | 53 |
| Geo. L. Hosmer, ne¼ of nw¼ | 6 | 40 | | 6 | 11 |
| New Duluth Land Co., unplatted part of se¼ of nw¼, except a piece 50 ft front on 2nd avenue west and 140 ft west at right angles directly opposite lots 26 and 27, blk 10, New Duluth, First Division | 19 | 15 | 74 | 31 | 66 |

### TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kate Williams, et al, und 1-5, se¼ of ne¼ | 1 | 8 | | 9 | 82 |
| Myers Bros, unplatted part of the ne¼ of ne¼, except R. R. right-of-way and excepting a piece of land 25 by 125 feet, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the continuation of the south line of Pine street (now Vineland street) in Bay View addition to Duluth No. 2, 540 feet easterly from the northeast corner of block 45 of said addition, thence east 25 feet, thence south 125 feet, thence west 25 feet, thence north 125 feet to place of beginning | 11 | 19 | 11 | 78 | 13 |
| F. G. Hillhouse, nw¼ of se¼, except R. R. right-of-way, 3 1-100 acres | 12 | 38 | 97 | 365 | 15 |
| Security Investment Co. of Minnesota, w½ of se¼ of nw¼ | 22 | 20 | | 9 | 20 |
| Unknown, that part of lot 2 lying southeasterly of the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth and N. P. Ry., including riparian rights, 2.51 acres of land and 37 acres of water | 23 | 39 | 51 | 85 | 18 |
| Ironton Structural & Steel Co., that part of lot 3, sec. 23, twp 49, R. 15, lying southeasterly of the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the St. P. & D. and N. P. Ry., including riparian rights except a piece bounded as follows: On the westerly side by a line commencing at a point in the southerly line of the right-of-way of the St. P. & D. and N. P. Ry., at the westerly side of the stone foundation for building known as machine shop; thence running southeasterly parallel with the extended line of Spring street in Ironton, Second division, to the established dock line on the southerly side by the dock line aforesaid; on the easterly side by a line drawn from the dock line parallel with and 215 ft distant from the above described westerly boundary line to the southerly line of the right-of-way of the St. P. & D. and N. P. Ry.; on the northerly side by the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the St. P. & D. and N. P. Ry., containing after deducting the above described parcel 28.28 acres, more or less—68-100 acres land and 27.60 acres water—near Ironton, Second division | 23 | 28 | 28 | 66 | 51 |
| E. C. Gridley and Jas. T. Hale, und 5-6 that part of lot 2 lying easterly of the easterly line of right-of-way of the St. P. & D. and N. P. Ry. between the extended northerly boundary line and the extended southerly boundary line of Minnewaukon addition, including riparian rights 0.75 acres of land (including 1896 and 1897 taxes) | 26 | 4 | 65 | 48 | 07 |
| Mary G. Pearson, s½ of n½ of ne¼ (ex. R. R. right-of-way) | 27 | 39 | 01 | 29 | 92 |
| John Swenson, nw¼ of se¼ of ne¼ | 27 | 8 | 36 | 7 | 69 |
| S. M. Chandler et al., und. 1-30 of s½ of se¼ of ne¼ | 34 | | 66 | | 79 |
| S. M. Chandler et al., und. 1-15 of w½ of ne¼ of se¼ | 34 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 61 |
| C. E. Stevens et al., und ⅛ s½ of ne¼ of se¼ | 34 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 07 |
| E. L. Clow, und 6-8 of lot 1 | 35 | 44 | 22 | 49 | 13 |

### RE-PLAT OF WILMINGTON ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lot. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| L. Mason | 1 | 9 | 1 12 |
| L. Mason | 2 | 9 | 12 82 |
| Chas. McCabe | 3 | 9 | 93 |
| Chas. McCabe | 4 | 9 | 90 |
| Chas. McCabe | 5 | 9 | 92 |
| Wilmington Land Co | 17 | 13 | 71 |
| Wilmington Land Co | 18 | 13 | 58 |

### NEW DULUTH FIRST DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lot. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. Safford, lot 5, block 3, and northerly 6¼ feet | 6 | 3 | 8 53 |
| Ed. Fiebiger | 14 | 3 | 7 20 |
| Henry F. Herman, lot 4, block 5; lot 5, block 5, and north 10 feet | 6 | 5 | 6 90 |
| Servetus H. Clark | 9 | 6 | 45 |
| Servetus H. Clark | 10 | 6 | 1 23 |
| Frank Dole | 11 | 6 | 45 |
| Frank Dole | 12 | 6 | 46 |
| Elliot Hollenbeck | 14 | 7 | 61 |
| Joseph H. Pearson | 8 | 9 | 77 |
| New Duluth Land Co | 9 | 9 | 77 |
| New Duluth Land Co | 10 | 9 | 77 |
| R. M. Summer | 14 | 9 | 3 07 |
| Gustave Sjogren | 1 | 10 | 6 29 |
| Ella F. Fletcher | 16 | 10 | 17 03 |
| Wm. F. McKay | 6 | 12 | 3 03 |
| John Brigham | 2½ | 13 | 16 58 |
| Saunders & Laybourne | 1 | 14 | 67 |
| Saunders & Laybourne | 2 | 14 | 61 |
| S. W. Rutledge | 5 | 14 | 61 |
| S. W. Rutledge | 6 | 14 | 61 |
| M. Becklinger, lots 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 14 | 11 72 |
| Julius F. Herman, lots 30, 31 and | 32 | 15 | 15 76 |
| New Duluth Land Co | 29 | 23 | 61 |
| Northwestern Land & Loan Co | 30 | 23 | 61 |
| H. F. Ivins, inc. 1897 tax | 5 | 24 | 1 57 |
| H. F. Ivins, inc. 1897 tax | 6 | 24 | 1 57 |
| Chas. G. Laybourne | 13 | 26 | 2 60 |
| Chas. G. Laybourne | 14 | 26 | 2 58 |
| Northwestern Land & Loan Co | 11 | 27 | 62 |
| Northwestern Land & Loan Co | 12 | 27 | 61 |
| Alen Sang | 2 | 37 | 45 |
| Thos. D. Armstrong, und ½ | 1 | 39 | 53 |
| Paul Sharvy, und ½ | 1 | 39 | 42 |
| Paul Sharvy, und ½ | 2 | 39 | 30 |
| Thos. D. Armstrong, und ½ | 2 | 39 | 31 |
| Ella C. Parsons | 18 | 40 | 2 29 |
| Ella C. Parsons | 19 | 40 | 2 30 |
| Chas. W. Clark et al, inc 1897 taxes | 24 | 40 | 4 12 |
| Chas. W. Clark et al, inc 1897 taxes | 25 | 40 | 4 11 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co | 26 | 40 | 2 30 |
| Duluth Loan & Inv. Co | 27 | 40 | 2 30 |
| F. J. Connor | 18 | 41 | 2 30 |
| W. H. Emery | 19 | 41 | 2 30 |
| E. M. Stryer | 22 | 41 | 53 |
| E. M. Stryer | 23 | 41 | 45 |
| E. M. Stryer | 24 | 41 | 45 |
| E. M. Stryer | 25 | 41 | 45 |
| Elizabeth J. Blake | 30 | 42 | 46 |
| Elizabeth J. Blake | 31 | 42 | 45 |
| Northwestern Land & Loan Co | 3 | 45 | 32 |
| Northwestern Land & Loan Co | 4 | 45 | 32 |
| New Duluth Land Co | 31 | 53 | 13 |
| Geo. C. Ball | 28 | 54 | 16 |
| Samuel W. Rutledge | 1 | 56 | 19 |
| Samuel W. Rutledge | 2 | 56 | 16 |
| Samuel W. Rutledge | 3 | 56 | 16 |
| Samuel W. Rutledge | 4 | 56 | 16 |

### SMITH'S ADDITION TO NEW DULUTH, FIRST DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lot. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Martin Robertson | 7 | 8 | [illegible] |
| John Smith et al | 11 | 8 | [illegible] |
| Hilda Widell | 12 | 8 | [illegible] |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. NEW DULUTH—CONTINUED. SMITH'S ADDITION TO NEW DULUTH, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sarah A. Smith, lot 5 and north ½ | 6 | 9 | 4 39 |
| Anna Haug | 9 | 9 | 4 79 |
| John Smith | 13 | 9 | 5 85 |

### MANUFACTURERS' DIVISION OF NEW DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hermann & Becklinger | | E | 144 11 |

### FOND DU LAC, FIRST STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 14 | 44 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 42 | 60 |
| G. Laybourne | 80 | 58 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 94 | 19 |
| H. S. Patterson | 116 | 32 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 161 | 11 |

### FOND DU LAC, SECOND STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Ida C. Holm | 80 | 67 |
| J. Miller | 85 | 43 |
| O. G. H. Jenstad | 87 | 46 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 92 | 44 |
| Matilde S. Swingle | 125 | 28 |

### FOND DU LAC, THIRD STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. Kilgore, except R. R. right-of-way | 22 | 77 |
| A. M. Kilgore, except R. R. right-of-way | 24 | 60 |
| Chas. Gasper | 39 | 14 73 |
| B. F. Bishop | 71 | 17 94 |
| B. F. Bishop | 73 | 77 |
| B. F. Bishop | 75 | 81 |
| Mary Krause | 77 | 8 88 |
| Mary Krause | 79 | 2 26 |
| M. Douglas et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 116 | 55 |
| M. Douglas et al | 153 | 23 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ except R. R. right-of-way | 178 | 12 |

### FOND DU LAC, FOURTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| D. Ogilvie | 6 | 12 |
| D. Ogilvie | 8 | 12 |
| D. Ogilvie | 10 | 12 |
| H. S. Derby | 36 | 6 01 |
| Blanch B. Brigham, except R. R. right-of-way | 126 | 22 |
| Blanch B. Brigham, except R. R. right-of-way | 128 | 28 |
| Blanch B. Brigham, except R. R. right-of-way | 130 | 28 |
| J. H. Brigham, except R. R. right-of-way | 146 | 28 |

### FOND DU LAC, FIFTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. Kilgore | 27 | 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 57 | 13 |
| Howard T. Abbott & T. M. Crosby | 76 | 32 |
| D. Ogilvie | 80 | 48 |
| Unknown | 82 | 41 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 84 | 35 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 88 | 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 90 | 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 102 | 21 |
| H. H. Hawkins, und ½ | 104 | 17 |
| Blanch B. Brigham, und ½ | 130 | 13 |
| Blanch B. Brigham | 135 | 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 165 | 12 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 172 | 23 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 174 | 25 |

### FOND DU LAC, SIXTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 9 | 12 |
| A. Rice | 10 | 13 |
| A. Rice | 18 | 12 |
| O. H. Young | 26 | 09 |
| A. Rice | 46 | [illegible] |
| A. M. Kilgore | 61 | 25 |
| Sarah Caffie | 85 | 28 |
| Sarah Caffie | 87 | 29 |
| Joseph Pellett | 89 | 28 |
| M. Douglass et al., und ½ | 91 | 13 |
| M. Douglass et al., und ½ | 93 | 14 |
| Clara B. White, und ½ | 119 | 19 |
| M. Douglass et al., und ½ | 146 | 11 |

### FOND DU LAC, SEVENTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| G. H. Crosby | 6 | 09 |
| A. Rice | 12 | 09 |
| A. Rice | 15 | 10 |
| D. Ogilvie | 28 | 11 |
| D. Ogilvie | 29 | 09 |
| Thomas & Thompson | 31 | 09 |
| D. Ogilvie | 32 | 09 |
| Thomas & Thompson | 33 | 09 |
| D. Ogilvie | 38 | 09 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 39 | 09 |
| D. Ogilvie | 40 | 09 |
| Duluth Music Co., und ½ | 50 | 12 |
| N. Hulett | 105 | 26 |
| Geo. Dollner & Chas G. Laybourne | 109 | 23 |
| N. Hulett et al | 117 | 25 |

### FOND DU LAC, EIGHTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| D. Ogilvie | 9 | 67 |
| M. Douglass et al., und ½ | 28 | 01 |
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 32 | 07 |
| M. Douglass et al., und ½ | 120 | 19 |
| J. H. Brigham | 128 | 16 |
| Unknown, und ½ | 129 | 38 |
| Maltida S. Siringle | 135 | 18 |
| M. Douglass et al | 164 | 12 |

### FOND DU LAC, NINTH STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 82 | 12 |

### FOND DU LAC, ITASCA STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Matilda S. Swingle | 105 | 28 |
| Matilda S. Swingle | 107 | 32 |
| Maltida S. Swingle | 109 | 32 |
| H. R. Spencer | 118 | 25 |

### FOND DU LAC, CASS STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| M. Douglass et al | 90 | 23 |
| M. Douglass et al | 92 | 18 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 136 | 19 |
| M. Douglass et al | 169 | 13 |

### FOND DU LAC, HURON STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| A. L. Dillabaugh | 118 | 32 |

### FOND DU LAC, ERIE STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Helen C. Dillabaugh | 121 | 40 |
| Helen C. Dillabaugh | 131 | 15 |
| Helen C. Dillabaugh | 135 | 16 |
| A. B. Everets | 136 | 15 |

### FOND DU LAC, ONTARIO STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| D. Ogilvie & C. V. Crosby | 159 | 25 |
| A. L. Dillabaugh | 168 | [illegible] |

### FOND DU LAC, WINNIPEG STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 130 | 28 |
| Geo. W. Crosby | 132 | 28 |
| Unknown | 140 | 39 |
| M. Douglass et al | 147 | 28 |

### FOND DU LAC, WATER STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. Kilgore et al | 9 | 19 |
| Carrie Richards | 66 | 43 |
| Unknown | 134 | 07 |
| Matilda S. Swingle | 144 | 28 |

### EAST FOND DU LAC.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Hulett | 6 | 2 | 19 |
| N. Hulett | 7 | 3 | 17 |
| Chas. R. Maples | 12 | 3 | 16 |
| Julia McLean | 1 | 3 | 19 |
| Chas. R. Maples | 29 | 3 | 32 |
| Julia McLean | 1 | 4 | 29 |
| Julia McLean | 2 | 4 | 32 |
| James L. Dorr | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| James L. Dorr | 17 | 4 | 19 |
| N. Hulett | 2 | 5 | 32 |
| N. Hulett | 3 | 5 | 32 |
| N. Hulett | 4 | 5 | 32 |
| N. Hulett | 6 | 5 | 19 |
| Chas. McQuandry | 10 | 5 | 12 |
| Chas. McQuandry | 11 | 5 | 12 |
| Julia McLean | 3 | 6 | 32 |
| N. Hulett | 1 | 23 | 23 |
| N. Hulett | 2 | 23 | 19 |
| N. Hulett | 3 | 23 | 23 |
| C. P. Haerle | 1 | 28 | 48 |
| C. P. Haerle | 2 | 28 | 39 |
| C. P. Haerle | 3 | 28 | 35 |
| C. P. Haerle | 4 | 28 | 35 |
| C. P. Haerle | 5 | 28 | 35 |
| C. P. Haerle | 6 | 28 | 35 |
| C. P. Haerle | 7 | 28 | 35 |

### MORRIS PARK DIVISION OF LAKESIDE.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Lakeside Land Co | 44 | 3 84 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 45 | 3 84 |
| J. C. Carey, lots 51, 52 and | 53 | 12 42 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 82 | 3 58 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 91 | 2 61 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 92 | 2 62 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 93 | 2 45 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 94 | 2 45 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 108 | 1 35 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 109 | 2 62 |
| Lakeside Land Co | 110 | 2 45 |

### MAPLE GROVE, A STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 1 | 58 |
| Maud J. Haug | 5 | 2 90 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 7 | 1 00 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 9 | 1 05 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 11 | 1 08 |
| John F. Simmons | 19 | 2 32 |
| John F. Simmons | 21 | 2 33 |
| John F. Simmons | 23 | 2 30 |

### MAPLE GROVE, B STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 2 | 1 15 |
| J. L. Dumont | 4 | 2 12 |
| J. L. Dumont, und ½ | 5 | 1 08 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 7 | 1 03 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 8 | 1 05 |
| M. J. Haug, und ½ | 10 | 1 08 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 12 | 1 06 |
| Maud J. Haug | 13 | 2 15 |
| Maud J. Haug | 15 | 2 16 |
| Maud J. Hang, und ½ | 16 | 1 06 |
| Maud J. Hang, und ½ | 18 | 1 08 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 20 | 1 05 |
| Maud J. Haug, und ½ | 22 | [illegible] |

### MAPLE GROVE, C STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Maud J. Haug | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| M. Haug | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED. MAPLE GROVE, D STREET.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | 1 | 1 44 |
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | 2 | 1 58 |
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | 15 | 1 23 |
| E. M. Knox et al, und ½ | 18 | 1 08 |

### SPRINGFIELD ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. J. McAuliff | 1 | 1 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 2 | 1 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 3 | 1 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 4 | 1 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 2 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 3 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 4 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 5 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 6 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 7 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 8 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 9 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 11 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 12 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 13 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 14 | 2 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 15 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 16 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 17 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 18 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 19 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 20 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 21 | 2 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 22 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 23 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 24 | 2 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 25 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 26 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 27 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 28 | 2 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 29 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 30 | 2 | 19 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 31 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 32 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 33 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 34 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 35 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 36 | 2 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliff | 37 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 38 | 2 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 39 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 40 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 41 | 2 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 42 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 43 | 2 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 45 | 2 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 3 | 3 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 3 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 5 | 3 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 6 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 7 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 8 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 9 | 3 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 10 | 3 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 11 | 3 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 12 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 13 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 14 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 16 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 17 | 3 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 18 | 3 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 19 | 3 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 1 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 3 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 5 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 6 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 7 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 9 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 10 | 4 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 11 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 12 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 13 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 14 | 4 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 15 | 4 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 16 | 4 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 17 | 4 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 18 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 19 | 4 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 20 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 21 | 4 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 22 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 23 | 4 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 24 | 4 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 2 | 5 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 5 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 5 | 5 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 6 | 5 | 04 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 1 | 6 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 2 | 6 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 3 | 6 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 4 | 6 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 5 | 6 | 03 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 6 | 6 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 7 | 6 | 04 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 8 | 6 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 9 | 6 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 10 | 6 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 11 | 6 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 12 | 6 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 13 | 6 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 14 | 6 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 15 | 6 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 16 | 6 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe, frac | 17 | 6 | 08 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 18 | 6 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 19 | 6 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 20 | 6 | 12 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 21 | 6 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 1 | 7 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 2 | 7 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 3 | 7 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 5 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 7 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 8 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 9 | 7 | 10 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 10 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 11 | 7 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 12 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 13 | 7 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 14 | 7 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 15 | 7 | 01 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 16 | 7 | 04 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 17 | 7 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 18 | 7 | 05 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 19 | 7 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 1 | 8 | 06 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 2 | 8 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 3 | 8 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 4 | 8 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 5 | 8 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 6 | 8 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 7 | 8 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 8 | 8 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 9 | 8 | 09 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 11 | 8 | 07 |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 12 | 8 | [illegible] |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 13 | 8 | [illegible] |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 14 | 8 | [illegible] |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 15 | 8 | [illegible] |
| J. J. McAuliffe | 16 | 8 | [illegible] |

### NEW ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Perry Eckstrand | 12 | 2 | 12 28 |
| Wm. O. Pealer | 15 | 7 | 17 41 |
| Geo. Provost, frac | 9 | 9 | 3 84 |
| Geo. Provost, frac | 10 | 9 | 8 73 |
| Geo. Provost, frac | 11 | 9 | 12 28 |
| Jane Cullum, frac | 7 | 15 | 28 |
| E. A. Taylor, und ½ | 8 | 16 | 1 91 |
| May Stevenson, und ½ | 8 | 16 | 1 91 |

### CENTERDALE ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Ware, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 16 | 2 | 77 |

### MINNEWAUKAN ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gridley & Prior | 1 | 6 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior | 2 | 6 | 60 |
| W. A. Prior | 4 | 6 | 60 |
| Gridley & Prior | 8 | 6 | 69 |
| Cora M. Finley, und ½ | 10 | 8 | 31 |
| Cora M. Finley, und ½ | 11 | 8 | 31 |
| M. F. Patty, und ½ | 10 | 9 | 31 |
| M. F. Patty, und ½ | 11 | 9 | 29 |
| L. Swearinger | 6 | 10 | 31 |
| J. B. Graham | 7 | 10 | 60 |
| R. H. Doran | 4 | 12 | 62 |
| R. H. Doran | 5 | 12 | 72 |
| R. H. Doran | 6 | 12 | 77 |
| R. H. Doran | 7 | 12 | 74 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 1 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 2 | 13 | 96 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 3 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 4 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 5 | 13 | 78 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 6 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 7 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 8 | 13 | 78 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 9 | 13 | 77 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 10 | 13 | 74 |
| Gridley & Prior et al | 11 | 13 | 77 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 1 | 14 | 51 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 2 | 14 | 41 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 3 | 14 | 41 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 4 | 14 | 46 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 5 | 14 | 46 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 6 | 14 | 48 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 7 | 14 | 51 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 8 | 14 | 51 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 9 | 14 | 54 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 10 | 14 | 54 |
| E. C. Gridley, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way | 11 | 14 | [illegible] |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. MINNEWAUKAN ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gridley & Prior et al, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way frac | 2 | 15 | 42 |
| Gridley & Prior et al, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way frac | 3 | 15 | 42 |
| Gridley & Prior et al, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way frac | 4 | 15 | 43 |
| Gridley & Prior et al, except ely. 17 ft railroad right-of-way frac | 5 | 15 | 39 |
| Wm. E. Covey, except ely 17 ft railroad right-of-way frac | 6 | 15 | 35 |
| Ed Swenson, except ely 35 ft railroad right-of-way | 11 | 15 | 23 |
| Ed Swenson | 12 | 15 | 19 |
| Ed Swenson lots 11 and | 12 | 16 | 13 97 |
| J. B. Dunphy | 2 | 18 | 60 |
| J. B. Dunphy | 3 | 18 | 63 |
| Henrietta Bryant | 5 | 18 | 60 |
| Henrietta Bryant | 6 | 18 | 62 |
| O. L. Young | 11 | 18 | 60 |
| W. A. Prior et al | 12 | 18 | 60 |
| M. J. Fitzgerald | 4 | 19 | 62 |
| M. J. Fitzgerald | 5 | 19 | 60 |
| Wm. E. Covey | 9 | 21 | 64 |
| Wm. E. Covey | 10 | 21 | 64 |
| George E. Ball | 11 | 21 | 64 |
| H. S. Patterson | 12 | 21 | 64 |
| Wm. E. Covey | 9 | 22 | 60 |
| Wm. E. Covey | 10 | 22 | 62 |
| H. P. Doran, und ½ | 11 | 22 | 29 |
| H. P. Doran, und ½ | 12 | 22 | 31 |

### CLOVER HILL DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nils A. Linderberg | 6 | 1 | 3 84 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 7 | 1 | 3 19 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 8 | 1 | 3 19 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 9 | 1 | 3 23 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 10 | 1 | 3 84 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 1 | 2 | 3 70 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 2 | 2 | 3 23 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 3 | 2 | 3 23 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 4 | 2 | 3 23 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 5 | 2 | 3 84 |
| E. LaFerte | 5 | 7 | 3 84 |
| E. P. Towne | 6 | 7 | 3 85 |
| Emma Bowes | 7 | 7 | 3 85 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 8 | 7 | 5 19 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 9 | 7 | 1 81 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 10 | 7 | 2 62 |
| Elisa A. LaFerte | 11 | 7 | 2 62 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 1 | 8 | 5 23 |
| Nils A. Linderberg | 2 | 8 | 3 84 |
| P. D. Welder | 1 | 15 | 2 62 |
| P. D. Welder | 2 | 15 | 3 07 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 7 | 15 | 2 59 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 8 | 15 | 2 74 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 9 | 15 | 3 67 |
| Clover Hill Land Co | 10 | 15 | 3 35 |

### CITY OF VIRGINIA.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Archambault, south 50 feet | | 4 | 1 20 |
| H. F. Ahlstrand, north 25 feet of south 75 feet | | 4 | 4 24 |
| Jessie G. Scott, north 25 feet of south 100 feet | | 4 | 28 |
| Jessie G. Scott, north 31 feet of south 206 feet | | 4 | 1 25 |
| Jessie G. Scott, north 50 feet | | 4 | 1 97 |
| Virginia Improvement Co | 19 | 5 | 3 03 |
| Virginia Improvement Co | 22 | 6 | 2 23 |
| Mary Larson | 29 | 8 | 2 50 |
| Stuart Bates, northerly 100 feet | | 9 | 25 30 |
| Mary J. McNaughton, south 25 feet of north 125 feet | | 9 | 1 73 |
| W. C. Carey, commencing at southeast corner of block 9, thence along the north side of Pine street west 120½ feet, thence north 29 ft; thence east 120½ ft to Wyoming avenue; thence south along west side of Wyoming avenue 29 ft to place of beginning, a lot 29x120½ feet | | 9 | 4 81 |
| John Nelson | 1 | 10 | 1 44 |
| Virginia Improvement Co | 8 | 12 | 2 02 |
| Mary H. Smith | 9 | 12 | 3 18 |
| Peter Peterson | 10 | 12 | 3 03 |
| Leonora J. Mars | 23 | 12 | 14 06 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 1 | 13 | 28 |
| Jas. A. McAlpine | 9 | 13 | 2 95 |
| Jas. A. McAlpine | 10 | 13 | 6 84 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co | 15 | 13 | 48 |
| P. A. Johnson | 16 | 13 | 62 |
| George Stack | 22 | 16 | 2 11 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 19 | 17 | 11 17 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 25 | 17 | 3 05 |
| Prescott & Mars Co | 26 | 17 | 27 89 |
| John H. O. Kandinceieney | 1 | 18 | 9 63 |
| Mike Holoner | 12 | 18 | 1 79 |
| E. Holoner | 13 | 18 | 1 82 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 21 | 18 | 8 19 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 23 | 18 | 6 35 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 24 | 18 | 3 65 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 28 | 18 | 8 19 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 14 | 19 | 1 36 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 26 | 19 | 4 41 |
| Kate Doyle | 26 | 20 | 11 81 |
| D. C. Woodcock | 30 | 20 | 5 48 |
| Ola J. Bergaliux | 6 | 23 | 1 82 |
| D. C. Woodcock | 20 | 23 | 4 33 |
| Wm. B. McLean | 5 | 24 | 5 48 |
| Thos. O'Connor | 7 | 24 | 19 90 |
| F. A. Thorwald | 22 | 24 | 1 82 |
| P. A. Caffey, und ½, and Ole Halverson, und ½ | 8 | 25 | 18 71 |
| The Virginia Impr Co | 10 | 25 | 9 72 |
| Durkee & Kennedy, lots 15 and | 16 | 25 | 20 52 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co | 19 | 25 | 5 39 |
| Jessie G. Scott, east 25 feet | 1 | 27 | 11 62 |
| Oscar Raymond, west 24 feet 11 inches | 2 | 27 | 24 19 |
| Ray Evermore | 8 | 27 | 6 11 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 9 | 27 | 12 00 |
| Albert Olson | 11 | 27 | 9 74 |
| Andrew Rean | 14 | 27 | 6 60 |
| P. S. Greuse & Co | 18 | 27 | 2 41 |
| Isaac W. Johnson, east ½ | 1 | 28 | 21 05 |
| David Tortl | 8 | 28 | 7 80 |
| S. A. Nelson | 10 | 28 | 7 85 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 16 | 28 | 17 |
| Rose M. E. Scott | 23 | 28 | 79 |
| Rose M. E. Scott | 24 | 28 | 60 |
| Michael Pilot | 5 | 29 | 3 03 |
| Peter Gunse | 23 | 29 | 3 67 |
| Olaf Syistad | 24 | 29 | 11 81 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 3 | 30 | 1 24 |
| Rosina M. S. Scott | 12 | 30 | 1 61 |
| Emma White | 14 | 30 | 1 78 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co | 11 | 32 | 95 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co | 15 | 32 | 1 87 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co | 18 | 40 | 2 41 |
| The Virginia Impr. Co., lots 29 and | 30 | 44 | 13 88 |
| E. J. Erickson | 6 | 45 | 2 74 |

### FIRST ADDITION TO VIRGINIA.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adelaid Joly | 14 | 65 | 09 |
| Peter Swiez, north 80 feet lots 1, 2 and | 3 | 71 | 4 21 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 17 | 74 | 1 61 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 18 | 74 | 11 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 19 | 74 | 12 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 1 | 75 | 3 32 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 2 | 75 | 48 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 3 | 75 | 36 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 4 | 75 | 24 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 5 | 75 | 19 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 6 | 75 | 17 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 7 | 75 | 60 |
| Jessie G. Scott | 8 | 75 | 3 16 |

### CITY OF ELY, PLAT OF ELY.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Sheridan | 8 | 1 | 1 18 |
| J. Sheridan | 9 | 1 | 1 18 |
| J. Sheridan | 10 | 1 | 1 18 |
| J. Sheridan | 10 | 3 | 6 53 |
| Carl J. Carlson | 6 | 4 | 4 16 |
| Carl J. Carlson | 7 | 4 | 8 92 |
| Carl J. Carlson | 8 | 4 | 1 18 |

### PLAT OF ELY, CRANE'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 5.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victor Gustafson | 2 | 5 | 4 76 |
| Victor Gustafson | 3 | 5 | 1 78 |

### PLAT OF ELY.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson & Korb | 5 | 6 | 10 60 |
| Peter J. Wagner | 7 | 8 | 11 39 |
| Peter J. Wagner | 8 | 8 | 1 78 |
| Ed McIntosh | 5 | 10 | 9 54 |
| Ed McIntosh | 6 | 10 | 1 78 |
| Geo. & Thos. Haskins | 1 | 12 | 7 15 |
| Otto A. Anderson | 7 | 12 | 2 97 |
| A. Crossman | 4 | 14 | 8 33 |
| J. A. Whitcomb | 2 | 15 | 7 15 |
| Charles G. Shipman | 3 | 15 | 3 57 |
| Ed Crane, lots 4, 5 and | 6 | 15 | 26 19 |
| Robert Whitesides | 6 | 16 | 2 39 |
| O. J. Thomas | 3 | 18 | 7 15 |
| Omer Herbert | 5 | 21 | 1 18 |
| Omer Herbert | 6 | 21 | 1 18 |
| Omer Herbert | 7 | 21 | 59 |
| John Freeman | 1 | 26 | 1 97 |
| John Freeman | 2 | 26 | 1 18 |
| John Freeman | 3 | 26 | 1 20 |
| John Freeman | 4 | 26 | 1 18 |
| Malt Sayrarson | 6 | 26 | 7 15 |
| James Sheridan | 8 | 26 | 1 18 |
| James Sheridan | 4 | 29 | 58 |
| James Sheridan | 5 | 29 | 59 |
| James Sheridan | 6 | 29 | 58 |
| Chas. Mernsey | 2 | 30 | 2 97 |
| Joseph Kangas | 5 | 31 | 59 |
| O. G. Korb & John Anderson | 9 | 31 | 2 97 |
| Gust A. Matila | 4 | 32 | 59 |
| Louis Sletten | 5 | 32 | 1 18 |

### WHITESIDE'S ADDITION TO ELY.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annie B. Hill | 3 | 1 | 1 20 |
| S. F. Whitcomb | 8 | 1 | 5 94 |
| Mike Starke | 6 | 2 | 2 97 |
| Mary Roberts | 2 | 3 | 59 |
| Wm. McDonald | 3 | 3 | 59 |
| Herman Brown, south ½ of north ½ lots 11 and | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| Herman Brown, north ½ of north ½ of lots 11 and | 12 | 6 | 58 |
| H. J. Campbell | 5 | 7 | 58 |
| Robert Whiteside | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| John Pluth | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fred Barrett | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wilhelm Uiger | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wilhelm Uiger | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### CITY OF ELY—CONTINUED. WHITESIDE'S ADDITION TO ELY—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Frances Long | 9 | 15 | 23 |
| Frank Kent | 10 | 17 | 3 80 |
| John Yates | 12 | 23 | 3 57 |
| Robert Whitesides | 1 | 24 | 3 56 |
| Robert Whitesides | 2 | 24 | 2 36 |
| John Kloburn | 3 | 26 | 1 18 |
| Robert Whitesides | 1 | 27 | 59 |

### PIONEER AND ZENITH ADDITION TO ELY.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hartman & Mallett | 1 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 2 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 3 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 4 | 3 | 25 |
| Hartman & Mallett, except railroad right-of-way | 5 | 3 | 24 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 6 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 7 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 8 | 3 | 25 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 9 | 3 | 24 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 10 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 11 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 12 | 3 | 25 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 13 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 14 | 3 | 24 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 15 | 3 | 23 |
| Hartman & Mallett | 16 | 3 | 25 |

### LANDS IN CITY OF ELY. TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. Patterson et al, und 1-3 se¼ of se¼ | 27 | 13 | 33 | 3 | 16 |

### CITY OF TOWER.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silas Robinson | 9 | 1 | 11 89 |
| W. N. Shepard | 2 | 5 | 5 40 |
| Ed F. Reidel | 8 | 5 | 3 24 |
| Myers Bros | 13 | 6 | 2 16 |
| Myers Bros | 14 | 6 | 2 96 |
| Myers Bros | 15 | 6 | 2 16 |
| A. H. Holstrom | 9 | 7 | 16 21 |
| Joe James | 13 | 7 | 8 64 |
| S. S. Johnson, southerly 30 by 50 feet | 1 | 8 | 6 48 |
| W. Hawkinson | 14 | 8 | 11 89 |
| F. A. Winchell, northerly 30 by 50 feet | 16 | 8 | 6 48 |
| Jacob Skala, w½ | 10 | 9 | 3 58 |
| F. M. Shilling | 11 | 9 | 8 64 |
| Tower Hotel association, lots 1 and | 2 | 10 | 121 97 |
| John Bodilly | 4 | 10 | 8 64 |
| Geo. E. Shaber | 10 | 13 | 1 51 |
| D. S. Kelley | 15 | 13 | 1 50 |
| John Carr, e½ | 6 | 14 | 7 95 |
| Jacob Greatsinger, w½ | 6 | 14 | 3 54 |
| Chas. A. Long | 16 | 14 | 3 88 |
| C. C. Grabbon, north 110 feet | 8 | 15 | 9 72 |
| C. H. Graves, w½ | 13 | 15 | 12 97 |
| Joseph Due | 10 | 17 | 6 06 |
| N. & L. A. Benson, easterly 30 feet | 10 | 20 | 3 46 |
| L. C. Benson, w½ | 11 | 20 | 30 26 |
| Lorenzo Roland, e½ | 15 | 20 | 2 16 |
| Jacob W. Sovde, e½ | 3 | 21 | 12 97 |
| Tom Owens | 9 | 21 | 19 45 |
| Sam Owens | 10 | 21 | 2 16 |
| Fra Hunter | 13 | 21 | 2 16 |
| Minnesota Iron Co. w½ | 5 | 22 | 1 08 |
| Geo. Hunter, e½ | 5 | 22 | 7 56 |
| Sam Owens | 3 | 26 | 17 29 |
| Mary A. Flieschman | 5 | 26 | 12 97 |
| Michael O'Keefe, north 70 feet and east 10 feet of south 70 feet | 8 | 26 | 17 29 |
| M. O'Keefe | 14 | 26 | 9 72 |
| W. F. Bailey, assignee, und ½ | 8 | 27 | 4 32 |
| G. H. Whitmore, w ½ | 14 | 27 | 9 72 |
| Carry E. Barritt | 11 | 29 | 17 29 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 12 | 29 | 3 24 |
| T. Townsend | 13 | 29 | 8 64 |
| A. Phelps | 14 | 29 | 10 81 |
| A. Phelps, w ½ | 15 | 29 | 1 08 |
| A. G. Kingston | 15 | 30 | 11 88 |
| Fred Brown, north 20 feet | 16 | 30 | 3 37 |
| H. A. Schulze, south 120 feet | 16 | 30 | 8 55 |
| E. J. Hizar, 33 by 50 feet of south ½ | 1 | 31 | 6 48 |
| Minnesota Iron Co, et al, north 33 feet of south 70 feet | 2 | 31 | 86 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 1 | 32 | 10 81 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 8 | 32 | 2 16 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 9 | 32 | 3 24 |
| C. L. White & Co | 11 | 33 | 6 48 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 3 | 34 | 1 30 |
| Harry L. Mealy | 4 | 34 | 15 13 |
| Minnesota Iron Co | 8 | 34 | 4 32 |

### TOWN OF BIWABIK.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel W. Scott | 5 | 9 | 4 32 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 1 | 11 | 8 28 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 2 | 11 | 5 34 |
| Frank J. Smith | 3 | 12 | 1 40 |
| Peter L. Kimberly | 1 | 14 | 7 11 |
| Joseph Eylae, und ¾ | 6 | 15 | 4 69 |
| Jos. Mocelli | 5 | 15 | 1 40 |
| Kausta Tinkkarren | 16 | 16 | 2 41 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 1 | 18 | 9 22 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 2 | 18 | 1 44 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 4 | 18 | 1 42 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 5 | 18 | 1 42 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 4 | 20 | 1 44 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 5 | 22 | 1 49 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 6 | 20 | 1 44 |
| Valentine Comine | 7 | 20 | 3 57 |
| Village of Biwabik | 8 | 20 | 1 41 |
| Village of Biwabik | 9 | 20 | 47 89 |
| Village of Biwabik | 10 | 20 | 1 84 |
| Fira Bassett | 8 | 32 | 2 35 |
| Tear & Davis | 5 | 33 | 3 33 |
| Frank Kovack | 9 | 33 | 3 33 |
| Toben & Donahue | 7 | 33 | 3 33 |
| Franceska Spanler | 6 | 35 | 9 61 |
| Congregational Church Society, und ½ lot 8, block 35, and und ½ | 8 | 35 | 12 22 |
| D. Endrizza, et al | 8 | 36 | 8 60 |
| Arthur Chapman | 9 | 37 | 5 41 |
| Arthur Chapman | 10 | 37 | 7 41 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 3 | 38 | 7 06 |
| Tear & Davis | 8 | 38 | 3 31 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 1 | 39 | 12 82 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 7 | 40 | 1 40 |
| Joseph B. Cotton | 1 | 41 | 71 |
| Chas. J. Billingsley | 3 | 51 | 6 18 |
| Wm. Bennett | 1 | 52 | 1 89 |
| David W. Scott | 2 | 52 | 1 42 |
| Bartolomo Conto & Jim Vordo | 16 | 52 | 4 01 |
| Catherine Sullivan | 13 | 54 | 5 11 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 3 | 55 | 3 00 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 4 | 55 | 1 42 |
| C. H. Morrill | 9 | 55 | 4 02 |
| Erick Erickson | 3 | 56 | 2 74 |
| Daniel W. Scott | 4 | 56 | 56 |
| Tear & Davis | 5 | 56 | 48 |
| Daniel W. Scott, west ½ | 2 | 57 | 1 06 |

### PLAT OF EVELETH.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| David T. Adams | 1 | 1 | 4 51 |
| O. D. Kinney | 8 | 2 | 14 60 |
| E. M. Fowler et al, lot 3, block 3, and | 4 | 3 | 11 73 |
| Gertrude Higgins | 1 | 7 | 4 53 |
| Gertrude Higgins | 2 | 7 | 82 |
| David T. Adams | 3 | 8 | 12 56 |
| Margery Fuller | 4 | 8 | 12 56 |
| David Forte | 6 | 8 | 11 74 |
| John Lundgreen | 28 | 8 | 3 51 |
| Neil McInnes | 7 | 9 | 9 03 |
| Gust Johnson | 24 | 9 | 14 23 |
| David T. Adams | 26 | 9 | 11 73 |
| David T. Adams | 4 | 10 | 5 03 |
| Thomas Dark | 12 | 10 | 2 49 |
| Duluth Mining Inv. Co | 1 | 12 | 5 05 |
| David T. Adams | 10 | 13 | 10 90 |
| J. W. Falk | 12 | 13 | 19 28 |
| David T. Adams | 1 | 14 | 26 89 |
| Neil McInnis, und ½ lot 12, block 16, and Edith Murphy, und ½ | 12 | 16 | 7 01 |
| David L. Kelley | 14 | 17 | 13 36 |
| David L. Kelley | 16 | 17 | 3 81 |
| David L. Kelley | 17 | 17 | 17 21 |
| David T. Adams | 9 | 18 | 6 70 |
| Neil McInnes | 14 | 18 | 8 46 |
| O. D. Kinney | 16 | 20 | 10 49 |

### LANDS IN TOWN OF BIWABIK. TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fred A. Robinson, the mineral or leasehold interest in the w½ of se¼ | 31 | 80 | | 335 | 07 |

### TOWN OF HIBBING.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lot. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ananias Launu | 13 | 4 | 2 81 |
| H. Mattson | 16 | 4 | 3 83 |
| Wm. McNulty | 17 | 4 | 1 29 |
| I. McNulty | 18 | 4 | 1 17 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 21 | 4 | 1 68 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 13 | 5 | 1 61 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 14 | 5 | 1 75 |
| Mary Sturgul et al, northerly 25 ft lot 15, block 5, and northerly 25 ft | 16 | 5 | 2 95 |
| Morton M. Hull et al | 25 | 5 | 2 84 |
| Wm. Cape | 14 | 6 | 1 29 |
| Eliza Rensonoult | 20 | 6 | 12 83 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 29 | 6 | 10 81 |
| John Sweldeback | 8 | 7 | 4 05 |
| John E. Meehan & John Armstrong | 27 | 7 | 3 38 |
| Clara F. Reynold | 37 | 7 | 12 45 |
| A. D. McRae & A. D. Davidson, und 10-16 | 38 | 7 | 1015 |
| B. F. Sullivan | 21 | 8 | 2 16 |
| B. F. Sullivan | 22 | 8 | 2 16 |
| D. C. Rood | 25 | 8 | 2 16 |
| D. C. Woodcock | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E. Beaum | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nancy Van Horn & W. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### TOWN OF HIBBING—CONTINUED.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Christian | 12 | 9 | 8 36 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 21 | 9 | 2 27 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 24 | 9 | 2 30 |
| David Edjar | 25 | 9 | 2 27 |
| David Edjar | 26 | 9 | 2 31 |
| John Anderson | 9 | 10 | 2 97 |
| Allen Bell, lot 15, block 10, and | 16 | 10 | 22 71 |
| Sarah J. Herman | 25 | 10 | 5 40 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 27 | 10 | 2 16 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 9 | 11 | 93 |
| Andrew Morklund | 10 | 11 | 96 |
| James W. Falk | 12 | 11 | 1 08 |
| L. S. Lundquist | 13 | 11 | 1 08 |
| Thos. B. Larkin | 21 | 11 | 79 |
| Martin B. Hull et al | 22 | 11 | 81 |

### VILLAGE OF HIBBING, TOWN OF HIBBING.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Morton B. Hull | 5 | 18 | 95 |
| John A. McDonald | 6 | 18 | 94 |
| Delllap Morrol | 11 | 18 | 93 |
| A. M. Chisholm | 12 | 18 | 96 |
| Isaac Jacobson | 13 | 18 | 93 |
| Chas. E. McCarthy & Anna Shea | 15 | 18 | 1 08 |
| Chas. E. McCarthy & Anna Shea | 16 | 18 | 1 23 |
| Alfred Buck | 17 | 18 | 93 |
| John Hess & Wm. S. Sandersay | 3 | 20 | 3 24 |
| John Hess & Wm. S. Sandersay | 4 | 20 | 3 24 |
| W. V. Fuller & Wm. O. Ellsworth | 5 | 20 | 3 24 |
| Louis M. Stearns | 7 | 20 | 2 01 |
| Maggie Sullivan & Louis Stearns | 8 | 20 | 1 89 |
| John G. Krouth | 9 | 20 | 1 89 |
| Mary & Abley Shea | 10 | 20 | 1 86 |
| Catherine L. Smith | 5 | 21 | 1 61 |
| Aug. Nelson | 6 | 21 | 1 63 |
| Morton B. Hull et al | 10 | 21 | 1 63 |
| Tapia Temperance Society of Hibbing | 1 | 22 | 9 21 |
| John Boardman | 17 | 22 | 1 08 |
| F. L. Churchill & Loren Bullard | 19 | 22 | 5 41 |
| John Daigle, northerly 50 ft lots 12, 13, 14, 15 and | 16 | 24 | 10 82 |
| O. H. Anderson | 16 | 25 | 55 |

### PILLSBURY'S ADDITION TO HIBBING.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John S. Pillsbury et al | 3 | 1 | 48 |
| John S. Pillsbury et al | 13 | 1 | 47 |
| Russell M. Bennett & John S. Pillsbury et al | 26 | 1 | 48 |
| Russell M. Bennett & John S. Pillsbury et al | 27 | 1 | 50 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 3 | 8 | 42 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 4 | 8 | 43 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 5 | 8 | 43 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 6 | 8 | 43 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 7 | 8 | 42 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 8 | 8 | 43 |
| The diocese of Duluth | 9 | 8 | 42 |
| Ida J. Snyde, frac | 10 | 13 | 31 |
| John S. Pillsbury et al, frac | 11 | 13 | 34 |
| Gust Carlson, frac | 7 | 14 | 37 |

### LANDS IN VILLAGE OF HIBBING. TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 20.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morton B. Hull and Rudolph Ortman, und ½ of lot 7 | 6 | 45 | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| Morton B. Hull et al and Rudolph Ortman, und 1-3 of und ½ of e½ of sw¼ | 6 | 26 | 66 | 9 | 00 |
| Morton B. Hull et al and Rudolph Ortman, und ½ of w½ of se¼ | 6 | 80 | | 6 | 52 |

### VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION, RYAN JUNCTION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary E. Singley | 3 | 1 | 1 49 |
| N. B. Thayer & S. Ryan | 14 | 4 | 32 |

### LANDS IN VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION. TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 18.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. B. Thayer & S. Ryan und ¼ of sw¼ of se¼ | 15 | 10 | | 1 | 50 |
| N. B. Thayer & S. Ryan that part of se¼ of se¼ lying east of railroad right-of-way | 15 | 15 | | 6 | 34 |
| N. B. Thayer & S. Ryan und ¼ of nw¼ of ne¼ except railroad right-of-way 3 10-100 acres | 22 | 9 | 64 | 1 | 71 |

### VILLAGE OF McKINLEY, McKINLEY.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mike Cuphead | 1 | 4 | 1 00 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 2 | 15 | 41 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 3 | 15 | 40 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 4 | 15 | 41 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 8 | 15 | 40 |
| McKinley Townsite Co | 1 | 27 | 88 |

### VILLAGE OF MESABA, CENTRAL DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mesaba Land Co | 5 | 21 | 10 |

### VILLAGE OF MOUNTAIN IRON. TOWN OF GRANT.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zoe Costean | 12 | 4 | 10 97 |
| Mesaba & N. T. Co | 13 | 4 | 7 31 |
| E. C. Packard, et al, s½ | 4 | 5 | 5 48 |
| Mary and Abby Shea | 4 | 13 | 9 14 |
| Mary and Abby Shea | 5 | 13 | 9 14 |
| J. Stubler, et al, und ½ | 11 | 13 | 10 05 |
| William S. Cushman | 13 | 13 | 1 82 |
| William S. Cushman | 6 | 14 | 9 14 |

### VILLAGE OF PROCTORKNOTT. TOWNSITE OF PROCTORKNOTT.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. McGoffin, et al | 15 | 2 | 43 |
| B. McGoffin, et al | 16 | 2 | 42 |
| B. McGoffin, et al | 3 | 8 | 18 57 |
| B. McGoffin, et al | 3 | 12 | 13 99 |
| B. McGoffin, et al | 4 | 12 | 1 03 |
| B. McGoffin, et al | 5 | 16 | 1 72 |
| W. T. Chapman | 20 | 17 | 1 29 |
| Francis Chapman | 21 | 17 | 1 28 |
| Francis Chapman | 22 | 17 | 1 29 |
| Anna Franzen | 22 | 18 | 11 66 |
| B. Magoffin, Jr | 24 | 18 | 7 33 |
| B. Magoffin, et al | 9 | 19 | 34 |
| B. Magoffin, et al | 25 | 20 | 1 29 |
| B. Magoffin, et al | 26 | 20 | 1 29 |
| B. Magoffin, et al | 27 | 20 | 1 28 |
| B. Magoffin, et al | 28 | 20 | 1 72 |

### PROCTORKNOTT, MAGOFFIN DIVISION.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr | 23 | 6 | 51 |
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr | 24 | 6 | 51 |
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr. frac | 28 | 7 | 51 |
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr | 13 | 14 | 51 |
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr | 14 | 14 | 51 |
| James McGolrick | 23 | 14 | 51 |
| James McGolrick | 24 | 14 | 51 |
| Beriah Magoffin, Jr | 20 | 15 | 51 |

### LANDS IN PROCTORKNOTT. VILLAGE OF PROCTORKNOTT. TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres | 100ths | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. McCahill, w½ of sw¼, except R. R. right-of-way, 29-100 acres, except 2 75-100 acres in county road | 3 | 48 | 23 | 63 | 82 |
| C. J. Marshall, w½ of sw¼ | 10 | 80 | | 172 | 73 |
| Birney & Darlington, se¼ of se¼ | 10 | 40 | | 43 | 18 |
| B. Magoffin, et al, w½ of nw¼, except R. R. right-of-way 1 29-100 acres | 10 | 78 | 71 | 138 | 18 |
| B. Magoffin, et al, w½ of se¼, except R. R. right-of-way | 10 | 79 | 97 | 138 | 18 |
| B. Magoffin, et al, n½ of nw¼ of ne¼, not platted, except R. R. right-of-way | 10 | 19 | 75 | 38 | 85 |
| J. E. Olson, ne¼ of sw¼ of ne¼, w½ of se¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ and w½ of sw¼ of ne¼ | 15 | 35 | | 60 | 45 |
| Cristian Gulbranson, e½ of ne¼ of ne¼ of se¼ | 15 | 5 | | 10 | 78 |

### VILLAGE OF SPARTA, SPARTA.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 2 | 1 | 64 |
| Calvin & Robb | 34 | 2 | 15 07 |
| The Methodist Episcopal church | 41 | 2 | 7 60 |
| The Methodist Episcopal church | 42 | 2 | 7 59 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 27 | 3 | 64 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 28 | 3 | 64 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 29 | 3 | 65 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 30 | 3 | 64 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 31 | 3 | 64 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | 32 | 3 | [illegible] |
| Mesabi Improvement Co | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village of Sparta | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village of Sparta | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village of Sparta | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## VILLAGE OF SPARTA—CONTINUED. SPARTA CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Neil McInness | 1 | [illegible] | 33 |
| Neil McInness | 2 | 5 | 32 |
| Fred Winter, frac | 1 | 8 | 43 88 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 2 | 8 | 32 32 |
| Fred Winter, frac | 3 | 8 | 32 65 |
| Fred Winter | 4 | 8 | 5 67 |
| Joseph M. Keough | 6 | 8 | 11 26 |
| Margaret A. Frank (sidewalk only) | 18 | 8 | 60 09 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 21 | 8 | 20 09 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 25 | 8 | 13 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 26 | 8 | 25 33 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 12 | 9 | 20 70 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 19 | 9 | 20 10 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 20 | 9 | 20 10 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 22 | 9 | 20 10 |
| Mary Mainz | 24 | 9 | 12 95 |
| Josephine Keough | 25 | 9 | 25 61 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 1 | 10 | 16 53 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 12 | 10 | 17 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 11 | 10 | 18 18 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 17 | 10 | 1 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 18 | 10 | 1 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 19 | 10 | 1 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 23 | 10 | 1 62 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 30 | 11 | 6 16 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co. | 31 | 11 | 3 72 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 16 | 15 | 81 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 23 | 15 | 2 43 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 24 | 15 | 81 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 25 | 15 | 80 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 28 | 15 | 1 62 |
| Anton A. Santti, frac | 29 | 15 | 3 24 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 30 | 15 | 81 |
| L. Rubenstein, frac | 1 | 16 | 1 45 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 3 | 16 | 80 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 5 | 16 | 48 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 6 | 16 | 65 |
| Mesabi Improvement Co., frac | 8 | 16 | 1 93 |

## TOWN OF BIWABIK, TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 16.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gridley Palmer et al., und ¼ of lot 5, or ne¼ of se¼ | 1 | 6.41 | 29 |
| Gridley Palmer et al., und ¼ lot 6, or nw¼ of se¼, except R. R. right-of-way, .03 acres | 1 | 3.63 | 16 |
| Hill Bliss et al., und 46-154 of ne¼ of se¼ | 1 | 11.72 | 53 |
| C. M. Hill et al., und 49-149 of und ½ of nw¼ of sw¼, except railroad right-of-way, 2 57-100; und ½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 1 | 19.65 | 46 |
| Irondale Land Co., n½ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way, 4 88-100 acres | 11 | 75.12 | 3 43 |
| Irondale Land Co., se¼ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way | 11 | 33.07 | 1 49 |
| Irondale Land Co., sw¼ of ne¼, except railroad right-of-way, 11 21-100 acres | 11 | 28.79 | 1 30 |
| Irondale Land Co., ne¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 79 |
| Irondale Land Co., lots 4 and 5 | 11 | 43.04 | 1 95 |
| Irondale Land Co., sw¼ of nw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 67 |
| Irondale Land Co., lots 1 and 7 | 15 | 63 | 1 74 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., sw¼ of ne¼ (including 1897 tax) | 17 | 40 | 2 90 |
| Poca Iron Co., und 1-3 of se¼ | 20 | 53.33 | 69 |
| Poca Iron Co., und 1-3 of sw¼ | 20 | 53.33 | 71 |
| Irondale Land Co., ne¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 40 | 6 33 |
| Irondale Land Co., lots 3 and 4 | 22 | 50.50 | 2 21 |

## TOWN OF BREITUNG. TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 11.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Central Vermillion Iron Co., sw¼ | 2 | 160 | 18 27 |
| W. Williams, und ¼ lots 6, 7 and 8 | 3 | 26.63 | 3 61 |
| W. Williams, und ¼ nw¼ of se¼ | 3 | 10 | 1 13 |
| N. Walsh et al, und 227-403 sw¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 22.54 | 2 61 |
| Eph F. Barker, und 6-16 s½ of se¼ and lot 6 | 4 | 39.91 | 4 50 |
| J. B. Sutphin et al, und 9-16 lot 4 | 5 | 22.96 | 2 63 |
| T. J. Walsh et al, und 9-16 se¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 22.50 | 2 56 |
| Letitia W. Symond et al, und 11-16 of und 27-32 of n½ of sw¼ section 5, 16.40 acres and B. G. Segog, und 11-16 of und 1-32 of n½ of sw¼ | 5 | 1.72 | 7 72 |
| Louis Rouchleau, und 11-16 of und 4-32 of n½ of sw¼ | 5 | 6.88 | 1 65 |
| B. Sanire, und 219-398 se¼ of nw¼ | 6 | 22.01 | 2 52 |
| Sarah H. Burg et al, lots 3, 4 and 5 balance due | 6 | 125.24 | 7 72 |
| Sarah H. Burg et al, und 218-396 ne¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 22.02 | 2 51 |
| Sarah H. Burg et al, und 644-1198 lots 6, 7, and 8 | 6 | 64.80 | 7 40 |
| Hunter Brown Lumber company, und 11-16 lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 | 7 | 89.16 | 10 16 |
| Hannah Ryan, und 1-8 of und 1-8 of w½ of ne¼ section 9, 2.25 acres and Ryan Doran et al, und 1-8 of und 7-8 of e½ of ne¼ | 9 | 8.75 | 1 32 |
| Hannah Ryan, und 1-8 of und 1-8 of w½ of ne¼ section 9, 2.25 acres and Ryan Doran et al, und 1-8 of und 7-8 of w½ of ne¼ | 9 | 8.75 | 1 31 |
| H. King et al, und 1-6 of ne¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 6.66 | 76 |
| H. King et al, und 1-6 of sw¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 6.66 | 76 |
| David Sang, und 2-3 of und 1-3 of s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, section 13, 50.83 acres and E. D. Sang, und 2-3 of und 1-3 of s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 | 13 | 56.83 | 13 51 |
| Security Investment Co., lots 3 and 4 | 13 | 62.50 | 9 52 |
| Security Investment Co., lots 2, 3 and 4 | 14 | 97.25 | 18 72 |
| F. B. Chew and E. P. Alexander, und 1-8 lot 5 except 24-100 acres R. R. right-of-way | 14 | 1.76 | [illegible] |
| Chas. d'Autremont, Jr., et al, und 4-36 und ½ of s½ of nw¼ section 14, 4.45 acres and Norris Realty Co., und 4-36 of und ½ of s½ of nw¼ | 14 | 4.44 | 1 51 |
| Chas. d'Autremont, Jr., et al, und 4-36 und ½ of nw¼ of nw¼ section 14, 2.22 acres and Norris Realty Co., und 4-36 of und ½ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 14 | 2.22 | 50 |
| Philip A. Seymour, und 1-16 of lot 1 | 14 | 04 | 02 |
| Margret Ebner, und 3-4 of ne¼ | 15 | 120 | 13 73 |
| Haug & Mannheim, und ¼ of ne¼ | 15 | 40 | 1 78 |
| Margaret Ebner, und ¾ of nw¼ | 15 | 120 | 13 73 |
| Rouchleau Ray Iron & Land Co., und 1-6 of und 2-3 of nw¼ section 17, 17.77 acres and Gust E. Allstead, und 1-6 of und 1-3 of nw¼ | 17 | 8.89 | 3 03 |
| Rouchleau Ray Iron & Land Co., und ½ of und ½ of lots 4 and 5 | 18 | 24.43 | 3 26 |
| Rebecca Demeets, und ½ of und ¼ of lots 4 and 5, section 18, 12.22 acres and Mary Thayer, und ½ of und ¼ of lots 4 and 5 | 18 | 12.22 | 3 25 |
| Sarah A. Lawler, e½ of se¼ | 18 | 80 | 10 66 |
| Jos. H. Shaw et al, und 11-12 of lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | 19 | 113.75 | 9 76 |
| Thos. Simons, und 38-48 e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 | 19 | 124.77 | 16 60 |
| D. A. Petre, und 7-10 of und 3-5 of n½ of se¼ and lot 4 | 20 | 42.21 | 5 61 |
| R. McFarlane, und 7-10 of und 2-5 of n½ of se¼ and lot 4 | 20 | 14.70 | 1 85 |
| Melton J. Baker, und ½ of und ¾ of lot 3, section 21, 4.40 acres and M. R. Downing, und ½ of und ¼ of lot 3 | 21 | 1.47 | 79 |
| Chas. W. Handy, und ½ of und 1-6 of nw¼ section 22, 65.54 acres and Chas. O. O. Lovejoy and E. P. Alexander, und ½ of und 5-6 of nw¼ | 22 | 13.10 | 10 18 |
| S. R. Harding et al, und ¾ of und 7-8 of ne¼ of ne¼ except R. R. right-of-way | 22 | 25.32 | 2 72 |
| S. R. Harding, und ¾ of und 7-8 of sw¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 26.25 | 2 84 |
| S. R. Harding et al, und ¾ of lot 1 except R. R. right-of-way 2 62-100 acres | 22 | 27.47 | 3 16 |

## TOWN OF BREITUNG—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 11—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. R. Demmig et al, und 2-3 se¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 26.66 | 3 05 |
| Halvor Halvorson et al, und 5-8 s½ of sw¼ | 22 | 50 | 5 71 |
| Unknown, ne¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 60 |
| Unknown, nw¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 59 |
| Unknown, sw¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 55 |
| Unknown, se¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 60 |
| Louisa Kech, und 3-8 of und ¾ of n½ of sw¼ section 24, 22.50 acres and Eliza A. Tollston, und 3-8 of und 1-8 of n½ of sw¼ section 24, 3-78 acres and Max Wirth, und 3-8 of und 1-8 of n½ of sw¼ | 24 | 3.77 | 5 72 |
| Louisa Kech, und 3-8 of und ¾ of sw¼ and lot 9 section 24, 21.66 acres and Eliza A. Tollston, und 3-8 of und 1-8 of sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 9 section 24, 3.61 acres and Max Wirth, und 3-8 of und 1-8 sw¼ of sw¼ and lot 9 | 24 | 3.61 | 3 28 |
| John A. Bell and M. R. Demmig, und 2-3 of lot 4 | 24 | 33.50 | 3 84 |
| Chas. Steckmesser, s½ of se¼ | 25 | 80 | 9 13 |
| Chas. Steckmesser, lot 7 | 25 | 29.75 | 3 38 |
| W. W. Spalding, lot 2 | 27 | 8 | 88 |
| R. N. Marble, lots 3, 4 and 5 except R. R. right-of-way 3 98-100 acres | 27 | 78.82 | 10 31 |
| R. N. Marble, lots 1 and 2 | 28 | 57.25 | 6 95 |
| Alexander Longemuier, w½ of sw¼ | 28 | 80 | 10 22 |
| Mildred H. P. Catlin, und 4-5 of und 4-5 of ne¼ of section 28, 25-60 acres and J. A. Bardon, und 4-5 of und 1-5 of ne¼ of ne¼ | 28 | 6.50 | 4 14 |
| Milton J. Baker, und ½ of und ¾ of nw¼ of nw¼ section 28, 15 acres and M. R. Demming, und ½ of und ¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 5 | 2 66 |
| Briar Hill Iron & Lead Co., se¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 4 57 |
| Milton J. Baker, und ½ of und ¾ of lots 1 and 2 section 29, 32.72 acres and M. R. Demming, und ½ of und ¼ of lots 1 and 2 | 29 | 10.91 | 5 49 |
| W. H. Blunt, und 19-24 of e½ of nw¼ | 30 | 63.33 | 8 56 |
| W. H. Blunt, und 19-24 of lots 3 and 4 or w½ of nw¼ except R. R. right-of-way | 30 | 61.59 | 6 99 |
| F. B. Kellogg, und 13-24 und 3-8 of e½ of sw¼ | 31 | 16.25 | 2 12 |
| T. Barley, und 13-24 of und ⅛ of e½ of sw¼ | 31 | 5.42 | 59 |
| M. O. Keefe, und 13-24 of und ½ of e½ of sw¼ | 31 | 21.25 | 2 82 |
| F. B. Kellog, und 13-24 of und ⅜ of lots 3 and 4, section 31, 15.52 acres, and T. Barley, und 13-24 of und ⅛ of lots 3 and 4, section 31, 5.18 acres, and M. O. Keefe, und 13-24 of and ½ of lots 3 and 4 | 31 | 20.70 | 4 75 |
| Wm. F. Wright, s½ of se¼ | 31 | 80 | 12 19 |
| The Capital Bank, n½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ | 32 | 120 | 15 23 |
| The Capital Bank, lot 1 | 32 | 36.50 | 4 23 |
| Alexander Longeumier, lot 4 | 32 | 47.75 | 5 95 |
| E. F. Blowers, sw¼ | 32 | 160 | 18 27 |
| E. J. Hopman, und 1-3 of und 2-3 of lots 1 and 2, section 34, 22 acres, and F. Alderman, und 1-3 of und 1-3 of lots 1 and 2 | 34 | 11 | 3 76 |
| R. F. Sherman & L. A. Bradley, und 1-3 of und 2-3 of se¼, section 35, 35.55 acres, and The Manistique Bank, und 1-3 of und 1-3 of se¼ | 35 | 17.78 | 10 15 |

## BREITUNG. TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. G. Segog et al, undivided 2-3 and lot 11 | 1 | 39.75 | 2 31 |
| American Realty Co., s½ of sw¼ | 2 | 80 | 9 14 |
| American Realty Co., lots 6, 7 and 8 | 2 | 92.95 | 10 63 |
| American Realty Co., s½ of se¼ | 2 | 80 | 9 15 |
| Frank H. Brown, lot 9 | 2 | 28.75 | 3 27 |
| R. Marble, lot 1 | 5 | 35.75 | 4 09 |
| R. Marble, lot 2 | 5 | 37.50 | 4 28 |
| R. Marble, lot 3 | 5 | 40 | 4 57 |
| R. Marble, lot 4 | 5 | 39.25 | 4 46 |
| R. Marble, lot 5 | 5 | 58.25 | 6 64 |
| R. Marble, lot 9 | 5 | 49.50 | 5 63 |
| R. Marble, lot 10 | 5 | 34.25 | 3 88 |
| R. Marble, s½ of nw¼ | 5 | 80 | 9 13 |
| R. Marble, lots 1 and 11 and 12 | 6 | 56 | 6 37 |
| Andrew Vellander, lot 6 | 6 | 46 | 5 23 |
| John Paulson, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 | 11 | 131.75 | 15 39 |

## TOWN OF CANOSIA. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louis Ostrowiski, frac ne¼ | 1 | 159.11 | 19 71 |
| F. W. Eaton, ne¼ of se¼ | 18 | 40 | 4 94 |
| H. Hurgot, 5 acres in lot 1 | 18 | 5 | 75 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., se¼ of ne¼ | 19 | 40 | 3 95 |
| Unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 40 | 4 91 |
| Ed Dormedy, und ½ of w½ of e½ of w½ of se¼ | 28 | 10 | 1 23 |
| Ed Dormedy, und ½ of w½ of w½ of se¼ | 28 | 20 | 2 46 |
| Martin Marshall, w½ of e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 60 | 11 86 |

## AUDITOR'S PLAT OF LOT 4, SECTION 30. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. W. Seville | 1 | 2.70 | 4 23 |
| Robt. Kennedy | 3 | .85 | 36 |
| Ellen Butler | 8 | 1 | 35 |
| Ellen Butler | 9 | 1.77 | 3 16 |

## TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minnie Stenson, commencing at the intersection corner of lots 3 and 4 and the se¼ of ne¼, section 30, 51-15 and running thence due west along the quarter section line 100 feet to the place of beginning, thence due north 233 feet, thence due west 100 feet, thence due south to the navigable waters of Pike or Canosia lake, thence easterly along the shore line of said lake a distance of 100 feet more or less to that point where the first boundary came, to-with the north and south line above mentioned if extended south would strike said shore line thence north to place of beginning, the same being a piece of land 100 feet in width by about 333 feet in length immediately abutting on the west that piece of land heretofore conveyed by said first parties to Annie Erickson, containing 1 acre, more or less | 30 | 1. | 36 |
| Annie Erickson, commencing at the intersection corner of lots 3 and 4 and se¼ of ne¼, section 30, township 51, range 15 west, running thence north 233 feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south 333 feet, more or less, to the navigable waters of Pike or Canosia lake, thence easterly along the riparian line of said lake 100 feet to the quarter line between lots 3 and 4 of said section 30, thence north on said last named line to the place of beginning, the intention thereof being to convey a rectangular piece of land 100 feet in width by about 333 feet in length out of the southeast corner of said lot 3 containing an acre, more or less | 30 | 1. | 36 |
| Andrew Peterson, all of lot 3, except these parcels of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection corner of lots 3 and 4 and the se¼ of ne¼ sec 30-51-15 and running thence due west along the quarter section line 100 ft to the place of beginning; thence due north 233 ft; thence due west 100 ft; thence due south to the navigable waters of Pike or Canosia lake; thence easterly along the shore line of said lake a distance of 100 ft, more or less, to that point where the first boundary covers, to-wit: the north and south line above mentioned, if extended south would strike said shore line, thence north to place of beginning, the same being a piece of land 100 ft in width by about 333 ft in length immediately abutting on the west that piece of land heretofore conveyed by said first parties to Annie Erickson, containing 1 acre more or less. Commencing at the intersection corner of lots 3 and 4 and ne¼ of se¼ of section 30-51-15, running thence north 233 feet; thence west 100 feet; thence south 333 ft, more or less, to the navigable waters of Pike or Canosia lake; thence easterly along the riparian line of said lake 100 feet to the ¼ line between lots 3 and 4 of said sec 30; thence north on said last named line to place of beginning, the intention hereof being to convey a rectangular piece of land 100 ft in width by about 333 ft in length out of the southeast corner of said lot 3, containing 1 acre more or less | 30 | 49.82 | 9 89 |

## TOWN OF CANOSIA—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 15—CONTINUED

| Owner. Name of Description. And | Section | Acres. 100ths | Penalty Tax and Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jacob D. Zien, und ¼ of w½ se¼ of nw¼, and w½ of lot 3 | 31 | 8.30 | 1 86 |
| J. A. Daniels, lot 1, except 5 acres, and 10 acres south end, and 1 acre in northeast corner for school | 31 | 14.36 | 4 51 |
| Gust Swenson, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼, except 2 acres | 32 | 18 | 2 63 |
| Fredricka Engren, 2 acres in s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 32 | 2 | 5 29 |
| H. Thorson, nw¼ of se¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 10 | 94 |
| Aug. Berquist, und ⅜ of ne¼ of se¼ | 31 | 30 | 3 23 |

## TOWN OF CLINTON, TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 18.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of sw¼ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way.. 3 20-100 acres | 1 | 32.00 | 7 91 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of lot 4, except railroad right-of-way, 3 16-100 acres | 1 | 32.36 | 7 50 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of se¼ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way | 2 | 32 | 7 50 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of lot 3 | 2 | 32.71 | 7 49 |
| Comstock Iron Co., und ½ of e½ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 7 23 |
| Comstock Iron Co., und ½ of w½ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 7 77 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of w½ of ne¼ | 11 | 63.97 | 12 43 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of se¼ of nw¼ | 11 | 32 | 5 22 |
| MacFarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of w½ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way, 3 49-100 acres | 12 | 64 | 13 20 |
| Wm. D. Lamont, s½ of sw¼ | 13 | 80 | 8 03 |
| Wm. D. Lamont, se¼ of se¼ | 14 | 40 | 3 87 |
| N. B. Thayer & S. Ryan, und ¼ of se¼ of sw¼ | 15 | 10 | 1 56 |
| G. W. Peterson, s½ of se¼, except D., M. & N. R. R. right-of-way, 4 56-100 acres | 22 | 75.44 | 9 38 |
| August Anderson, e½ of ne¼, and e½ of se¼ | 21 | 160 | 12 07 |

## TOWN OF CULVER. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 18.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anders A. Anderson, se¼ of ne¼ | 14 | 40 | 3 94 |
| Anders A. Anderson, n½ of se¼ | 14 | 80 | 3 41 |
| Anders A. Anderson, sw¼ of se¼ | 14 | 40 | 1 42 |
| M. P. Larabee et al, se¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 40 | 5 68 |
| M. P. Larabee et al, ne¼ of se¼ | 20 | 40 | 5 11 |
| M. P. Larabee et al, nw¼ of ne¼ | 20 | 40 | 5 11 |
| M. P. Larabee et al, se¼ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ | 20 | 120 | 20 41 |
| Maria Evanson, sw¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 40 | 3 41 |
| Maria Evanson, se¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 40 | 3 41 |
| Maria Evanson, ne¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 54 |
| Maria Evanson, nw¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 4 51 |
| John P. Branch, e½ of nw¼ | 26 | 80 | 15 90 |
| John P. Branch, w½ of nw¼ | 26 | 80 | 15 90 |
| John P. Branch, e½ of ne¼ | 26 | 80 | 15 90 |
| John P. Branch, w½ of ne¼ | 26 | 80 | 16 90 |
| John P. Branch, n½ of sw¼ | 26 | 80 | 15 90 |
| John P. Branch, nw¼ of se¼ | 26 | 40 | 7 95 |

## TOWN OF DINHAM. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peter Wizgaska, s½ of ne¼ | 2 | 80 | 10 52 |
| Eaton & Warner, nw¼ of sw¼ | 12 | 40 | 4 04 |
| J. Michael, s½ of nw¼ | 12 | 80 | 9 91 |
| P. Michael, n½ of nw¼ | 12 | 80 | 7 29 |

## TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jennie Hunter, lot 3 | 10 | 35.62 | 3 18 |
| Ann Tallow, sw¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 40 | 4 17 |
| Jennie Hunter, ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ | 10 | 120 | 13 89 |
| S. R. Wentworth, se¼ of nw¼ | 14 | 40 | 12 53 |
| S. R. Wentworth, sw¼ of nw¼ | 14 | 40 | 4 17 |
| Chester M. Kusick, e½ of ne¼ | 21 | 80 | 8 36 |
| Chester M. Kusick, ne¼ of se¼ | 21 | 40 | 4 18 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of n½ of sw¼ | 26 | 40 | 9 39 |
| J. B. Branch, ne¼ of ne¼ | 26 | 40 | 10 44 |
| J. P. Branch, sw¼ of ne¼ | 26 | 40 | 10 41 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ nw¼ of sw¼ | 28 | 20 | 3 12 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of sw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of se¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of nw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of ne¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of se¼ of sw¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of ne¼ of ne¼ | 34 | 20 | 2 61 |
| Cash & Patterson, und ½ of s½ of ne¼ | 34 | 40 | 5 22 |
| Fritz Richter, se¼ | 35 | 160 | 16 70 |

## TOWN OF DULUTH. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hannah Craft, nw¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 40 | 7 41 |
| Hannah Craft, sw¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 40 | 7 41 |
| Hannah Craft, se¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 40 | 7 41 |
| Hannah Craft, ne¼ of ne¼ | 2 | 40 | 7 41 |
| N. Hullett, ne¼ of se¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 2 | 36.80 | 7 59 |
| W. Sherwood, ne¼ of sw¼ | 3 | 40 | 6 74 |
| Mary Newman et al, und ¾ se¼ | 5 | 120 | 10 12 |
| W. W. Spalding, nw¼ of ne¼ | 8 | 40 | 6 74 |
| Lucy Wakelin & S. Wakelin, part of nw¼ described as follows: Beginning with the nw corner of sec. 9, tp. 51, r. 12 w., 4th P. M.; thence e 40 rods; thence south 20 rods; thence w. 40 rods; thence north to place of beginning | 9 | 5 | 2 10 |
| Security Bank of Dul., nw¼ of se¼ | 9 | 40 | 16 86 |
| Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co., ne¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 38.25 | 7 59 |

## TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| David Wheelihan, und ½ of s½ of sw¼ and W. P. Wheelihan, und½ of s½ of sw¼ | 4 | 80 | 4 72 |

## TOWN OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 12—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Desctiption. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| David Wheelihan, und½ of n½ of sw¼ aond nw¼ | 9 | 120 | 6 05 |
| W. P. Wheelihan, und½ of n½ of sw¼ and nw¼ | 9 | 120 | 6 06 |
| Chas. Rosen, e½ of ne¼ | 10 | 80 | 5 38 |
| Chas. Rosen et al, e½ of w½ of se¼ of nw¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 2.50 | 20 |
| Gust Anderson, se¼ of nw¼ | 10 | 40 | 3 36 |
| Gust Anderson, s½ of s½ of ne¼ of sw¼ of nw¼, and se¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 10 | 12.50 | 1 44 |
| Chas. Rosen, e½ of se¼ of nw¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 5 | 41 |
| Chas Rosen, n½ of nw¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 20 | 1 68 |
| L. Furgenson, nw¼ of nw¼ | 22 | 40 | 2 85 |
| L. Furgenson, sw¼ of nw¼ | 22 | 40 | 2 85 |
| L. Furgenson, nw¼ of sw¼ | 22 | 40 | 3 37 |
| W. C. Farrington et al, und½ of w½ of ne¼ | 25 | 40 | 4 40 |
| Jas. E. Lobdell, e½ of nw¼ | 25 | 80 | 8 74 |
| Jas. E. Lobdell, w½ of nw¼ | 25 | 80 | 8 74 |
| R. E. Myrick, w½ of se¼ | 29 | 80 | 4 72 |
| C. E. Myrick, se¼ of se¼ | 29 | 80 | 2 35 |
| John McKinley, e½ of ne¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| John McKinley, w½ of ne¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| H. M. Bagley, e½ of nw¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| C. E. Bouth, n½ of se¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| A. M. Pierce, e½ of sw¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| W. W. Sanford et al, w½ of sw¼ | 33 | 80 | 7 59 |
| Vose Palmer et al sw¼ of se¼ | 33 | 40 | 3 79 |
| Jacob Stahl et al, und½ of se¼ | 34 | 80 | 9 90 |

## TOWN OF DULUTH. TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Margaret Lynch, lots 3, 4 and 8, and ne¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 162.15 | 7 68 |
| Stephen Thomas, n½ of ne¼ | 11 | 80 | 5 47 |
| Frank Belanger et al, nw¼ of se¼ | 19 | 40 | 2 46 |
| Anna D. Smith, se¼ of sw¼ | 19 | 40 | 3 28 |
| Margaret Lynch, lot 1 | 19 | 35.63 | 4 92 |
| Margaret Lynch, lot 2 | 19 | 42.10 | 3 23 |
| A. M. Miller, ne¼ of nw¼ | 24 | 40 | 2 75 |
| Margaret Lynch, se¼ of sw¼ | 32 | 40 | 1 09 |

## TOWN OF DULUTH, TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 13.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Julia A. Hosmer, e½ of ne¼ | 13 | 80 | 7 59 |
| Julia A. Hosmer, w½ of ne¼ | 13 | 80 | 7 59 |
| Julia A. Hosmer, ne¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 3 80 |
| Julia A. Hosmer, nw¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 3 77 |
| Julia A. Hosmer, ne¼ of nw¼ | 13 | 40 | 3 77 |
| Julia A. Hosmer, se¼ of nw¼ | 13 | 40 | 3 80 |
| M. Haug, e½ of nw¼ | 19 | 80 | 10 79 |
| Samuel T. Smith, n½ of ne¼ of se¼ | 21 | 20 | 2 70 |
| Interior Land Assn, se¼ | 29 | 160 | 40 49 |
| Mary W. Henderson e½ of se¼ | 30 | 80 | 25 98 |
| Amanda W. Foster, w½ of se¼ | 30 | 80 | 26 97 |

## TOWN OF FAYAL, TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wieland & Palmer, nw¼ of sw¼ | 25 | 40 | 2 84 |
| Kerne & Sandilands, se¼ of nw¼ | 25 | 40 | 2 13 |
| Kerne & Sandilands, sw¼ of ne¼ | 25 | 40 | 2 84 |
| Wieland & Palmer, nw¼ of se¼, except railroad right-of-way, 1 68-100 acres | 35 | 38.32 | 3 23 |
| Wieland & Palmer, e½ of sw¼, except railroad right-of-way in ne¼ of sw¼ 2 18-100 acres | 35 | 77.82 | 5 00 |

## TOWN OF FLOODWOOD. FLOODWOOD.

| Name of Owner. | Lt. | Blk. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| The M. E. Church of Floodwood | 14 | 22 | 32 |
| Albert Kespohl | 4 | 26 | 32 |
| Walter Anderson | 5 | 26 | 32 |
| Walter Anderson | 6 | 26 | 32 |
| North Star Construction Co. | 4 | 27 | 4 08 |

## TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 20.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myers Bros, lot 1 | 8 | 14.50 | 91 |
| Myers Bros, lot 2 | 8 | 42.75 | 2 75 |
| A. A. Hall, lot 4 | 8 | 47.55 | 3 02 |
| Myers Bros, lot 7 | 8 | 52.50 | 3 34 |
| Ben F. Myers, sw¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 2 11 |
| Myers Bros, und ¼ of se¼ of se¼ | 8 | 10 | 43 |
| E. Totman et al., nw¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 40 | 2 11 |
| Ben F. Myers, ne¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 40 | 2 11 |
| Ben F. Myers, se¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 40 | 2 11 |
| Ben F. Myers, und ¼ sw¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 10 | 53 |
| Carl A. Swenson, s½ of ne¼, n½ of se¼ | 32 | 160 | 8 66 |
| Chas. Harlan, se¼ of sw¼ | 34 | 40 | 1 72 |

## TOWN OF GNESEN. TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 14.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marine Natl Bank, und ½ frac nw¼ of nw¼, and John McClintock, und ½ frac nw¼ of nw¼ | 1 | 41.60 | 4 57 |
| John McClintock, und ½ sw¼ of nw¼, and Marine Natl. Bank, und ½ sw¼ of nw¼ | 1 | 40 | 4 39 |
| Robert Thompson Jr., frac ne¼ of nw¼ | 1 | 42.04 | 4 61 |
| Simon Murphy et al, w½ of ne¼ | 2 | 81.92 | 14 35 |
| Simon Thompson et al, nw¼ | 2 | 163.60 | 28 73 |
| Simon Murphy et al, se¼ | 2 | 160 | 28 12 |
| T. Thompson, e½ of ne¼ | 2 | 80.89 | 8 87 |
| Karl E. Nystrom, s 15 acres of nw¼ of se¼ | 5 | 15 | 1 97 |
| Simon Murphy et al, se¼ | 6 | 160 | 28 12 |
| Simon Murphy et al, s½ of ne¼ | 6 | 80 | 14 05 |
| Simon Murphy et al, nw¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 | 6 | 77.10 | 13 51 |
| J. G. McNabb, lot 1 | 8 | 39.46 | 4 31 |
| A. Rudd, lot 2 | 8 | 29.92 | 3 28 |
| Archibald Reed, lot 5 | 9 | 37.41 | 4 10 |
| Simon Murphy et al, e½ of nw¼ | 11 | 80 | 10 52 |
| Simon Murphy et al, nw¼ of nw¼ | 11 | 40 | 5 26 |
| Simon Murphy et al, se¼ | 11 | 160 | 21 09 |
| B. Magoffin, ne¼ of nw¼ | 12 | 40 | 4 39 |
| B. Magoffin, sw¼ of nw¼ | 12 | 40 | 4 39 |
| B. Magoffin, n½ of se¼ | 12 | 80 | 8 78 |
| B. Magoffin, n½ of sw¼ | 12 | 80 | 8 78 |
| J. G. McNabb, lots 1 and 2 | 17 | 55.04 | 6 04 |
| Ed. D. Robertson, ne¼ of se¼ | 20 | 40 | 2 19 |
| Christina Ball, s½ of nw¼ | 23 | 80 | 8 79 |
| St. Paul & Dul. R. R. Co., sw¼ of nw¼ | 27 | 40 | 1 76 |
| Lucy Wakelin, lots 1 and 2 | 28 | 57.11 | 6 26 |
| Lucy Wakelin, sw¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 40 | 4 39 |
| Lucy Kohn, n½ of se¼ of ne¼ | 33 | 20 | 2 19 |
| Lucy Kohn, w½ of sw¼ of ne¼ | 33 | 20 | 2 19 |
| Lucy Kohn, ne¼ of sw¼ of ne¼ | 33 | 10 | 1 10 |

## TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 14.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. P. Branch, n½ of sw¼ | 4 | 447.52 | 75 63 |
| J. P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 7 03 |
| J. P. Branch, frac ne¼ | 6 | 140.20 | 21 62 |
| J. P. Branch, se¼ | 6 | 160 | 27 65 |
| J. P. Branch, e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 122.64 | 55 06 |
| J. P. Branch, n½ of ne¼ | 8 | 80 | 14 05 |
| J. P. Branch, e½ of nw¼ | 8 | 80 | 14 05 |
| J. P. Branch, sw¼ of nw¼ | 8 | 40 | 7 02 |
| J. P. Branch, e½ of se¼ | 8 | 80 | 14 05 |
| J. P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 7 02 |
| J. P. Branch, ne¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 40 | 7 02 |
| J. P. Branch, se¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 40 | 7 02 |
| J. P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ | 20 | 40 | 7 02 |
| Simon Murphy et al, se¼ | 30 | 160 | 27 65 |
| J. P. Branch, se¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 40 | 7 02 |
| J. P. Branch, lot 1 | 30 | 58.12 | 10 19 |
| Samuel H. Rothermel, island No. 1 | 33 | 1.78 | 26 |
| Samuel H. Rothermel, island No. 2 | 31 | 1.03 | 17 |
| Samuel H. Rothermel, island No. 3 | 34 | .83 | 12 |
| J. Prentiss, lot 5 | 35 | .30 | 03 |
| Simon Murphy et al, lots 1 and 2 | 35 | 105.54 | 18 54 |
| Simon Murphy et al, lots 7 and 8 | 35 | 36.16 | 6 35 |
| Simon Murphy et al, nw¼ | 35 | 160 | 27 65 |

## TOWN OF GRAND LAKE. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 16.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| John A. Bowman, sw¼ of sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 2 | 60 | 4 25 |
| Geo. P. Tvedt, s½ of nw¼ and n½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 2 | 100 | 4 74 |
| Geo. W. Hathaway, und 1-3 se¼ of se¼ | 6 | 13.33 | 1 09 |
| John Healy, und 2-3 se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 | 6 | 107.62 | 8 86 |
| J. H. Murphy, ne¼ of se¼ | 6 | 40 | [illegible] 28 |
| Patrick Labin, ne¼ of ne¼ | 8 | 40 | 3 28 |
| Louis Naton, nw¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 60 | 3 09 |
| Arthur Gascon et al, e½ of se¼ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 60 | 3 09 |
| Joseph Lafave, nw¼ incl. 1897 tax | 10 | 160 | 46 44 |
| Clark Morrison et al, lot 7 except 2½ acres lying north of e½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of section 24, Twp. 51, range 16 | 13 | 10.25 | 84 |
| Simon Clark & A. Morrison, sw¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼ | 14 | 160 | 4 99 |
| F. Engren, nw¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 40 | 2 06 |
| R. Carlson, ne¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 40 | 2 38 |
| R. Carlson, sw¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 40 | 1 64 |
| C. H. Tousley, lot 6 | 20 | 80 | 52 |
| H. Halges, n½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4 | 20 | 157.05 | 6 45 |
| H. E. Long, s½ of ne¼ | 22 | 80 | 6 58 |
| John McKenzie, north 11 1-10 acres of lot 5 | 24 | 11.10 | 93 |
| John C. Larson, nw¼ of ne¼ | 26 | 40 | 2 47 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., se¼ of sw¼ | 27 | 40 | 2 45 |
| Daniel F. Kohs, w½ of sw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 1 81 |
| Andrew Strum, ne¼ of se¼ except ½ acre for school | 31 | 39.50 | 1 81 |
| Thos. Henley, e½ of sw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 20 | 92 |
| W. Zellman, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 | 34 | 139.50 | 8 18 |
| Katie L. Smith, ne¼ of ne¼ | 35 | 40 | 3 11 |
| Martin Haiden, lot 4 | 36 | 20.30 | 4 17 |
| Mary C. Miller, lot 2 | 36 | 48.50 | 6 05 |

## TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 16.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. M. Hill, sw¼ of ne¼, and lots 1 and 2 | 5 | 112.16 | 13 83 |
| N. Hulett, w½ of sw¼ | 10 | 80 | 4 94 |
| A. M. Doll, n½ | 20 | 320 | 39 52 |
| A. M. Doll, n½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ | 22 | 136.55 | 16 83 |
| F. R. Weber, n½ of nw¼ | 24 | 80 | 9 88 |
| And Godlaius et al., lots 3 and 4, sec 26, 73.20 acres; lot 6, sec 26, 6.45 acres; lot 9, sec 26, 8.05 acres; sw¼ of nw¼, and lot 8 | 26 | 63.75 | 6 91 |
| Becker Swenson, und ½ s½ of ne¼, and A. A. Miller und ½ s½ of ne¼ | 26 | 80 | 3 29 |
| E. R. Tharen, und 2-3 e½ of nw¼ | 32 | 53.33 | 6 57 |
| E. R. Tharen, und 2-3 sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ | 32 | 48.41 | 5 76 |

## TOWN OF GREAT SCOTT, TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 19.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Barnes et al., und ½ n½ of sw¼ | 2 | 40 | 3 78 |
| John Barnes et al., und ½ nw¼ of se¼ | 2 | 20 | 1 80 |
| Knudt Olson, se¼ of nw¼ | 12 | 40 | 3 57 |
| Louis Rouchleau et al, und ½ se¼ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼ | 15 | 10 | 1 01 |
| John Ryan et al., und ¼ lots 3 and 4 | 19 | 27 | 6 27 |
| Peter Rowns, und ½ sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ | 21 | 53.33 | 6 05 |
| Ole D. Larson, w½ of se¼, and ne¼ of se¼, except railroad right-of-way | 23 | 120 | 10 81 |
| Geo. W. Stewart et al., und ¼ of nw¼, except ½ railroad right-of-way | 24 | 40 | 3 44 |
| Sivert Thompson, w½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ | 27 | 160 | 11 40 |
| Wilhelm Gustafson, s½ of sw¼ | 27 | 80 | 7 22 |
| Frederick Rosin, und 1-3 se¼ of ne¼ | 28 | 13.33 | 1 63 |
| Frank P. Green et al., nw¼ of se¼ | 29 | 40 | 4 89 |
| Mike Noonan, e½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ | 33 | 160 | 14 74 |

## TOWN OF HERMAN, TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Marshall, n½ of se¼ of se¼ | 2 | 20 | 5 03 |
| Joseph Frankowski, n½ of s½ of se¼ of se¼ | 2 | 10 | 2 46 |
| Andrew Gowan, ne¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 39.88 | 4 98 |
| Wm. Hollander, sw¼ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 6 | 80 | 11 45 |
| H. E. Hanson, w½ of se¼, except a piece of land containing 8 acres, described as follows: Commencing at southwest corner of w½ of se¼, running north 80 rods, east 16 rods, south 80 rods, west 16 rods, to place of beginning | 10 | 72 | 10 49 |
| John O. Robertson, w½ of e½ of se¼ of ne¼ | 12 | 10 | 3 65 |
| J. G. Oat, w½ of sw¼ of nw¼, except a piece of land containing 1½ acres, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of nw¼ of sec 13-50-15, running north 16 rods, thence east 15 rods, south 16 rods, west 15 rods, to place of beginning | 13 | 18.59 | 4 81 |
| Manheim & Haug, nw¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 8 32 |
| Anna J. Upham et al., w½ of ne¼ | 11 | 80 | 15 32 |
| Clara F. Robbins, und ½ s½ of se¼ | 14 | 40 | 7 66 |
| J. E. Knowlton, und ½ ne¼ of se¼ | 14 | 20 | 3 80 |
| Henry I. Warrell, se¼ | 15 | 160 | 23 31 |
| M. W. McDonald et al., ne¼ of nw¼ | 16 | 40 | 5 83 |
| Wm. W. Johnson, a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of ne¼ sec 18-50-15, running thence south 60 rods, thence west 54 rods, thence north 60 rods, thence east 54 rods to place of beginning, containing 20 acres | 18 | 20 | 2 70 |
| Gottleib Hollander, easterly 44 17-100 acres of w½ of sw¼ | 18 | 44.17 | 7 07 |
| Martin Sandborg, part of e½ of sw¼ sec 18-50-15, commencing at the southeast corner of the e½ of sw¼ sec 18-50-15 west, thence running north 120 rods, thence running west 13 rods 5½ ft, thence running south 120 rods, thence running east 13 rods 5½ feet to place of beginning | 18 | 10 | 2 42 |
| Aug. Groppsinge, ne¼ of ne¼ | 20 | 40 | 6 97 |
| Cuyler Adams, w½ of nw¼ | 22 | 80 | 11 65 |
| M. Kobetich, w½ of ne¼ of sw¼, except 1 acre | 26 | 19 | 3 96 |
| Chas. Nordstrom, ne¼ of sw¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 10 | 2 70 |
| C. Helmer, e½ of e½ of sw¼ | 32 | 40 | 7 50 |
| B. Magoffin, Jr., w½ of se¼ | 35 | 80 | 18 65 |
| B. Magoffin, Jr., s½ of ne¼ | 35 | 80 | 18 64 |

## TOWN OF INDUSTRIAL. TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., sw¼ of ne¼ | 1 | 38.30 | 1 26 |
| John P. Branch, ne¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 33 |
| John P. Branch, nw¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 32 |
| John P. Branch, sw¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 30 |
| John P. Branch, se¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 32 |
| John P. Branch, sw¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 30 |
| John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 32 |
| John P. Branch, ne¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 30 |
| John P. Branch, nw¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 32 |
| John B. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 30 |
| John P. Branch, se¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 1 33 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., lot 1, except R. R. right-of-way | 15 | 31.35 | 1 02 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., lot 2, except R. R. right-of-way | 15 | 33.25 | 1 08 |

## TOWN OF INDUSTRIAL—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 17—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., lot 3, except R. R. right-of-way | 15 | 32.50 | 1 02 |

## TOWN OF INDUSTRIAL. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Erickson, se¼ of sw¼, s½ of se¼, ne¼ of se¼ | 2 | 160 | 7 59 |
| C. Johnson, sw¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 88 |
| A. Johnson, se¼ of nw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 90 |
| S. Johnson, sw¼ of ne¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 99 |
| Joseph Ganthier, w½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 14 | 160 | 7 59 |
| Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co., lots 1 and 2, Gravel Pit | 17 | 32 | 14 53 |
| Alphonse Brousseau, n½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 160 | 7 59 |
| John P. Branch, w½ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ | 30 | 160 | 7 58 |
| John P. Branch, lots 1, 2 and 3 | 30 | 133.56 | 6 30 |
| John P. Branch, s½ | 32 | 320 | 15 27 |
| John P. Branch, ne¼ | 32 | 160 | 7 59 |
| John P. Branch, s½ of sw¼ | 34 | 80 | 8 21 |
| John P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 40 | 1 90 |

## TOWN OF KELSEY. TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 19.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Percy S. Douglass, sw¼ | 32 | 160 | 13 02 |

## TOWN OF MESABA. TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 14.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mesaba Land Co., sw¼ of nw¼ | 2 | 40 | 3 64 |
| Mesaba Land Co., lot 3 | 3 | 40 | 3 79 |
| Mesaba Land Co., lot 4 | 3 | 39.73 | 3 55 |
| Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 1 | 3 | 40.56 | 3 79 |
| Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 2 | 3 | 40.28 | 3 79 |
| Mesaba Land Co., sw¼ of se¼ | 5 | 40 | 3 41 |
| Mesaba Lumber Co., se¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 40 | 3 04 |
| Mesaba Land Co., se¼ of se¼ | 5 | 40 | 2 43 |
| Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 3 | 7 | 41.92 | 5 58 |
| Mesaba Land Co., ne¼ of se¼ | 7 | 40 | 4 85 |
| Mesaba Land Co., e½ of ne¼ | 8 | 80 | 4 85 |
| Mesaba Land Co., nw¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 40 | 2 43 |
| Mesaba Land Co., n½ of nw¼ | 9 | 80 | 4 85 |
| C. N. Hill, nw¼ of nw¼ | 21 | 40 | 49 86 |

## TOWN OF TRIMBLE.

| Name of Owner. | Lot. | Blk. | $ Cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Calvenson | 15 | 16 | 02 |
| C. Calvenson | 16 | 16 | 03 |
| Martin Pendohl et al | 1 | 18 | 02 |
| Martin Pendohl et al | 2 | 18 | 02 |
| Martin Pendohl et al | 3 | 18 | 02 |

## TOWN OF MORSE. TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| James L. Owen, und 1-6 of se¼ of ne¼ of lots 1 and 9 | 1 | 23 | 2 26 |
| Robert Stratton, und 11-16 of lot 4 | 3 | 33.29 | 1 15 |
| E. C. Gridley et al, und 59-155 of lot 3 | 4 | 17.58 | 67 |
| E. C. Gridley et al, und 24-113 of se¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 8.50 | 27 |
| E. C. Gridley et al, und 55-127 of lot 4 | 4 | 19.66 | 63 |
| Mary Garrity, w½ of sw¼ | 4 | 80 | 2 58 |
| Mary Garrity, se¼ of se¼ | 5 | 40 | 1 29 |
| Wm. S. Hill, ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 5 | 80 | 2 58 |
| Napoleon Rose, ne¼ of se¼ | 5 | 40 | 1 33 |
| William S. Hill, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ | 5 | 80 | 2 58 |
| Nelson B. Lesty et al, und ½ of lots 3, 4 and 5 | 6 | 80.04 | 2 59 |
| J. S. Witherall, e½ of se¼ | 6 | 80 | 2 58 |
| J. S. Witherall, e½ of ne¼ | 7 | 80 | 2 58 |
| Mary Garrity, ne¼ of ne¼ | 8 | 40 | 1 31 |
| Herbert C. Kelly, ne¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 6 49 |
| Herbert C. Kelly, nw¼ of sw¼ | 9 | 40 | 3 89 |

## TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 12.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Bardon et al, und 59-64 of e½ of ne¼ | 5 | 73.23 | 8 03 |
| John Bardon, et al, und 59-64 of sw¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 36.87 | 2 33 |
| John Bardon et al, und 59-64 of nw¼ of se¼ | 5 | 36.87 | 2 32 |
| Wm. Berg, und 2-3 of lot 5, section 12, and und 2-3 of lot 1 | 13 | 27.67 | 3 96 |
| Syndicate Land Co, se¼ of nw¼ | 23 | 40 | 5 19 |
| Unknown, nw¼ of nw¼, of section 23, 40 acres, and und ¾ of ne¼ of nw¼ | 23 | 30 | 4 00 |
| F. H. White, und ½ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 24 | 20 | 1 29 |
| W. H. Pattison et al, und 1-3 of lot 1 | 29 | 5.17 | 32 |
| Robt. C. Hanna and W. H. Coffin, und 1-3 of lot 9 | 30 | 11.08 | 36 |
| W. T. Kelly, lot 7 | 30 | 54.20 | 1 55 |
| Geo. Anderson, und 2-3 of sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 4 | 31 | 62.16 | 2 28 |
| Wm. Sherwood et al, und 29-48 of s½ of sw¼ | 33 | 48.33 | 1 56 |
| H. W. Pearson et al, und 3-16 of se¼ of se¼ | 33 | 7.50 | 97 |
| Edward Mueller, se¼ of ne¼ | 34 | 40 | 1 31 |
| John Fisher, und¾ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 35 | 30 | 97 |
| H. M. Chisholm, nw¼ of se¼ | 35 | 40 | 2 59 |

## TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 13.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edward M. Grace, und 1-6 of sw¼ of nw¼ | 1 | 6.67 | 21 |
| S. C. Knowles et al, und 5-12 of s½ of sw¼ | 1 | 33.33 | 2 23 |
| Edward M. Green, und 1-6 of se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 | 2 | 13.29 | 43 |
| Eliza Oestrand, lots 2, 3 and 4 | 3 | 119.61 | 3 [illegible] |
| Henry Mee et al, und ¼ of s½ of se¼ | 3 | 20 | 61 |
| Harry Mee et al, und ¼ of s½ of sw¼ | 3 | 20 | 61 |
| Sarah H. Burg, und 2-9 of sw¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 8.89 | 50 |
| F. B. Chew et al, und 2-9 of lot 4 | 4 | 8.88 | 26 |
| Sarah H. Burg, und 2-9 of lots 1 and 9 | 5 | 16.96 | 95 |
| Albert Applequist, sw¼ of ne¼ | 7 | 40 | 2 58 |
| Kate Walbank, n½ of ne¼ | 7 | 80 | 5 19 |
| John Besher, se¼ of ne¼, n½ of se¼ and lot 7 | 7 | 163.15 | 5 33 |
| Kate Walbank, n½ of nw¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 8 | 79.91 | 2 61 |
| Nick Cowling, sw¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 1 31 |
| John Carlson, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ | 8 | 120 | 6 49 |
| John Carlson, nw¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 1 31 |
| Alice McKinley et al, und 13-24 of ne¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 21.66 | 70 |
| Harry Mee et al, und 3-6 of ne¼ | 10 | 80 | 2 59 |
| Wm. McEwen, n½ of se¼ | 11 | 80 | 2 61 |
| S. C. Knowles, und 5-12 of n½ of nw¼ | 12 | 33.33 | 1 16 |
| F. McComiss, und ¼ of sw¼ of se¼ | 14 | 10 | 32 |
| Millow A. Daughty, e½ of sw¼ | 17 | 80 | 2 61 |
| Millow A. Daughty, sw¼ of sw¼ | 17 | 40 | 2 58 |
| Millow A. Daughty, sw¼ of se¼ | 17 | 40 | 2 59 |
| L. D. Brewster, e½ of sw¼ and lots 5 and 6 | 18 | 153.80 | 9 86 |
| L. D. Brewster, e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 | 19 | 153.84 | 10 60 |
| Mesaba Lumber Co., et al, lots 3 and 4 | 19 | 71.31 | 4 62 |
| David Long et al, und ⅛ sw¼ of nw¼ | 20 | 5 | 17 |
| David Long et al, und ⅛ of w½ of sw¼ | 20 | 10 | 32 |
| Amos A. Campbell, und ¼ of se¼ of nw¼, and ne¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 20 | 66 |
| Edmond Voghton, e½ of ne¼ | 23 | 80 | 2 61 |
| Edmond Voghton, w½ of ne¼ | 23 | 80 | 2 58 |
| H. F. Foster et al, und ⅛ of e½ of nw¼ | 23 | 10 | 32 |
| H. F. Foster et al, und ⅛ of w½ of nw¼ | 23 | 10 | 32 |
| David Long et al, und ⅛ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 29 | 5 | 16 |
| John Fascott, w½ of nw¼ | 35 | 80 | 2 51 |

## TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 13.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Lamstart et al, und ½ of nw¼ of se¼ | 25 | 20 | 1 91 |

## TOWN OF MORSE—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 13—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Lamstart et al, und ½ of ne¼ of sw¼ | 25 | 20 | 1 32 |
| N. Lamstart et al, und ½ of s½ of sw¼ | 25 | 40 | 1 28 |
| Nels Hepola, lot 8 | 29 | 15.25 | 3 02 |
| Unknown, lot 9 | 31 | 29.50 | 4 40 |
| Unknown, lot 10 | 31 | 30.25 | 2 58 |
| Norris Realty Co., und ¼ of s½ of sw¼ | 32 | 40 | 1 94 |
| Norris Realty Co., und ½ of s½ of se¼ | 32 | 40 | 1 22 |
| Norris Realty Co., und ½ of s½ of ne¼ | 33 | 40 | 5 21 |
| Norris Realty Co., und ½ of se¼ of nw¼ | 33 | 20 | 2 59 |
| Theresa Oestrich, sw¼ of se¼ | 34 | 40 | 6 52 |
| Norris Realty Co., und ½ of und 2-8 of sw¼ of nw¼ | 34 | 5 | 67 |
| Chas. D'Autremont, Jr., und ½ of und 6-8 of sw¼ of nw¼ | 34 | 15 | 1 31 |
| Simon F. Hughart, und 14-18 of s½ of ne¼ | 35 | 62.22 | 7 08 |
| Simon F. Hughart, und 14-18 of ne¼ of se¼ | 35 | 31.11 | 3 54 |
| Robt. Whiteside, und ½ of se¼ of se¼ | 35 | 20 | 1 20 |

## PLAT OF SPALDING.

| Name of Owner. | Lot. | Blk. | $ Cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. D. Williams | 27 | 24 | 65 |
| J. D. Williams | 28 | 24 | 65 |
| Joe. Gagrena | 9 | 42 | 65 |

## TOWN OF MIDWAY. SHORT LINE PARK.

| Name of Owner. | Lot. | Blk. | $ Cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. E. Dickerman, all of Short Line Park | | | 1 24 |

## TOWN OF MIDWAY. TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 15.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anna Martz, und ½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 20 | 3 36 |
| Nels Johnson, e½ of nw¼ of se¼ | 7 | 20 | 5 38 |
| R. Cavanaugh, south 5 acres of e½ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 5 | 1 02 |
| J. J. and C. and E. Olson, w½ of se¼ of nw¼, and n 12 acres of e½ of sw¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 32 | 7 29 |
| R. Cavanaugh, n½ of ne¼ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 5 | 80 |
| Maggie O. Hufford, west 29 acres of nw¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 29 | 3 25 |
| P. Lakke, the north 10 acres of e½ of e½ of se¼ | 8 | 10 | 1 82 |
| Chas. Johnson, n½ of sw¼ of sw¼ | 9 | 20 | 4 07 |
| Chas. Johnson, s½ of sw¼ of sw¼ | 9 | 20 | 6 92 |
| Chas. Johnson, s½ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 9 | 20 | 4 07 |
| Gustave Gulbrandson, ne¼ of ne¼ | 16 | 40 | 8 14 |
| John Gulbrandson, nw¼ of ne¼ | 16 | 40 | 8 14 |
| Gustave Gulbrandson, se¼ of ne¼ | 16 | 40 | 8 14 |
| John Gulbrandson, ne¼ of nw¼ | 16 | 40 | 7 73 |
| Gustave Gulbrandson, se¼ of sw¼ | 16 | 40 | 8 11 |
| John Gulbrandson, se¼ of sw¼ | 16 | 40 | 7 73 |
| Gustave Gulbrandson, se¼ of se¼ | 16 | 40 | 8 11 |
| Henry Holmes, w½ of w½ of se¼ of se¼ | 19 | 10 | 1 63 |
| J. Kronan, und ¾ of nw¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 30 | 6 10 |
| E. C. Gridley et al, und ½ of sw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 20 | 4 07 |
| Cornelia Wolf, und ¼ of n½ of e½ of nw¼ | 21 | 10 | 1 93 |
| Duluth Investment Co., und½ of sw¼, subject to St. P. & D. R. R. rt-of-way | 21 | 80 | 15 46 |
| A. M. Pierce, und ¼ of sw¼, and John Sullivan und ¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 80 | 15 46 |
| W. B. Phelps, und 2-3 of ne¼ of sw¼ | 28 | 26.67 | 3 71 |
| W. B. Phelps, und 2-3 of se¼ of sw¼ | 28 | 26.66 | 3 71 |
| W. Ames, nw¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 5 84 |
| W. Ames, sw¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 5 84 |
| W. Ames, ne¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 5 84 |
| St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., nw¼ and e½ | 29 | 480 | 63 09 |
| A. Mansey, n½ of sw¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 22 | 1 41 |
| E. C. Gridley, sw¼ of nw¼ | 30 | 44 | 5 79 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of nw¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 23 | 3 35 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of sw¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 23 | 3 35 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of se¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 85 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of ne¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 90 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of nw¼ of se¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 90 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of sw¼ of se¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 88 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of se¼ of se¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 90 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 25-48 of ne¼ of se¼ | 31 | 20.83 | 2 87 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 3-16 of ne¼ of se¼ | 32 | 7.28 | 92 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 3-16 of w¼ of se¼ | 32 | 14.02 | 2.07 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 3-16 of s½ of sw¼ | 32 | 15 | 2 07 |
| E. L. Emery et al, und 3-16 of n½ of sw¼ | 32 | 15 | 2 08 |
| J. B. Chapin et al, sw¼ of se¼ | 33 | 38.63 | 5 55 |

## TOWN OF MISSABE MOUNTAIN. TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dul. & Iron Range Ry Co., se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | 3 85 |
| Dul. & Iron Range Ry Co., lots 6 and 7 | 6 | 74.15 | 4 16 |
| Dul. & Iron Range Ry Co., lots 3 and 4 | 7 | 74.97 | 4 65 |
| Jas. Sheridan & D. T. Adams, und 1-3 of se of sw [illegible] R. R. rt-of-way | 19 | 12.92 | 1 63 |
| Rouchleau Ray Iron and Land Co., und 1-3 of lot 2 | 30 | 12.85 | 82 |

## TOWN OF McDAVITT, TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 18.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weiland & Palmer, lot 1 | 1 | 13.50 | 83 |
| Welland & Palmer, lot 4 | 1 | 20 | 1 24 |
| Welland & Palmer, lots 1 and 2 | 2 | 50.25 | 3 12 |
| Weiland & Palmer, lot 9 | 2 | 40.55 | 3 12 |
| Matilda Jacobson, s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ | 10 | 160 | 6 10 |
| John McKinley, und¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ | 20 | 10 | 2 32 |
| John McKinley, und¼ of lot 2 | 29 | 7.21 | 1 33 |
| John McKinley, und¼ of lot 3 | 20 | 6.19 | 1 13 |
| John McKinley, und¼ of lot 11 | 20 | 4.94 | 75 |
| John Peterson, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 25 | 80 | 18 56 |
| Cloquet Lumber Co, n½ of se¼ | 33 | 80 | 18 56 |

## TOWN OF NEW INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 17.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Karlson, ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ | 2 | 160 | 7 06 |
| Anton Lakke, lots 2, 3 and 4 | 2 | 124.91 | 4 92 |
| Theo. A. Thompson, lot 7 | 6 | 40.34 | 1 54 |
| Theo A. Thompson, e½ of sw¼ | 6 | 80 | 3 02 |
| Anton Grandy, se¼ of se¼ | 15 | 40 | 2 42 |
| John P. Branch, nw¼ of sw¼ and se¼ | 22 | 480 | 29 08 |
| John P. Branch, s½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 120 | 7 26 |
| E. K. Thorne, und 2-3 of se¼ | 26 | 105.20 | 6 53 |
| John P. Branch, nw¼ | 28 | 160 | 7 26 |
| John P. Branch, ne¼ | 28 | 160 | 9 69 |
| John P. Branch, ne¼ | 30 | 160 | 12 12 |
| John P. Branch, e½ of nw¼ | 30 | 80 | 5 45 |
| John P. Branch, lots 1 and 2 | 30 | 80.28 | 6 06 |
| Andrew Osborne, lots 3 and 4 | 30 | 80.51 | 4 87 |
| Andrew Osborne, e½ of sw¼ | 30 | 80 | 4 84 |

## TOWN OF NICHOLS. TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 18.

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths | Dollars. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth & Iron Range Railway Co, se¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 80 | 5 75 |
| Duluth & Iron Range Railway Co, n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ | 1 | 120 | 8 63 |
| C. N. Nelson Lumber Co, sw¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 6 47 |
| C. N. Nelson Lumber Co, se¼ of nw¼ | 4 | 40 | 2 87 |
| C. N. Nelson Lumber Co., lots 3 and 4 | 4 | 81.68 | 9 34 |
| Gustav Mecher, e½ of se¼ | 10 | 80 | 2 88 |

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL (3)

### TOWN OF NICHOLS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 18—CINTINUED.

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

S. Marcus et al, und 21-48 n½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ ....10 52.50 4 87
Gustav Mecher, sw¼ of sw¼ ....11 40 2 87
Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., n½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ and n½ of sw¼..12 200 7 19
Dul. & Iron Range R. R. Co., sw¼ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ and sw of sw, and e½ of se¼ ....12 240 8 62
Nels E. Grundy, und 39-96 w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way 3.68 a....15 63.50 2 30
Unknown, und 79-99 nw¼ of nw¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way ....15 31.50 3 16
W. G. Standums, se¼ of se¼ ....20 40 1 43
W. G. Standums, s½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way ....21 119.98 4 31
Peter P. Peterson, w½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way 4.61 a....22 155.39 5 57
Colin McIver, s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼....24 120 4 31
Colin McIver, lot 3....24 36 1 29
Carl J. Fransom, und ¾ n½ of nw¼ ....24 60 2 15
Aug. E. Grochau, und ¾ lots 1, 2, 4 and 5....24 120 4 31
Joe. E. Turney, e½ of ne¼ ....24 80 1 43
Edward R. Fackrell, und ½ ne¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼....26 40 1 43
Olem Larson, se¼ of nw¼ ....27 40 1 43
McCoy, Wolf & King, und ¾ lots 1 and 2....30 62.52 2 22
A. Poirier, se¼ of nw¼...31 40 1 43
Mesaba Monarch Iron Co., s½ of ne¼....32 80 2 87

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 18.

Mary E. Larson, se¼ of nw¼ ....19 40 1 61
John Joseph Haley, ne¼ of sw¼ ....20 40 3 77
John Burke et al, s½ of se¼ ....20 80 7 13
John Burke et al, s½ of sw¼ ....21 80 6 99
A. E. Prudden, e½ of ne¼..28 80 8 75
A. Prudden, e½ of ne¼...28 80 5 64
John Borgstrom, sw¼ of sw¼ ....28 40 2 55
J. R. Robson, nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼..33 80 9 68
John A. Johnson, se¼ of ne¼ ....33 40 2 69
John A. Johnson, sw¼ of nw¼ ....34 40 2 69
John Helliner, ne¼ of se¼.34 40 11 62

TOWN OF RICE LAKE. TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 14.

Harry B. Earhart, nw¼ of se¼ .... 2 40 3 46
P. S. Farhis, ne¼.... 3 160 27 37
A. T. Crossley, ne¼ of nw¼ .... 4 39.49 3 78
E. G. Crossley, s ¼ of nw¼ 4 40 3 78
E. B. Cochrane, se¼ of ne¼ .... 5 40 3 78
Fannie Smith, all that part of sw¼ of se¼ of Sec. 7-51-14 as lies east of the county road as laid out and platted, said plat being on file in the register of deeds office for St. Louis County containing 36 acres more or less .... 7 36 4 38
C. J. Petre, w½ of nw¼.. 9 20 2 42
C. J. Petre, e½ of ne¼ of nw¼ .... 9 20 2 42
Geo. A. French, ne¼ of sw¼ .... 9 40 4 86
Geo. A. French, e½ of se¼ of sw¼ ....9 20 2 43
Wm. McGill, e½ of nw¼..10 80 19 65
Reuben R. Jewett, w½ of se¼ ....10 80 18 95
H. Blood, und 4-12 nw¼..13 53.33 11 91
H. Blood, und 4-12 e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼..13 40 8 80
H. Blood, und 4-12 sw¼ of se¼ ....14 13.33 3 57
Wm. M. Gill, nw¼....14 160 40 21
Wm. M. Gill, s½ of nw¼..15 80 20 19
Wm. M. Gill, ne¼....15 160 49 21
Paul Bollwein, ne¼ of ne¼ ....16 40 6 61
Paul Bollwein, ne¼ of ne¼ ....16 40 6 88
Anna L. Rakowsky, ne¼ of se¼ ....16 40 6 61
Anna L. Rakowsky, nw¼ of se¼ ....16 40 6 61
Louise J. Cummings, n 4 46-100 acres of lot 3....18 4.76 63
McCordie & Crosby, n 19-86 acres of lot 4....18 19.86 3 16
Louise J. Cummings, s 15.24 acres of sw¼ of ne¼ ....18 15.24 2 91
C. L. Franklin, n 24.76 acres of sw¼ of ne¼....18 24.76 3 81
C. L. Franklin s 5.24 acres of nw¼ of ne¼....18 5.24 70
W. G. Crosby, se ¼ of ne¼.18 40 5 31
A. R. MacFarlane, rec., west 30 acres of nw¼ of nw¼ ....21 30 5 84
A. R. MacFarlane, rec., west 31 acres of sw¼ of nw¼ ....21 31 6 03
Barbara E. Harrle, west 165 ft of ne¼ of nw¼ (west 15 acres) ....21 15 3 24
W. E. Perry, sw¼ of se¼.21 40 7 75
R. M. Hunter, w½ of w½ of w½ of ne¼ and e½ of w½ of ne¼ of ne¼ section 22, 15 acres and ne¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ 22 10 9 82
Security Investment Co., und ½ w½ of se¼ ....23 20 7 11
Duluth Loan & Inv. Co., und ½ w½ of se¼ ....23 20 7 15
Louis Stoffner, nw¼ of sw¼ of sw¼ ....23 10 1 32
H. Blood, und 4-12 e½ ....24 106.66 43 21
C. L. Franklin, ne¼ of sw¼ ....26 40 17 21
Andrew Rucher, s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ of ne¼ ....27 5 2 47
John A. Carlson, w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of nw¼....27 5 2 94
John A. Carlson, w½ of nw¼ of sw¼ of nw¼....27 5 2 53
Arthur A. Fider, se¼ of nw¼ ....28 40 4 95
H. Blood, und 4-12 sw¼..29 53.33 12 48
H. Blood, und 4-12 se¼..30 53.33 12 86
H. Blood, und 4-12 e½ of sw¼ ....30 26.66 6 61
H. Blood, und 4-12 s½ of ne¼ ....30 26.66 6 61

HALL & LINDERBERG'S PARK PLACE.

Lt. Blk. $ cts.
Park Place Land Co.... 5 2 48
Park Place Land Co.... 24 2 95

FIRST ADDITION TO HALL & LINDERBERG'S PARK PLACE.

Park Place Land Co.... 61 1 66
Park Place Land Co.... 62 1 02

TOWN OF STUNTZ. TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 20.

J. P. Olson, se¼ of ne¼.... 3 40 5 07
J. P. Olson, lot 1.... 3 38.75 1 44
J. P. Olson, lot 2.... 3 38.82 1 44
Boeing & Hull, und 1-3 lot 2 ....18 14.54 1 06
Boeing & Hull, und 1-3 lot 2 ....18 14.54 1 06
Boeing & Hull, und 1-3 lot 2 ....18 14.54 1 06

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 20.

M. B. Koon and L. D. Day, trustees, nw¼ of sw¼ or lot 3 .... 7 40.79 1 51
Minn. Commercial Loan Co., ne¼ of se¼....26 40 9 21
Minn. Commercial Loan Co., ne¼ of sw¼....26 40 7 56
Chas. W. Sexton, receiver, nw¼ of nw¼, except railroad right-of-way, 1 93-100 acres ....27 78.07 15 76
M. B. Koon and L. D. Day, trustees, se¼ of sw¼ ....33 40 6 34
Messabe Land Co., und 2-3 e½ of se¼ ....33 53.33 9 06
John McKinley, und 2-3 sw¼ of se¼ ....33 26.67 5 78
J. P. Olson, se¼ of se¼....34 40 1 51
Minn. Commercial Loan Co., ne¼ of ne¼....35 40 7 01

TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 21.

M. B. Hull, nw¼ of se¼..13 40 13 36
M. B. Hull, und 1-3 ne¼ of ne¼ ....13 13.33 1 20
M. B. Hull, und 1-3 ne¼ of ne¼ ....13 13.33 1 20
M. B. Hull, und 1-3 ne¼ of ne¼ ....13 13.14 1 20
Swan River Logging Co., ne¼ of sw¼ ....25 40 3 25
Fred. Weyerhauser et al., lots 2 and 3, and se¼ of nw¼ ....30 118 4 34

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 21.

Wm. C. Gilbert, lot 4.... 2 39.52 2 72
Wm. C. Gilbert, lot 3.... 3 10.37 1 34
Duluth & Iron Range Ry. Co., sw¼ ....13 160 17 21

### TOWN OF STUNTZ—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 21—CONTINUED

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

Arthur P. White, lot 1....19 39.87 17 74
William C. Gilbert, se¼ of ne¼ ....24 40 6 15
James Geary, ne¼ of se¼.31 40 5 34

TOWN OF SOLWAY. TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 16.

St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co., s½ of nw¼ .... 1 80 6 37
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co., sw¼ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ of ne¼ .... 1 60 6 37
James Spence, sw¼ of nw¼, and lot 4.... 1 78.65 7 71
St. Paul & Duluth Land Co., ne¼ and w½ of nw¼, and ne¼ of nw¼ .... 3 280 22 19
St. Paul & Duluth Land Co., all section 5.... 5 610.85 60 05
Emil Kelly, e½ of e½ of w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ ....13 5 36
Emil Kelly, w½ of w½ of e½ of sw¼ of sw¼ ....14 5 58
Geo. J. Greerson, west 15 acres of w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ ....14 15 2 64
John Miller, se¼ of se¼..15 40 6 61
Ella M. Shryer, sw¼ of ne¼ ....34 40 3 33
John H. Conway, se¼ of ne¼ ....35 40 3 31
Frank Damberg, sw¼ of sw¼ ....35 40 3 33
Chas. Eastenson, ne¼ of ne¼ ....36 40 3 33
Mary A. Gross, se¼ of se¼.36 40 3 33

UNORGANIZED TOWNS. TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 12.

Jeremiah Donahue, nw¼ of ne¼ ....13 40 1 63
John Foster, ne¼ of se¼..13 40 1 63
Fred A. Brown, nw¼ of sw¼ ....14 40 1 63
A. M. Morrison, nw¼ of ne¼ ....22 40 1 31
A. M. Morrison, ne¼ of nw¼ ....22 40 1 31

TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 12.

Mesaba Lumber Co., s½ of nw¼ .... 5 80 3 68
Mesaba lumber Co., w½ of sw¼ .... 5 80 3 68
Mesaba Lumber Co., lots 2 and 3 .... 5 91.84 4 08
Mesaba Lumber Co., lots 1, 2, 3 and 5.... 6 [illegible] 8 57
Mesaba Lumber Co., lots 10 and 11 .... 6 51.25 2 44
Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 8 .... 6 34.15 1 63
Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 4 .... 6 20 89
Mesaba Lumber Co., lot 9 .... 6 19.60 94
Cloquet Lbr. Co., nw¼ of nw¼ ....29 40 40
Bradley-Hannford Lbr Co., n½ of ne¼....34 80 2 62

TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 12.

James Blais, nw¼ of se¼.11 40 1 58
Amelia Hillman, sw¼ of se¼ ....28 40 1 63

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 12.

John A. Humbird, ne¼ of sw¼ and e½ of nw¼.... 7 120 4 65

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 12.

J. Diveraux, sw¼ of nw¼ ....26 40 1 88
J. Diveraux, w½ of sw¼..26 80 3 76
Geo. W. Tubbs, lot 15....30 40 1 87
Geo. W. Tubbs, ne¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼....31 80 3 26

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 12.

J. B. Snow, und ½ of n½ of se¼ .... 8 40 1 63
J. B. Snow, und ½ of s½ of sw¼ .... 8 40 1 63
J. A. Wilson, und ½ of s½ of se¼ .... 8 40 1 63
J. A. Wilson, und ½ of s½ of sw¼ .... 9 40 1 36
J. B. Lafortin, und ½ of sw¼ of se¼, section 9, 20 acres, and nw¼ of se¼.. 9 40 2 03
J. B. Lafortin, und ½ of n½ of sw¼ .... 9 40 1 36
W. W. Spalding, und½ n½ of ne¼ ....17 40 1 30
W. W. Spalding, und ½ nw¼ ....17 80 2 77
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ s½ of ne¼ ....17 40 1 39
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ se¼ ....17 80 2 77
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ sw¼ ....17 80 2 77
Mesaba Land Co., nw¼ of se¼, und ½ of s½ of se¼, section 18, and ne¼ of se¼ ....18 160 6 29
Grace M. Mercer, und½ s½ of ne¼ ....18 40 1 36
Grace M. Mercer, und½ n½ of ne¼ ....18 40 1 36
F. La Purce, und ½ nw¼ ....18 86.82 2 93
L. J. Lougher, und ½ s½ of sw¼ ....19 43.88 1 50
L. Oswald, s½ of se¼....19 80 2 77
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ n½ of sw¼ ....19 43.86 1 47
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ ne¼ of ne¼ ....19 20 69
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ nw¼ of ne¼....19 20 70
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ sw¼ of ne¼....19 20 69
Mesaba Land Co., se¼ of ne¼ ....19 40 1 39
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ ne¼ of nw¼ ....19 20 69
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ nw¼ of nw¼ ....19 23.81 81
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ sw¼ of nw¼ ....19 23.84 81
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ se¼ of nw¼ ....19 20 69
W. W. Spalding, ne¼ of se¼ and und ½ nw¼ of se¼ ....19 60 2 08
Mesaba Land & Iron Co., e½ of nw¼ ....20 80 2 77
Mesaba Land & Iron Co., sw¼ of nw¼ and und ½ nw¼ of nw¼ ....20 60 2 08
L. Oswald, s½ of sw¼....20 80 2 77
J. O'Brien, n½ of se¼....20 80 2 77
J. O'Brien, s½ of ne¼....20 80 2 78
W. W. Spalding, n½ of sw¼ ....20 80 2 77
W. W. Spalding, n½ of ne¼ ....20 80 2 78
Manistique Bank, und 1-3 n½ of sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ ....25 53.22 1 73
Manistique Bank, und 1-3 e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ ....26 40 1 31
Thos. Dowse, und 1-9 of e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ ....26 13.34 42
F. W. McKinley, und 3-9 of e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ ....26 40 1 31
W. W. Spalding, und 2-9 of e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ ....26 26.66 88
A. T. Scarlett et al, s½ of ne¼ ....27 80 2 61
A. T. Scarlett et al, nw¼ of se¼ ....27 40 1 31
Mesaba Land Co., und ½ n½ of nw¼....30 43.89 1 41
A. T. Scarlet et al, e½ of ne¼ ....35 80 2 61
Manistique bank, und 1-3 nw¼ and w½ of ne¼...35 80 3 18

TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 12.

John Alf. Anderson, se¼ of se¼ ....32 40 3 61
Aug. Anderson, sw¼ of se¼ and n½ of se¼....32 120 10 84
John Alf. Anderson, s½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼...33 120 12 65

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 13.

John P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ .... 2 40 3 94
Abraham T. House, se¼ of se¼ ....14 40 3 94
John P. Branch, w½ of ne¼ and e½ of ne¼....20 160 13 64
John Branch, se¼ of ne¼.24 40 3 08
John Branch, sw¼ of se¼.24 40 3 08
W. C. Eyster, w½ of sw¼.25 80 6 03
W. C. Eyster, e½ of sw¼.25 80 6 03
Chas. Michor, e½ of se¼.29 80 6 02
John P. Branch, sw¼ of sw¼ ....34 40 3 02
W. S. Chamberlin, nw¼ of sw¼ ....34 40 3 02

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 13

John P. Branch, ne¼ of sw¼ .... 2 40 1 13
John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 3.... 8 68.20 6 23
John P. Branch, ne¼ of sw¼ ....12 40 1 63
John P. Branch, lot 1....14 38.50 1 55
Nellie B. Brown, lot 3....22 40.55 1 63
John P. Branch, sw¼ of ne¼ ....24 40 1 95
John McLennan, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼..25 80 2 86
Edward Smith, se¼ of se¼ ....25 40 1 63
John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ ....26 40 1 95
John P. Branch, sw¼ of ne¼ ....26 40 1 95

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 13.

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

Egbert Conklin, und ½ s½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ section 1 and Cornelius and Wood, und ½ s½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ .... 1 160 7 34
Egbert Conklin, und ½ lot 1 section 1 and Cornelius and Wood, und ½ lot 1.... 1..40.15 1 84
John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ .... 2 40 1 84
John P. Branch, lot 11.... 2 38.75 1 84
John P. Branch, n½ of se¼ .... 8 80 4 89
John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ ....10 40 2 04
Egbert Conklin, und ½ of nw¼ of ne¼ section 12, and Cornelius and Wood und ½ nw¼ of nw¼ ....12 40 1 84
John P. Branch, e½ of sw¼ ....14 80 3 26
John P. Branch, lots 2 and 3....20 65.40 4 58
Thos. Bardon et al, lot 1 und ½....26 18.88 81
John P. Branch, ne¼ of nw¼ ....30 40 2 04
John P. Branch, nw¼ of ne¼ ....30 40 2 04
Duluth Lumber Co., lot 7.31 38.50 2 03
John P. Branch, ne¼ of nw¼ ....32 40 2 04

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 13.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., s½ of se¼.... 8 80 1 63
Cloquet Lumber Co., n½ of se¼ ....13 80 1 63
Cloquet Lumber Co., se¼ of se¼ ....13 40 80
Cloquet Lumber Co., se¼ of se¼ ....14 40 80
Cloquet Lumber Co., s½ of ne¼ ....15 80 1 63
Cloquet Lumber Co., nw¼ of se¼ ....15 40 80
Cloquet Lumber Co., s½ se¼ ....15 80 1 63
O. T. Higgins, ne¼ of se¼ ....24 40 2 04
O. T. Higgins, nw¼ of se¼ ....24 40 2 01
O. T. Higgins, nw¼ of sw¼ ....24 40 2 04
O. T. Higgins, ne¼ of sw¼ ....24 40 2 01

TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 13.

Mesaba Lumber Co., ne¼ of sw¼ .... 1 40 2 04

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 13.

Mikaley Makowjck, se¼ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼.20 80 3 81

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 13.

B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ of se¼ of se¼.... 6 83 03
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ lots 3 and 4.... 6 1.57 03
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ lots 3 and 4.... 7 1.70 05
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ se¼ of ne¼.... 8 83 03
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ of se¼ of ne¼....11 83 05
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ nw¼ of ne¼....11 83 03
Unknown, und ½ e½ of ne¼ ....13 40 92
L. Longfere et al, und ½ e½ of se¼ ....13 40 94
Ard Patty, nw¼ of sw¼ and lot 1....13 69.80 1 63
Ard Patty, e½ of sw¼ ...14 80 1 86
Ard Patty, w½ of sw¼ ...14 80 1 86
Ard Patty, ne¼ of se¼ and lot 1....14 69.50 1 63
B. Segog et al, und 1-12 of und ¼ of lot 1....18 86 03
E. R. Nesbitt, und ¼ of 11-16 w½ of nw¼ ....22 13.75 44
Otto E. Nagles, und ¼ of und 1-16 w½ of nw¼....22 1.25 05
Ole Olson, sw¼ of se¼....22 40 2 21
Ole Olson, und ½ of se¼ of se¼ ....22 20 1 10
Ole Olson, se¼ of sw¼....22 40 2 21
Ole Olson, und ½ of sw¼ of sw¼ ....22 20 1 10
Unknown, nw¼ of se¼..22 40 2 21
Unknown, und ½ ne¼ of se¼ ....22 20 55
Unknown, und ½ n½ of sw¼ ....22 40 2 21
Unknown, und ½ ne¼ of se¼ ....22 20 1 10
Unknown, und ½ s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼....23 80 4 43
E. R. Nesbitt, und ¼ of und 11-16 w½ of nw¼....23 13.75 89
Otto E. Neagles, und ¼ of und 1-6 w½ of nw¼.23 1.25 08
Asa P. Patty, lot 1....23 26.55 1 40
Unknown, und ½ ne¼ of se¼ ....23 20 1 16
W. W. Spalding, se¼ of nw¼ ....24 40 2 32
W. W. Spalding, und ½ n½ of sw¼ ....24 40 2 32
W. W. Spalding, und ½ ne¼ of se¼ ....24 20 1 16
Unknown, und ½ nw¼ of se¼ ....24 20 1 16
Unknown, und ½ s½ of se¼ ....24 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ se¼ of sw¼ ....24 40 1 16
Unknown, und ½ sw¼ of sw¼ ....24 40 1 17
Unknown, und ½ e½ of ne¼ ....24 40 2 33
Unknown, w½ of ne¼..24 80 4 65
Unknown, s½ of nw¼....25 80 4 65
Unknown, und ½ n½ of nw¼ ....25 40 2 31
Unknown, n½ of se¼....25 80 4 65
Mesaba Land & Iron Co., s½ of ne¼ ....25 80 4 65
W. W. Spalding, s½ of sw¼....26 80 4 65
L. Longpre et al, se¼ of se¼ and und ½ ne¼ of se¼ ....26 60 3 48
L. Longpre et al, w½ of se¼ ....26 80 4 65
L. Longpre et al, und ½ e½ of sw¼ ....27 40 2 32
L. Longpre et al, und ½ w½ of sw¼ ....27 40 2 32
L. Longpre et al, und ½ e½ of nw¼ ....27 40 2 33
L. Longpre et al, und ½ w½ of nw¼ ....27 40 2 32
Grace Meiser, sw¼ of se¼ and und ½ e½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼....27 100 5 80
Grace Meiser, und ½ e½ of ne¼ and w½ of ne¼..27 80 4 65
Unknown, und ½ e½ of se¼ ....28 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ w½ of se¼ ....28 40 4 65
Unknown, und ½ of s½ of ne¼ ....28 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ of s½ of sw¼ ....28 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of sw¼ ....28 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ s½ of nw¼ ....28 40 2 32
Mesaba Land & Iron Co., und ½ s½ of se¼ ....29 40 2 33
Mesaba Land & Iron Co., und ½ s½ of sw¼....29 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ ne¼ of nw¼ ....31 20 1 17
Unknown, und ½ se¼ of nw¼ ....31 20 1 16
Unknown, und ½ lot 2....31 23.87 1 27
Unknown, und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ ....31 20 1 16
Unknown, und ½ lot 3....31 22.32 1 16
Unknown, und ½ s½ of se¼ ....31 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of se¼ ....31 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ s½ of ne¼ ....31 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ n½ of ne¼ ....31 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ s½ of se¼....32 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ n½ of se¼ ....32 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of ne¼ ....32 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ n½ of nw¼ ....32 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ n½ of nw¼ ....32 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ s½ of nw¼ ....32 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of sw¼ ....32 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ s½ of sw¼ ....32 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of ne¼ ....33 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ s½ of ne¼ ....33 40 2 33
Unknown, und ½ s½ of nw¼ ....33 40 2 32
Unknown, und ½ n½ of nw¼ ....33 40 2 33
Unknown, se¼ of sw¼ and und ½ w½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ ....33 100 4 37
Unknown, und ½ n½ of

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 13—CONTINUED.

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

se¼ ....33 40 2 32
L. Longpre et al, s½ of ne¼ ....34 80 4 65
L. Longpre et al, n½ of ne¼ ....34 80 4 65

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 13.

L. Longpre et al, ne¼ of nw¼ and und ½ nw¼ of nw¼ ....34 60 3 47
L. Longpre et al, s½ of nw¼ ....34 80 4 65

TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 13.

Katie E. Lawyer, lot 5.. 1 39 1 40
Mary Kozanius, s½ of sw¼ ....12 80 3 49
Mary Kozanius, lots 5 and 6....12 87 3 49

TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 13.

W. G. Tubbs, e½ of nw¼.33 80 7 53
Jacob Pete, lot 6....34 15.25 1 35

TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 13.

W. K. Smith et al, und 8-9 lot 11 ....20 23.78 54

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 14.

Nelson Sellers, n½ of se ¼ .... 2 80 4 08
Agnes L. Runkle, ne¼ of nw¼ ....10 40 2 01
Taylor's Falls & L. S. R. R. Co., sw¼ of ne¼....14 40 1 23
G. N. Lyman, se¼ of ne ¼ ....32 40 2 63
G. N. Lyman, nw¼ of sw ¼ ....33 40 2 03
G. N. Lyman, ne¼ of sw ¼ ....33 40 2 03

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 14.

Dul. Loan & Invt. Co., s½ of ne¼ .... 1 80 2 13
Macfarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of sw¼ of ne¼.... 2 32 83
Macfarlane & Hunter, und 4-5 of w½ of se¼.... 2 64 1 67
Elmer W. Matter, lot 2... 2 33.15 1 06
Elmer W. Matter, e½ of se ¼ .... 2 80 2 13
Elmer W. Matter, se¼ of ne¼ .... 2 40 1 06
J. C. Morse, lot 1.... 2 33.05 1 06
F. Weyerhauser et al, und ¼ of sw¼ of ne¼.... 5 10 25
O. W. Saunders, e½ of sw ¼ .... 6 80 2 13
O. W. Saunders, lot 9.... 6 27.75 80
Pettit & Robinson, und ¼ lot 5 .... 7 10 02
Macfarlane-Hunter et al, w½ of ne¼ ....11 80 2 13
Macfarlane-Hunter et al, w½ of se¼ ....11 80 2 13
E. W. Matter, nw¼ of se ¼ ....15 40 1 06
E. W. Matter, sw¼ of se ¼ ....17 40 1 05
E. W. Matter, se¼ of se¼..17 40 1 06
Macfarlane Hunter et al, lot 3 ....19 40.31 1 61
Macfarlane & Hunter et al lot 4....19 40.37 2 13
E. W. Matter, ne¼ of sw ¼ ....19 40 1 61
E. W. Matter, se¼ of sw ¼ ....19 40 1 61
Macfarlane & Hunter et al lot 1 ....30 40.46 2 13
Macfarlane Hunter et al, lot 2 ....30 40.59 2 13
J. D. Stryker, e½ of nw¼.30 80 4 27

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 14.

R. H. Fagan, lot 2.... 5 50.76 93
R. H. Fagan, lot 1 .... 6 50.76 92
R. H. Fagan, s½ of ne¼.. 6 80 1 49
A. G. and Mary G. Wedge, et al, und 4-16 of e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼....31 40 2 10

TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 14.

J. Richards, lot 1.... 3 41.07 5 05
J. Richards, lot 2 .... 3 41.21 5 06
Hans Digenas, lot 3.... 3 41.36 5 01
E. L. Bradley, und 11-24 of w½ of sw¼.... 5 36.66 4 61
E. L. Bradley, und 11-24 of ne¼ of sw¼ .... 5 18.33 2 31
E. L. Bradley, und 11-24 of sw¼ of nw¼.... 5 18.34 2 31
Abjah Reed, und ¼ of s½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw ¼ .... 6 30 3 79
R. G. Murray, und ¾ of nw ¼ of nw¼.... 7 30 3 79
J. Leagare, e½ of se¼....14 80 10 12
A. Anderson, se¼ of ne¼..14 40 5 06
Jas. Cramer, und ½ of lots 6, 7 and 8....18 58.87 7 59
Jas. Cramer, und ½ of se ¼ of sw¼ ....18 20 2 53
Thos. Gougham, ne¼ of ne ¼ ....21 40 5 05
P. M. Beaulk, e½ of sw¼.22 80 10 12
P. M. Beaulk, w½ of sw¼.22 80 10 12
H. M. Bradley et al, und 12-40 of nw¼....22 48 11 54
A. W. Bradley, und 12-40 of n½ of se¼....22 24 3 03
H. M. Bradley et al, und 12-40 of n½ of sw¼....23 24 3 03
H. M. Bradley et al, und 12-40 of se¼ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼....23 36 6 07
H. M. Bradley et al, und 12-40 of sw¼ of sw¼....24 12 1 51

TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 14.

Frank Faber, lot 8....13 8.75 49
Stuart Bates, lot 3 and e½ of nw¼ ....23 87.30 3 87
Joe. Sampson, sw¼ of se ¼ ....31 40 2 03
David F. Spencer, e½ of se ¼ ....31 80 3 68
Geo. Howe et al, und ⅞ of lot 2 ....35 30.76 1 42

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 15.

John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼, and n½ of sw¼.... 4 120 7 34
John P. Branch, sw¼ of se¼ ....12 40 2 34
John P. Branch, lot 1 (or nw¼ of nw¼ ....18 38.61 2 31
John P. Branch, lot 2 (or sw¼ of nw¼) ....18 38.47 2 34
John P. Branch, se¼ of nw¼ ....18 40 2 31
John P. Branch, nw¼ of se¼ ....20 40 2 34
John P. Branch, nw¼ of sw¼ ....28 40 1 63

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 15.

Cook Urquhar et al., und 1-3 lot 3.... 6 14.33 77
Cook Urguhar et al., und 1-3 se¼ of sw¼.... 7 13.33 75
Joseph Larigue, sw¼ of ne¼, and w½ of se¼, and lot 5 .... 7 159.50 9 14
Israel O. Stott, ne¼ of ne¼ ....11 40 2 28
Cook Urquhart et al., und 1-3 nw¼ of se¼ ....29 13.33 65

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 15.

A. Gowan, ne¼ of se¼....15 40 2 44
W. A. Smith, w½ of nw¼.19 82.51 4 08

TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 15.

Lindsayan Phelps, nw¼ of ne¼ ....31 40 1 84

TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 15.

E. M. Fowler, lot .... 2 34.63 4 01
C. M. Hill et al, und ¼ sw¼ of se¼, except R. R. right-of-way, 3 9-100.... 2 9.02 27
F. W. Eaton, und ¼ lot 6.. 6 11.33 1 61
H. B. Moore, sw¼ of sw¼.14 40 1 06
Chas. E. Herrick, sw¼ of ne¼ ....20 40 1 79
Chas. E. Herrick, nw¼ of se¼ ....20 40 1 79

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 15.

R. W. Petre, und 1-3 sw¼ of sw¼ .... 1 13.33 79
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 se¼ of ne¼ .... 1 13.33 80
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 ne¼ of se¼ .... 1 13.33 79
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 nw¼ of sw¼ .... 1 13.33 80
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 lot 1 .... 1 33.35 80
Dul. & Iron Range Ry Co., lot 1.... 3 40.20 96
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 s½ of se¼ .... 9 26.67 2 00
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 se¼ of sw¼ .... 9 13.33 1 00
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 sw of sw....10 13.33 99
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 sw¼ of se¼....11 13.34 1 00
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 s½ of sw¼....11 26.66 2 00
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 nw¼ of ne¼ ....12 13.33 1 00
Mesaba Lbr. Co., und 1-3 ne¼ of se¼ ....12 13.34 1 00
Mesaba Lbr Co., und 1-3 ne¼ of sw¼....12 13.33 1 00
Mesaba Lbr Co., und 1-3 sw¼ of sw¼....12 13.33 1 00
St. Paul & Dul. Ry. Co., ½ of sw¼ ....22 80 3 59
W. H. McKinley, e½ of nw¼ ....23 80 6 01
Minn. Comrl. Loan Co., se¼ of se¼....24 40 3 01
St. Paul & Dul. Ry. Co., nw¼ ....27 160 7 22
St. Paul & Dul. Ry. Co.,

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 15—CONTINUED

Owner. Name of Description. And Section. Acres. 100ths. Penalty. Tax and Dollars. Cents.

ne¼ ....28 160 7 21
St. Paul & Dul. Ry. Co., e½ of nw¼ ....28 80 3 59
Martin Peterson et al, und ⅝ lot 2....31 28.75 1 69

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 15.

Louis N. Kellow, und 9-10 se¼ of sw¼.... 4 36 1 65
Chas. L. Sheridan et al, und 2-3 s½ of sw¼.... 5 53.32 2 48
Carrie E. Keeler, und ¼ ne¼ of se¼ .... 5 10 47
Pike River Land Co., nw ¼ of sw¼ and lot 2.... 5 177.14 8 25
Pike River Land Co., w½ of se¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 .... 6 191.91 8 94
Chas. S. Sheridan et al, und 2-3 of se¼ of se¼.... 6 26.68 1 40
Sheridan Spence & Robinson, und 2-3 ne¼ of nw¼. 8 26.67 1 40
Timothy Finn, nw¼ of se ¼ .... 9 40 72
W. W. Sanford, nw¼ of nw¼ (ex. R. R. rt-of-way) ....10 37.15 69
Syndicate Land Co., se¼ of ne¼ (ex. R. R. rt-of-way 4.13 acres)....23 35.87 1 40
Huntress Brown et al, n½ of nw¼ of nw¼....24 20 36
Michael Connors, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ ....24 20 36
Michael Connors, sw¼ of nw¼ ....24 40 74
Louis Reamer, n½ of sw ¼ (ex. R. R. rt-of-way 3.57 acres) ....24 76.43 1 49
Louis Reamer, nw¼ of se ¼ ....24 40 74
Louis Reamer, sw¼ of ne ¼ ....24 40 74

TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 15.

John McKinley et al, und 2-3 se¼ of sw¼.... 3 26.66 2 35
Chas. Saul, sw¼ of sw¼.. 3 40 3 51
Dul. & Iron Range Ry. Co., sw¼ of ne¼.... 4 40 1 38
John S. Pillsbury, lots 1 and 2.... 6 74.27 6 48
David Silk, ne¼ of ne¼... 7 40 3 21
Martin Nelson, e½ of se ¼ .... 7 80 9 10
Chas. Saul, n½ of ne¼.... 9 80 6 17
Chas. Saul, nw¼ of nw¼..10 40 3 24
John A. Roff, n½ of se¼..10 80 6 47
John A. Roff, n½ of sw¼.10 80 6 47
R. G. Murray, und ¾ e½ of ne¼ ....12 60 4 86
R. G. Murray, und ¾ nw¼ of ne¼ ....12 30 2 42
H. Williams, sw¼....13 160 12 94
W. G. Williams, nw¼....13 160 6 46
John F. Hogan, s½ of ne ¼ ....13 80 6 47
Mundlin Nold, lot 3 and ne ¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se ¼ ....18 158.01 18 16
W. W. Sanford, s½ of se ¼ ....27 80 10 12
W. W. Sanford, ne¼ of sw ¼ ....27 40 5 06
W. W. Sanford, nw¼ of se¼ ....27 40 5 06
J. La Forge, s½ of sw¼..27 80 10 12
J. La Forge, nw¼ of sw ¼ ....27 40 5 05
J. La Forge, sw¼ of nw¼.27 40 5 06
Hiram G. Inman, sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼....31 80 10 12
Hiram G. Inman, lots 3 and 4....31 76.37 10 12

TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 15.

Wm. Smith, s½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of ne¼ .... 26 160 8 16

TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 15.

John A. Palmer, nw¼ of se¼ ....12 40 1 21
John A. Palmer, lot 7....12 37.25 1 22
John A. Palmer, lot 8....12 25 65
John A. Palmer, lot 2....13 39.25 1 21
Thomas E. Runnells, n½ se¼ an sw¼ of se¼....28 120 4 83
Thomas E. Runnells, se¼ of sw¼ ....28 40 1 63

TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 15.

Warran McMannus, lot 2.25 21.75 60
Warran McManus, lot 2.26 30.25 82

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 16.

Alecia B. Bud, lots 4 and 10 .... 6 74.81 9 54
Cloquet Lumber Co., e½ of nw¼ ....24 80 7 82
Cloquet Lumber Co., nw¼ of se¼ ....24 40 5 61
Cloquet Lumber Co., nw¼ of sw¼ ....24 40 4 33
Oconto Lumber Co., und 1-3 of sw¼ of sw¼....26 13.33 1 58
Cloquet Lumber Co., e½ of ne¼ ....27 80 9 55
Oconto Lumber Co., und 1-3 of ne¼ of ne¼....34 13.33 1 75
Cloquet Lumber Co., ne¼ of nw¼ ....34 40 5 20
Cloquet Lumber Co., se¼ of ne¼ ....34 40 5 20

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 16.

Chas. P. Webber, und 1-6 s½ of ne¼ .... 1 13.33 67
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of se¼ of nw¼ .... 1 6.67 35
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of e½ of se¼ .... 1 13.33 66
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of w½ of se¼ .... 1 13.33 65
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of sw¼ .... 1 26.66 1 38
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of e½ of se¼ .... 2 13.33 65
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of sw¼ of nw¼ .... 2 6.67 35
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of lots 3, 4 and 5.... 2 16.77 86
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of lot 6.... 2 7.17 35
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 of lot 9 .... 2 8 39
Chas. P. Webber, lot 8.. 2 32.50 1 75
Chas. P. Webber et al, und ½ lot 1.... 2 4.13 20
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2.. 3 19.23 1 01
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 ne¼ of se¼ and lots 7 and 8. 3 16.20 85
W. P. Cook, und 2-12 sw¼ of ne¼ .... 3 6.67 32
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ lot 5 ....10 18.50 1 02
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ lot 1 ....10 75 04
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ lot 2 ....10 1.13 07
W. P. Cook et al, und 2-12 ne¼ ....12 26.66 1 63
J. Wentworth et al, lot 2..24 27 55
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ lot 2 ....30 14.88 81

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 16.

Geo. Swallow, lot 1.... 9 39.75 1 84
Geo. Swallow, sw¼ of nw¼ ....10 40 1 63
Geo. Swallow, nw¼ of se¼ and lots 1 and 2....10 100.25 5 71
Oliver Fride, sw¼ ....11 160 6 33
Geo. Swallow, s½ of ne¼ and lot 1....15 119.75 7 34
Geo. Swallow, ne¼ of se¼.15 40 1 63
Geo. S. Swallow, e½ of se¼ ....22 80 4 89
Geo. S. Swallow, sw¼ of sw¼ ....23 40 1 63
Geo. S. Swallow, nw¼ of sw¼ ....23 40 2 44
Napoleon Le Brassa, nw¼ ....26 160 7 50
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ sw¼ of se¼ ....34 20 1 02
Franklin Lumber Co., und ½ lot 7....34 18.25 1 01
Franklin Lumber Co., und 1-6 sw¼ of se¼ ....35 6.66 51
Franklin Lumber Co., und 1-6 lot 7....35 5.54 26
Franklin Lumber Co., und 1-6 lot 1....36 6.54 34
Franklin Lumber Co., und 1-6 sw¼ of sw¼....35 6.66 33

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 16.

Gustave A. Rokowsky, se¼ of sw¼....12 40 2 13
G. H. Warren, se¼ of nw¼ ....20 40 2 63
John B. Johnson, se¼ of nw¼ and n½ of sw¼....26 120 6 41
John B. Johnson, se¼ of sw¼ ....26 40 2 13
John B. Johnson, w½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼....34 120 7 02
John B. Johnson, nw¼ of nw¼ ....35 40 2 66

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 16.

The Pike River Land Co., e½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se ¼ and lot 1.... 1 140.49 15 78
The Pike River Land Co., e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ and lot 2.... 1 142.29 15 89
Amelia Austin, sw¼ of sw ¼ .... 1 40 4 55
The Pike River Land Co., w½ of se¼ and ne¼ of

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 16—CONTINUED.

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

sw¼ and lot 2.... 2 148.29 16 19
Chas. S. Sheridan, lot 1 and e½ of se¼.... 3 111.80 13 66
Chas. H. Laing, w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼.... 3 120 13 66
Chas. Frengore, e½ of se ¼ .... 4 80 9 10
Thomas Sheridan, sw¼ of sw¼ .... 5 40 4 55
Thomas Sheridan, e½ of se ¼ and sw¼ of se¼.... 6 120 13 66
Caroline A. Sheridan, se¼ of sw¼ .... 6 40 4 55
Caroline A. Sheridan, e½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw ¼ .... 7 120 13 66
Chas. Treengrove, e½ of ne ¼ .... 9 80 9 10
Nellie Austin, w½ of ne¼. 9 80 9 10
Nellie Austin, s½ of nw¼. 9 80 9 10
Henry G. Mooney, se¼.... 9 160 18 21
David S. Buntin, sw¼.... 9 160 18 21
Chas. C. Prindle, e½ of ne ¼ ....10 80 9 10
Chas. C. Prindle, sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼....10 80 9 10
Henry D. Martin, n½ of sw½ ....10 80 9 10
Henry D. Martin, se¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼...10 80 9 10
Emeline Austin, ne¼ of ne ¼ ....11 40 4 55
Rosa Shapira, w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼....11 160 18 21
Max Shapira, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼....11 160 18 21
Emeline Austin, w½ of nw ¼ ....12 80 9 10
D. Seymour, und ½ of n½ of ne¼ ....19 40 5 06
D. Seymour, und w½ of nw¼ ....20 40 5 06

TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 16.

Cons. Nickle and Iron Co., se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2.... 4 115.32 11 46
Peter Sein, w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼.... 4 160 20 21
Edward Dorgan, lot 5.... 6 52.02 5 56
Sivert P. Kraken, und ¾ e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw ¼, section 9, 160 acres, and B. G. Segog, und ¼ e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw ¼ .... 20 21
Andrew Anderson et al, und ⅛ of nw¼....10 20 5 06
Chas. L. Mork, s½ of ne ¼ and s½ of nw¼....12 160 14 16
Theopilus Boreman, se¼ of se¼ ....31 40 6 07
Theophilus Boreman, s½ of sw¼ ....32 80 12 14
The Pike River Land Co., se¼ of se¼....35 40 5 01
Edgar O. Tichart, n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼....35 120 15 18
Edgar O. Tichart, sw¼ of nw¼ ....35 40 5 01

TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 16.

Bessie Andersen, lots 1 and 2.... 3 54.75 4 45
Hugh E. Snively, lot 1....23 6.85 71
Wm. P. Walsh, sw¼ of sw ¼ ....33 40 4 01

TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 16.

A. A. Hall et al, und ½ se¼ of sw¼ and lots 7 and 8....19 67.27 2 75

TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 16.

Terance Manson, e½ of sw ¼ and w½ of se¼.... 9 160 5 22
Elmore Mallock, se¼....33 160 6 53

TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 16.

Christian Fredrickson, se ¼ of sw¼.... 2 40 2 01
Mike Hansen, sw¼ of nw ¼ and n½ of sw¼.... 2 120 6 11
Mike Hanson, se¼ of ne ¼ .... 3 40 2 01
Christian Fredrickson, ne ¼ of nw¼ and w½ of ne ¼ ....11 120 6 11

TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 16.

W. F. Pleas, ne¼....12 160 4 58

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 17.

F. L. Gilbert, sw¼ of se¼. 4 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, se¼ of se¼. 4 40 3 50
F. L. Gilbert, s½ of sw¼.. 4 80 6 94
Northern Pacific Ry. Co., lot 3 .... 5 39.50 3 47
Northern Pacific Ry. Co, lot 1 .... 7 17.85 1 56
Northern Pacific Ry. Co, lot 4.... 7 35.87 3 12
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, lot 5 .... 7 45.13 3 91
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, lot 6 .... 7 49.50 4 25
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, lot 8 .... 7 48.25 4 25
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, lot 9 .... 7 32.75 2 86
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, lot 10 .... 7 1.65 17
F. L. Gilbert, se¼ of ne¼.. 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, nw¼ of ne¼. 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, ne¼ of nw¼. 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, nw¼ of nw¼. 9 40 3 47
David Vernon, sw¼ of nw¼.... 9 40 3 47
James Davis, nw¼ of sw¼ 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, sw¼ of ne¼. 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, ne¼ of se¼. 9 40 3 47
F. L. Gilbert, nw¼ of ne¼. 9 40 3 47
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co. nw¼ of ne¼ ....17 40 3 47
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, se¼ of ne¼ ....17 40 3 47
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, ne¼ of se¼ ....17 40 3 47
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co, ne¼ of nw¼ ....17 40 3 47
St. Paul & Duluth Ry. Co. s½ of nw¼ ....17 80 6 94
Ole Solem, s½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, and se¼ of nw¼ ....34 160 13 89
Hans Lakke, w½ of se¼, and ne¼ of se¼, and se¼ of ne¼ ....34 160 13 89

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 17.

Geo. C. Swallow, lot 4.... 4 40.96 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow sw¼ of ne¼ .... 5 40 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 2.... 5 40.72 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 3 .... 5 56.86 2 96
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 4.... 5 36.25 1 88
Geo. C. Swallow, se¼ of nw¼ .... 5 40 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow, ne¼ of sw¼.... 5 40 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow, nw¼ of sw¼ .... 5 40 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, nw¼ of se¼ .... 5 40 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 1.... 6 17 87
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 4.... 6 18 94
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 5.... 6 32.22 1 67
Geo. C. Swallow, lot 6.... 6 32.53 1 71
Geo. C. Swallow, ne¼ of sw¼ .... 6 40 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, ne¼ of se¼ .... 6 40 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, nw¼ of se¼ .... 6 40 2 09

TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 17.

Weiland & Palmer, lot 3.. 2 34.65 2 93
Weiland & Palmer, lot 4.. 2 16.70 1 42
Weiland & Palmer, lot 1.. 2 28.45 2 34
Weiland & Palmer, lots 1 and 2 .... 3 36 3 76
Weiland & Palmer, s½ of se¼ .... 3 80 8 37
Weiland & Palmer, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12.... 5 111.25 11 92
Weiland & Palmer, sw¼ of sw¼ .... 5 40 4 18
Weiland & Palmer, lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.... 6 146.45 15 23
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of sw¼ of se¼....14 20 2 09
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of sw¼ of se¼ ....15 20 2 09
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of se¼ of sw¼ ....21 20 2 09
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of lot 2....22 17.45 1 81
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ se¼ of nw¼ ....24 20 2 09
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ nw¼ of nw¼ ....21 20 2 09
Haug & Hall et al., lots 4 and 5 ....21 45.15 4 70
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of ne¼ of sw¼ ....27 20 2 61
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ of lot 2 ....27 13.82 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, e½ of nw¼ ....28 80 12 55
Geo. C. Swallow, sw¼ of se¼ ....32 40 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, lots 2 and 3 ....32 51.80 2 72
Geo. C. Swallow, se¼ of se¼ ....32 40 4 18
Geo. C. Swallow, sw¼ of sw¼ ....33 40 4 18
Haug & Hall et al., und ½ ne¼ of sw¼ or lot 2.... 34 35.77 3 76

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 17.

Wilhelm W. Johnson, w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼....15 160 10 23
Roland F. Smith, ne¼ of sw¼ ....17 40 2 55
Roland F. Smith, s½ of nw¼ ....17 80 5 18
Roland F. Smith, sw¼ of

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED. TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 17—CONTINUED

Name of Owner. And Description. Section. Acres. 100ths. Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents.

ne¼ .... 17 40 2 55
Kenneth B. Cohoe, se¼ of ne¼ ....17 40 2 55
August Melander, w½ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ .... 22 120 9 58
M. Johnson, n½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼....22 120 9 58
M. Johnson, nw¼ of nw¼..23 40 3 19
Chas Randall et al, s½ of nw¼ ....33 80 15 99

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 17.

F. J. Hizar, e½ of sw¼....13 80 2 61
F. J. Hizar, w½ of sw¼..13 80 2 61
Oscar E Carlson, n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ ....17 160 5 22

TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 17.

Phila C. Bailey, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 3.... 5 80.15 3 26
Wm. S. McCarthy, nw¼ of nw¼ ....17 40 97
Wm. S. McCarthy, e½ of ne¼ ....18 80 1 95
Wm. H. Henry, lot 4....33 46 1 12

TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 17.

Chas. D. Clark, se¼ of se¼ 8 40 1 63
Alexander Marshall, lot 3.14 31.25 1 51
Chas. D. Clark, nw¼ of ne¼ ....17 40 1 63
Unknown, se¼ of se¼...32 40 1 63

TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 17.

Walter J. Smith, s½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼....26 160 6 53

TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 17.

Eric G. Molander, se¼ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2.... 6 58 2 84
John Q. A. Crosby, s½ of ne¼ .... 7 80 3 92
John Q. A. Crosby, n½ of se¼ .... 7 80 3 92
Alex McLaren, lot 1....11 23.50 1 12
Norman Vincent, lot 3....12 30.25 1 35

TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 17.

Nels Peterson, sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼.... 7 80 3 92
Angus D. McDonnell, lot 4 9 10.50 51
John Peterson, w½ of sw¼.29 80 3 93
E. G. Molander, lot 6....31 10.75 63
Johan Peterson, n½ of nw¼ ....32 80 3 92

TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 17.

Ensebe Craite, lots 5 and 6.27 54.25 2 44
Ensebe Craite, lots 1 and 7.34 70.75 3 13
Ensebe Craite, lots 1 and 2.35 41.75 1 96

TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 18.

C. N. Nelson Lumber Co., lots 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 as much as lies within fifty (50) ft of St. Louis river 1 6.81 20

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 18.

Bank of Baldwin, w½ of nw¼ ....20 80 3 73
E. L. Smith, nw¼....22 160 7 50
Jacob C. Clark, sw¼ of sw¼ ....23 40 1 87
Aug. Benson, e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼ ....24 160 7 50
Max Clemens, sw¼ of se¼.24 40 1 87

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 18.

Geo. C. Swallow, se¼ of ne¼ .... 1 40 2 09
Geo. C. Swallow, e½ of se¼ .... 1 80 3 18
Geo. C. Swallow, w½ of se¼ .... 1 80 3 18

TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 18.

Peter Cotes sw¼ of se¼.. 4 40 1 82
Peter Coates, nw¼ of ne¼ 9 40 1 84
Peter Coates, e½ of nw¼ 9 80 3 66
Peter A. Johnson, sw¼ of ne¼ ....18 40 2 44
Peter A. Johnson, nw¼ of se¼ ....18 40 2 44
Peter A. Johnson, ne¼ of sw¼ ....18 40 2 44
Peter A. Johnson, lot 3..18 39.45 2 44

TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 18.

Israel Rochow, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ R and e½ of sw¼.... 7 160 5 88
Aron T. Bliss, ne¼ of nw¼ ....22 40 1 84
James O'Neil, lots 2 and 3 and ne¼ of sw¼....27 120 5 50
James O'Neil, lot 7....28 6.50 36

TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 18.

Michael Eagan, lot 4.... 5 40 1 05
Wm. Gukle, s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼.... 9 160 4 24
Peter Osterberg, ne¼ of ne¼ ....13 40 1 05
Aloni White, se¼ of se¼ and n½ or se¼ and se¼ and se¼ of ne¼....17 160 4 24

TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 18.

Max Shipara, und½ of s½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼, and und½ of s½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼.... 6 120 6 12
Max Shiparo, und½ of ne¼ and und½ of ne¼.. 7 160 8 16
Max Shiparo, ne¼ of nw¼.... 7 40 2 04
Idell Coty, lot 1 and sw¼ of se¼.... 8 39.75 2 04
Idell Coty, lot 2.... 9 20.75 1 02
Geo. Baker, lot 2....17 35 1 42
John McKinley, n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼....17 120 1 95
John McKinley, lot 3....17 20.25 32
Idell Coty, lot 1....17 42.75 70
Stephen Gheen, lot 6....17 39.50 65

TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 18.

Bertha M. Potter, lots 5 and 6 and nw¼ of sw¼.. 1 106.70 4 58
Anton Erickson, s½ of se¼ .... 5 80 3 42
Anton Erickson, nw¼ of se¼ and lots 5 and 7.... 5 87.75 3 50
M. F. Osborne, se¼ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼....18 120 5 14

TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 18.

Geo. Randolph, lot 1.... 5 23.25 1 02
Belle F. Randolph, lot 5, and e½ of se¼.... 5 104.25 4 08
E. E. Barnidge, n½ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼....12 120 5 14
Unknown, sw¼ of se¼ and lot 4....20 80.25 3 42
Unknown, lots 3 and 4 and ne¼ of se¼....24 111.80 5 14
Unknown, nw¼ of ne¼..29 40 1 71

TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 19.

John H. Murphy, e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼.... 6 120 3 42

TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 19.

James B. Murphy, sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ ....34 80 2 66

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 19.

M. S. Douglas, lots 2 and 3 4 63.92 3 00
M. S. Douglas, lots 5 and 6.4 36.20 1 69
Ellen F. Coffin, nw¼ of sw¼ .... 4 40 1 87
Ellen F. Coffin, lot 12.... 4 36.28 1 69
Olette A. Johnson, lot 2.. 8 30.05 1 75
P. M. Ranney, ne¼ of nw¼.10 40 1 64
Eaton & Merritt, und ½ n½ of se¼ ....14 40 1 64
Eaton & Merritt, und ½ sw¼ of ne¼....14 20 82
Eaton & Merritt, und ½ sw¼ of nw¼ ....14 20 81
Eaton & Merritt, n½ of ne¼ ....18 80 3 23
Eaton & Merritt, lot 9....18 35.45 1 42
Eaton & Merritt, lot 11...18 23.95 98
W. F. Douglas, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8....18 158.36 6 48
Walter S. Douglas, fractional nw¼ ....18 144.79 5 98
Jacob C. Clark, lot 10 and s½ of se¼ ....18 134.90 5 53
Jacob C. Clark, nw¼ of ne¼ ....20 40 1 64
Jacob C. Clark, nw¼....20 160 6 56
Jacob C. Clark, w½ of sw¼ ....20 80 3 23
Ellen F. Coffin, w½ of ne¼.24 80 3 28
Ellen F. Coffin, ne¼ of nw¼ ....24 40 1 64
Ellen F. Coffin, se¼ of ne¼ ....24 40 1 64

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 19.

O. T. Higgins, und 1-3 ne¼ of ne¼ ....26 13.34 65

TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 19.

C. N. Nelson Lumber Co., se¼ of sw¼ ....35 40 5 12

TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 19.

Comstock Iron Co., und½ n½ of se¼ (except R. R. right-of-way) .... 6 37.49 4 94
Comstock Iron Co., und½ s½ of se¼ .... 6 40 5 34
Comstock Iron Co., und½ e½ of ne¼ .... [illegible] 40 4 81
Comstock Iron Co., und½ ne¼ of se¼ .... 7 20 2 40

UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED.
TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 19—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths. | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comstock Iron Co., und½ lot 2 | 1 | 16.84 | 2 13 |
| Geo. H. Warren, ne¼ of nw¼ | 23 | 40 | 4 81 |
| Christ R. Grosvold, s½ of sw¼ | 25 | 80 | 10 69 |
| Albert Hanson, e½ of ne¼ | 35 | 80 | 10 76 |
| TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Wm. H. Brown, s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 120 | 6 11 |
| F. W. Hudson, sw¼ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ | 5 | 120 | 6 11 |
| Wm. H. Brown, lot 2 | 6 | 42.96 | 2 94 |
| J. A. Carpenter, lots 3 and 4 | 6 | 84.86 | 4 08 |
| John Diamond, lot 1 | 7 | 42.36 | 2 03 |
| Perry Eckstrand, sw¼ of sw¼ and e½ of sw¼ | 8 | 120 | 6 73 |
| John Diamond, w½ of nw¼ | 8 | 80 | 4 19 |
| James Cosgrove, s½ of se¼ | 13 | 80 | 4 89 |
| Cloquet Lumber Co., nw¼ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ | 22 | 120 | 7 34 |
| Fred Knowlton, nw¼ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ | 23 | 120 | 7 31 |
| Jas. Cosgrove, w½ of ne¼ | 24 | 80 | 4 49 |
| Henry Rushlow e½ of ne¼ | 25 | 80 | 4 89 |
| John Gulbranson, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ | 21 | 120 | 6 73 |
| John Gulbranson, nw¼ of se¼ | 24 | 40 | 2 21 |
| and ne¼ of nw¼ | 31 | 79.76 | 3 26 |
| Ole Anderson, se¼ of ne¼ | 32 | 40 | 2 85 |
| TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 19. | | | |
| James McCullough, lot 5 | 14 | 17.75 | 66 |
| James McCullough, lot 4 | 15 | 32.25 | 1 15 |
| TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Geo. K. Taylor, nw¼ of sw¼ | 3 | 40 | 1 63 |
| Geo. K. Taylor, n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ | 4 | 120 | 4 85 |
| Thomas McCarthy, und ½ of e½ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ | 12 | 60 | 1 84 |
| Thomas McCarthy, und ½ ne¼ of nw¼ | 13 | 20 | 66 |
| Theodore Irgen, w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ | 15 | 160 | 4 89 |
| Andrew P. Hoglund, lot 1 and ne¼ of nw¼ | 31 | 79.76 | 3 26 |
| TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Max Shapiro, n½ of sw¼ | 11 | 80 | 2 85 |
| TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 19. | | | |
| J. G. McGarry, s½ of se¼ | 9 | 80 | 4 08 |
| A. P. Lovejoy, n½ of se¼ | 9 | 80 | 4 08 |
| Peter E. Johnson, nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ | 10 | 80 | 4 10 |
| J. G. McGarry, s½ of sw¼ | 10 | 80 | 4 08 |
| John McLaren, ne¼ of se¼ | 32 | 40 | 2 24 |
| Henry Bridgeman, ne¼ of ne¼ | 34 | 40 | 2 21 |
| TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Joseph Bouder, lot 4 | 7 | 42.57 | 2 03 |
| Joseph Bouder, lot 1 and ne¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 83.72 | 4 16 |
| Joseph McGibbon, se¼ | 34 | 160 | 9 79 |
| TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Wm. H. Gardner, w½ of se¼ | 17 | 80 | 4 08 |
| Christ Haug, lots 2, 3 and 7 | 18 | 88.33 | 4 08 |
| Wm. H. Gardner, nw¼ of ne¼ and lot 4 | 20 | 83.25 | 4 08 |
| TOWNSHIP 70, RANGE 19. | | | |
| Unknown, lot 3 (or sw¼ of ne¼) and lot 2 (or ne¼ of nw¼) | 34 | 72.25 | 2 94 |
| Unknown, lot 1, or nw¼ of nw¼ | 31 | 30.75 | 1 26 |
| TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Martin Linstrom, w½ of se¼ | 18 | 80 | 3 26 |
| Peter M. Moberg, ne¼ | 18 | 160 | 6 51 |
| R. M. Bennett, sw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 40 | 1 42 |
| TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Percy Douglass, e½ of se¼ | 24 | 80 | 3 25 |
| Percy Douglass, lot 5 | 21 | 35.70 | 1 45 |
| Walter Scott Douglass, lots 2 and 3 | 24 | 56.30 | 2 27 |
| Walter Scott Douglass, lot 1 | 24 | 33.75 | 1 38 |
| Daniel W. Murphy, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼, and lot 2 | 30 | 126.31 | 8 71 |
| TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Jacob C. Clark et al, n½ of sw¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ | 17 | 100 | 5 68 |
| TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Jerry A. Carpenter, se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | 2 96 |
| Alex McLaren et al, s½ of se¼ | 3 | 80 | 5 92 |
| Alex McLaren et al, nw¼ of se¼ | 3 | 40 | 2 95 |
| Alex McLaren et al, e½ of ne¼ | 7 | 80 | 7 42 |
| Chas. H. Davis, w½ of se¼ | 9 | 80 | 1 67 |
| O. T. Higgins, sw¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 40 | 2 30 |
| A. McLaren et al, n½ of se¼ | 11 | 80 | 7 66 |
| A. McLaren et al, s½ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ | 11 | 160 | 15 33 |
| A. McLaren et al, n½ of ne¼ | 11 | 80 | 7 86 |
| A. McLaren et al, e½ of sw¼ | 11 | 80 | 7 87 |
| A. McLaren et al, ne¼ of nw¼ | 11 | 40 | 3 90 |
| A. McLaren et al, und ½ w½ of sw¼ | 17 | 36.92 | [illegible] |
| Alex McLaren, sw¼ of se¼ | 19 | 40 | 3 61 |
| Alex McLaren, ne¼ of se¼ | 23 | 40 | 5 12 |
| Alex McLaren, sw¼ of se¼ | 23 | 40 | 5 12 |
| Alex McLaren, s½ of se¼ | 27 | 40 | 4 71 |
| TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 20. | | | |
| John McAlpine, e½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 8 | 120 | 6 37 |
| Jose Quinn, sw¼ of sw¼ | 9 | 40 | 2 12 |
| John McAlpine, ne¼ of ne¼ | 17 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Wm. Hay, s½ of sw¼ | 25 | 80 | 1 21 |
| Bernard Flood, e½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of ne¼, and ne ¼ of nw¼ | 29 | 160 | 8 48 |
| Peter Sheridan, w½ of se¼ | 29 | 160 | 8 48 |
| James Sheridan, sw¼ of se¼ | 29 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Malcolm B. Currie, lot 1 and e½ of nw¼, and nw ¼ of ne¼ | 30 | 158.95 | [illegible] |
| James Sheridan, w½ of se¼ | 32 | 80 | 1 23 |
| TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 20. | | | |
| John P. Morrow, se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | [illegible] |
| Daniel J. Fisk, se¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 40 | 1 63 |
| Daniel J. Fisk, e½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 25 | 120 | 1 89 |
| TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 20. | | | |
| M. B. Dunning, lot 1 | 1 | 39.20 | 2 61 |
| Andrew Bauer, s½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 120 | 4 84 |
| Eliz McManus, w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ | 21 | 160 | 9 79 |
| Andrew Bauer, nw¼ of ne¼ | 29 | 40 | 2 61 |
| TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Thomas A. Robertson, n ¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 40 | 2 11 |
| TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Annie M. Castello, nw¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Annie M. Castello, sw¼ of nw¼ | 5 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Annie M. Castello, lot 1 | 5 | 39.56 | 2 12 |
| Annie M. Castello, se¼ of ne¼ | 6 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Robert W. Barnett, se¼ of se¼ | 15 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Gilbert G. Moffatt, n½ of nw¼, and lots 1 and 2 | 18 | 144.25 | 7 63 |
| TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 20. | | | |
| D. A. Yastra, e½ of se¼ | 7 | 80 | 1 21 |
| D. A. Yastra, w½ of sw¼ | 8 | 80 | 4 24 |
| Mary N. Brader, ne¼ of ne¼ | 13 | 40 | 2 12 |
| Unknown, n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ | 13 | 120 | 6 37 |
| A. P. Lovejoy, nw¼ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 160 | 8 48 |
| Unknown, se¼ of sw¼ | 28 | 40 | 2 10 |
| TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Bridget Boyle, s½ of ne¼ | 25 | 80 | 1 21 |
| TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Heirs of Joseph Dandurent, lot 4 and sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 120.10 | 1 89 |
| Heirs of Joseph Dandurent, ne¼ of se¼ | 6 | 40 | 1 63 |
| Calvin Cole, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ | 10 | 80 | [illegible] |
| Calvin Cole, sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 80 | 3 26 |
| Henry C. Mead, se¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 63 |

UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED.
TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 20—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths. | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lottie E. Webb, lot 5 and sw¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 71.25 | 2 95 |
| Chas. Hayes, lots 1 and 2 | 13 | 73.50 | 2 97 |
| Lottie E. Webb, lot 7 | 14 | 42 | 1 71 |
| Henry C. Mead, lot 5 | 14 | 46.50 | 1 71 |
| Henry C. Mead, lot 1 | 22 | 32 | 1 47 |
| Henry C. Mead, lot 5 | 23 | 31 | 1 38 |
| Lottie E. Webb, lot 1 | 23 | 45 | 1 84 |
| H. H. Phelps, n½ of ne¼ | 24 | 80 | 3 26 |
| TOWNSHIP 71, RANGE 20. | | | |
| Edgar C. Wood, und¾ of lot 1 | 29 | 41.81 | 1 71 |
| TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Minnie Hall, n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ | 1 | 120 | 9 06 |
| Minnie Hall, ne¼ of sw¼ | 1 | 40 | 3 02 |
| Jacob C. Clark, ne¼ of ne¼ and s½ of ne¼ | 10 | 120 | 6 85 |
| Jacob C. Clark, ne¼ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ | 10 | 120 | 6 62 |
| Little Falls & Dakota Ry Co, n½ of nw¼ | 23 | 80 | 6 03 |
| Little Falls & Dakota Ry Co, nw¼ of ne¼ | 23 | 40 | 3 02 |
| TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Henry Bridgeman, lot 1 | 6 | 31.19 | 5 19 |
| Henry Johnson, nw¼ of sw¼ | 23 | 40 | 5 77 |
| John Paquett, ne¼ of ne¼ | 36 | 40 | 5 77 |
| TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 21. | | | |
| H. Bridgeman s½ of sw¼ | 32 | 80 | 1 63 |
| H. Bridgeman, w½ of nw¼ | 32 | 80 | 1 63 |
| H. Bridgeman, ne¼ of nw¼ | 32 | 40 | 1 39 |
| TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., se¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., ne¼ of se¼ | 9 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., se¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., sw¼ of nw¼ | 10 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., nw¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., ne¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., n½ of nw¼ | 10 | 80 | 6 37 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., se¼ of se¼ | 10 | 40 | 3 17 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., sw¼ of sw¼ | 12 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., nw¼ of nw¼ | 14 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., sw¼ of nw¼ | 17 | 40 | 3 18 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., nw¼ of nw¼ | 17 | 40 | 3 18 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., ne¼ of ne¼ | 18 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., e½ of se¼ | 22 | 80 | 6 37 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., w½ of se¼ | 22 | 80 | 6 37 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., w½ of sw¼ | 23 | 80 | 6 37 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., n½ of nw¼ | 25 | 80 | 6 37 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., n½ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼ | 26 | 160 | 12 73 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., ne¼ of ne¼ | 27 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., ne¼ of sw¼ | 28 | 40 | 3 18 |
| H. C. Akeley Lumber Co., lot 2 | 28 | 31 | 2 41 |
| TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co., se¼ of ne¼ | 5 | 40 | 1 15 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., e½ of sw¼ | 19 | 80 | 8 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., lot 4 | 19 | 31 | 3 73 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., se¼ of ne¼, and ne¼ of se¼ | 19 | 80 | 8 88 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., sw¼ of se¼ | 19 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., nw¼ of sw¼ | 20 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., sw¼ of nw¼ | 20 | 40 | 1 13 |
| C. A. Pillsbury et al, nw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 40 | 93 |
| Chas. A. Birke, ne¼ of sw¼ | 26 | 40 | 3 41 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., sw¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., w½ of se¼ | 29 | 80 | 8 89 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., sw¼ of se¼ | 30 | 40 | 4 47 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., ne¼ of nw¼ | 30 | 40 | 1 13 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., nw¼ of ne¼ | 30 | 40 | 1 13 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., lot 3 | 30 | 12.72 | 3 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., se¼ of nw¼ | 30 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., sw¼ of se¼ | 31 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., ne¼ of se¼ | 31 | 40 | 4 43 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., lot 1 | 31 | 31.96 | 3 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., e½ of ne¼ | 31 | 80 | 8 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., w½ of ne¼ | 31 | 80 | 8 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., e½ of nw¼ | 31 | 80 | 8 87 |
| Fred Weyerhauser et al., nw¼ of se¼ | 31 | 40 | 4 43 |
| TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Mesaba Land Co., und 2-3 ne¼ of se¼ | 2 | 26.66 | 1 35 |
| Minn. Commercial Loan Co., se¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 40 | 2 04 |
| The Wis. Pine Land Co., w½ of se¼ | 11 | 80 | 5 23 |
| J. G. Mork, und ½ e½ of sw¼, and sw¼ of sw¼ | 12 | 60 | 3 93 |
| The Wis. Pine Land Co., se¼, and ne¼ and sw¼ | 11 | 480 | 31 41 |
| J. G. Mork, und ½ lot 2 | 24 | 18.65 | 1 75 |
| J. G. Mork, und 2-3 nw¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 30 | 2 18 |
| J. G. Mork, sw¼ of ne¼ | 24 | 40 | 2 95 |
| J. G. Mork, ne¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 40 | 2 95 |
| James Lindsay et al., und ¾ sw¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ | 25 | 90 | 6 65 |
| TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 21. | | | |
| J. G. Mork, und½ of se¼ of sw¼ and lot 7 | 6 | 42.19 | 2 78 |
| William Deary, s½ of nw¼ | 9 | 80 | 1 23 |
| TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Chas. Johnson, e½ of sw¼ | 22 | 80 | 2 91 |
| James Lockey, n½ of sw¼ | 27 | 80 | 2 78 |
| William T. Bailey, w½ of nw¼ | 27 | 80 | 2 78 |
| William T. Bailey, n½ of ne¼ | 28 | 80 | 2 77 |
| Joseph Runcourt, e½ of se¼ | 32 | 80 | 2 95 |
| Joseph Runcourt, w½ of sw¼ | 33 | 80 | 2 91 |
| TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Peter Rocinski, s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼ | 10 | 160 | 6 53 |
| W. T. Bailey, ne¼ of se¼ | 11 | 40 | 1 63 |
| W. T. Bailey, sw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ | 12 | 120 | 1 89 |
| TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 21. | | | |
| W. T. Bailey, s½ of sw¼ | 25 | 80 | 3 26 |
| W. T. Bailey, se¼ of se¼ | 26 | 40 | 1 63 |
| Karl Neuman, se¼ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ | 27 | 120 | 1 89 |
| W. T. Bailey, sw¼ of se¼ | 27 | 40 | 1 63 |
| TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Jacob Brunt, n½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ | 11 | 120 | 4 89 |
| TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 21. | | | |
| W. F. Pleas, se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 7 | 120 | 5 87 |
| John D. Cameron, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ | 29 | 160 | 7 81 |
| M. P. Nugent, e½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ | 34 | 160 | 7 81 |
| TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Malcolm McLeod, se¼ of se¼ | 22 | 40 | 1 96 |
| Malcolm McLeod, ne¼ of ne¼ | 27 | 40 | 1 95 |
| TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 21. | | | |
| John McDonald, ne¼ of sw¼ | 29 | 40 | 2 12 |
| TOWNSHIP 70, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Frank Passo lot 10 | 1 | 10.50 | 81 |
| John F. Kerwin, ne¼ of ne¼ | 31 | 40 | 2 12 |
| John F. Kerwin, nw¼ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ | 35 | 120 | 8 15 |
| TOWNSHIP 71, RANGE 21. | | | |
| Martin A. Fenska, und 2-5 of lot 5 | 23 | .08 | 41 |
| Unknown, lot 4 (or se¼ | | | |

UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED.
TOWNSHIP 71, RANGE 21—CONTINUED

| Name of Owner. And Description. | Section | Acres. 100ths. | Tax and Penalty. Dollars. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| of se¼) | 30 | 1.31 | 08 |
| Stephen A. Sartwell, lot 1 | 32 | 18.50 | 1 37 |
| Stanton S. Seavy, lot 1 | 35 | 53.50 | 3 50 |

### EXPLANATORY.

Explanations of abbreviations—S, south; n, north; e, east; w, west; ne, northeast; se, southeast; nw, northwest, se, southeast; sw, southwest; nly, northerly; sly, southerly; wly, westerly; ely, easterly; sely, southeasterly; nely, northeasterly; swly, southwesterly; nwly, northwesterly; deg, degree; min, minute; do, ditto; th, thence; sub div, subdivision; comg, commencing; ft, feet; und, undivided; beg, beginning; cor, corner; st, street; sts, streets; ave, avenue; sec, section; t, township; r, range; lks, links; chs, chains; dolls, dollars; cts, cents; ¼, one-quarter; ½, one-half; 1-3, one-third; 2-3, two-thirds; int, interest; blk, block; ex, except; mid, middle.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, O. Halden, auditor of St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a correct and true statement of taxes delinquent and penalties thereon for the year or years therein appearing upon real property therein described.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor,
St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, A. D. 1900.

CHARLES L. RAKOWSKY,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

(Seal.)

Filed in my office at.... o'clock, a. m., Jan. 20, 1900.

GEORGE F. CHESTER,
Clerk of District Court.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.

The Evening Herald Gives Want Ads. The Largest Circulation in Duluth.

# FORFEITED TAX LIST

## Of St. Louis County, Minn., for the Year 1895 and Prior Years.

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of St. Louis, which appear to have become delinquent in the year 1897 or any prior year or years, not barred by the statute of limitation, and which have not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, which said real estate has been heretofore at tax sale struck off to or declared to be forfeited to the state, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of St. Louis, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1900, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

Dated February, 3rd, 1900.

(Seal.)

GEORGE F. CHESTER.
Clerk of the District Court of the county of St. Louis, Minn.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the years 1897 $ cts | Interest to May 1, 1900 $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF DULUTH, DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION, EAST SEVENTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| Johnson & Peterson, street imp. only, e½ | 8 | | 1895 | 2 00 | 66 | 2 56 |
| COWELL'S ADDITION TO DULUTH, MINNESOTA AVENUE. | | | | | | |
| Wm. & J. E. Dunn, less R. R. right-of-way 12 ft. St. P. & D. Ry. | 19 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 14 | 47 03 | 121 17 |
| BAY FRONT DIVISION OF DULUTH, FIRST REARRANGEMENT. | | | | | | |
| L. Mendenhall, w½ | 27 | | 1895 | 397 58 | 131 20 | 528 78 |
| FIRST SUBDIVISION OF DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Scott & Holston Lumber Co., west ½ Twenty-third avenue west vacated 33x183 ft from center line of alley south from Michigan street to center line of West Huron street | | | 1890, 1891, 1892, 1894 | 58 22 | 38 49 | 96 71 |
| DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Robert S. Sutliffe | 287 | 18 | 1895 | 21 29 | 7 02 | 28 31 |
| Chas. Otto, south 23½ ft of north 47 ft | 265 | 19 | 1895 | 8 62 | 2 84 | 11 46 |
| Chas. Otto, south 23½ ft of north 47 ft | 267 | 19 | 1895 | 7 28 | 2 40 | 9 68 |
| Shephard Frost, south 37 49-100 ft of north 107 49-100 ft | 244 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 72 68 | 42 01 | 114 69 |
| Board of education, und 3-5 | 285 | 56 | 1895 | 77 09 | 25 43 | 102 52 |
| Emma Stephens, n½ of n 50 ft except 20 ft for alley lot 177, block 63, and n½ of a 50 ft except 20 ft for alley | 179 | 63 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 90 | 31 94 | 88 84 |
| Fred Gabrielson, all except east 50 ft | 172 | 65 | 1895 | 39 34 | 12 98 | 52 32 |
| City of Duluth | 217 | 131 | 1891 | 2 25 | 1 61 | 3 86 |
| City of Duluth | 249 | 131 | 1891 | 2 89 | 2 00 | 4 89 |
| City of Duluth | 251 | 131 | 1891 | 3 38 | 2 46 | 5 84 |
| City of Duluth | 253 | 131 | 1891 | 4 49 | 3 27 | 7 76 |
| City of Duluth | 255 | 131 | 1891 | 5 62 | 4 10 | 9 72 |
| City of Duluth | 252 | 131 | 1891 | 55 | 40 | 95 |
| City of Duluth | 254 | 131 | 1891 | 1 11 | 81 | 1 92 |
| City of Duluth | 256 | 131 | 1891 | 3 90 | 2 84 | 6 74 |
| A. B. Headerley | 439 | 150½ | 1893 | 29 | 15 | 44 |
| C. P. Lindner, south 33 ft of north 83 ft of west 10 ft | 323 | 116 | 1895 | 31 | 10 | 41 |
| Gustofson & Rundquist | 336 | 166 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 39 | 58 | 1 97 |
| J. F. Appleby | 356 | 174 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 63 | 29 | 2 92 |
| Lindner & Dunnell | 325 | 175 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 99 | 1 51 | 5 50 |
| DULUTH PROPER THIRD DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Duluth Improvement Co., all that portion of lot eleven (11), of block "D," Duluth proper, Third division lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Sixth avenue west, which point is distant seventy-eight feet (78) southeasterly from the intersection of said westerly line of Sixth avenue west and southerly line of Michigan street, thence westerly at right angles to said westerly line of Sixth avenue west seventy-three feet (73) to a point, thence in a southwesterly direction at an angle of 17 degrees and 7 minutes to last mentioned line until it intersects the west line of said lot eleven (11), of block "D" (all that portion of said lot lying south of above described lines exempt) | | | 1890 to 1893 inc | 436 85 | 290 80 | 727 65 |
| DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Eastern Minn. Ry. Co., all that portion of lot eleven (11), blk D, Duluth Proper, Third Division, described as follows: Commencing at a point at the intersection of westerly line of lot eleven (11), blk D, where it intersects the southerly line of Michigan street; thence running easterly 25 ft to a point; thence southerly at right angles, to last mentioned line eighty feet (80), to a point; thence in a southwesterly direction at an angle of 17 degrees and 7 minutes to the west line of said lot eleven (11), blk "D;" thence northerly and parallel with said easterly line to place of beginning, containing 225 square feet, more or less | | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 408 23 | 219 68 | 627 91 |
| Eastern Minn. Ry. Co., northerly 50 ft of portion south of Michigan st | 129 | 5 | 1890 | 474 10 | 393 50 | 867 60 |
| Eastern Minn. Ry Co., 90 ft southerly end | 131 | 5 | 1890 | 581 78 | 482 78 | 1 064 65 |
| J. B. Scoville, w 20 ft of north 50 ft "str. imp. only" | 116 | 23 | 1895 | 1 03 | 1 33 | 5 35 |
| Ed Jordan and J. J. Connor, und ½ | 117 | 45 | 1892 to 1895 | 43 57 | 19 11 | 62 68 |
| FLEISCHER & CRAEMER'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 56, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Emma & Agnes Creamer, nor 12 ft of south 91 ft | 6 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 30 | 1 31 | 5 71 |
| Fleischer & Cremer, north 12 ft south 91 ft | 7 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 34 | 2 39 | 7 73 |
| Fleischer & Cremer, north 12 ft south 91 ft | 8 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 39 | 2 80 | 9 19 |
| DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Theo. D. Peck | 92 | 59 | 1895 | 13 25 | 4 37 | 17 62 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 9 | 76 | 1895 | 2 25 | 74 | 2 99 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 21 | 76 | 1895 | 2 00 | 66 | 2 66 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 22 | 76 | 1895 | 1 75 | 57 | 2 32 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 23 | 76 | 1895 | 1 50 | 49 | 1 99 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 24 | 76 | 1895 | 1 25 | 41 | 1 66 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 57 | 93 | 1895 | 1 12 | 1 36 | 2 48 |
| City of Duluth, str. imp. only | 59 | 93 | 1895 | 1 12 | 1 35 | 2 47 |
| Margaret Ebner | 184 | 104 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 61 26 | 45 14 | 106 40 |
| Margaret Ebner | 186 | 104 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 13 46 | 9 14 | 22 60 |
| Margaret Ebner | 188 | 104 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 5 15 | 3 65 | 8 80 |
| James Stewart, southerly 28 ft of northerly 81 ft lot 62, block 126, taxes 1895, and southerly 28 ft of northerly 81 ft | 61 | 126 | 1895 | 11 49 | 3 79 | 15 28 |
| B. Magoffin | 81 | 136 | 1895 | 7 96 | 2 62 | 10 58 |
| B. Magoffin | 86 | 136 | 1895 | 7 95 | 2 62 | 10 57 |
| Addie J. Chetty | 88 | 136 | 1895 | 7 95 | 2 62 | 10 57 |
| E. M. Croll, except that part lying within 10 ft of east line of Piedmont ave | 15 | 166½ | 1894 and 1895 | 7 70 | 2 67 | 10 37 |
| E. M. Croll, except that part lying within 10 ft of west line of Piedmont avenue | 45 | 167 | 1894 and 1895 | 43 98 | 14 71 | 58 69 |
| G. Root & Margaret Amik, und ½ west 33 feet | 13 | 181 | 1895 | 2 19 | 72 | 2 91 |
| W. W. Clayton | 58 | 185 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 48 46 | 25 78 | 74 24 |
| Louis M. Beasley | 65 | 187 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 37 75 | 20 01 | 57 76 |
| Louis M. Beasley | 67 | 187 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 41 71 | 24 45 | 66 16 |
| W. W. Clayton | 71 | 190 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 18 74 | 11 10 | 29 84 |
| W. W. Clayton | 73 | 190 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 18 66 | 8 86 | 27 02 |
| Unknown | 76 | 190 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 73 | 2 94 | 10 67 |
| W. W. Spalding | 53 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 70 | 14 28 | 47 98 |
| W. W. Spalding | 55 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 32 34 | 13 84 | 46 18 |
| W. W. Spalding | 50 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 05 | 14 55 | 48 60 |
| W. W. Spalding | 52 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 28 96 | 12 39 | 41 35 |
| W. W. Spalding | 54 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 25 96 | 11 40 | 37 36 |
| W. W. Spalding | 58 | 191 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 27 95 | 12 06 | 40 01 |
| Margaret Ebner | 43 | 194 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 10 01 | 5 77 | 15 78 |
| Unknown | All | 196 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 17 | 2 65 | 7 82 |
| Ruth A. Ingalls | 51 | 198 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 34 38 | 16 52 | 50 90 |
| Unknown | 52 | 200 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 45 | 1 13 | 3 58 |
| Unknown | 54 | 200 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 47 | 1 52 |
| PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Jas. A. Hanks, southerly 50 ft | 5 | 65 | 1895 | 5 44 | 1 81 | 7 25 |
| Jas. Hanks, southerly 50 ft of east 10 ft | 4 | 65 | 1895 | 2 22 | 74 | 2 96 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray | 13 | 101 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| AUDITOR'S REARRANGEMENT OF A PART OF PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| A. A. Hall | 10 | 131½ | 1893 and 1895 | 2 79 | 1 20 | 3 99 |
| PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| E. W. Markell | 10 | 133 | 1895 | 7 95 | 2 65 | 10 60 |
| Unknown, fractional | 7 | 143 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 78 | 2 10 | 5 88 |
| AUDITOR'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF PART OF PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| M. J. Evans | 7 | 117½ | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 62 | 3 18 | 8 80 |
| M. J. Evans | 12 | 117½ | 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 09 | 7 59 | 22 68 |
| M. J. Evans | 13 | 117½ | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 25 | 2 37 | 6 62 |
| M. J. Evans | 14 | 117½ | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 49 | 4 05 |
| PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 12 | 149 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 82 | 97 | 2 79 |
| John Sundberg | 12 | 151 | 1895 | 6 61 | 2 20 | 8 81 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the years 1897 $ cts | Interest to May 1, 1900 $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. RAY'S ANNEX TO PORTLAND. | | | | | | |
| R. C. Ray | 11 | 153 | 1895 | 2 65 | 88 | 3 53 |
| R. C. Ray | 12 | 153 | 1895 | 3 96 | 1 32 | 5 28 |
| R. C. Ray | 13 | 123 | 1895 | 5 29 | 1 76 | 7 05 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray | 14 | 153 | 1895 | 5 97 | 1 99 | 7 96 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray | 15 | 153 | 1895 | 6 36 | 2 12 | 8 48 |
| Estate of J. D. Ray | 16 | 153 | 1895 | 6 89 | 2 29 | 9 18 |
| PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Munger & Markell | 4 | 157 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 21 | 94 | 3 15 |
| ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| S. B. Halebird | 1 | A | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 27 | 75 | 4 02 |
| W. H. Hearne | 11 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 34 | 5 35 | 17 69 |
| Simcoe Chapman | 4 | 8 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 48 54 | 29 56 | 78 10 |
| E. W. Markell et al e½ | 3 | 22 | 1895 | 16 58 | 5 47 | 22 05 |
| NEW ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Chas W. Moore | All | 3 | 1895 | 2 65 | 88 | 3 53 |
| Chas W. Moore | 4 | 6 | 1895 | 5 30 | 1 76 | 7 06 |
| Chas W. Moore | 5 | 6 | 1895 | 1 06 | 35 | 1 41 |
| HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| M. B. Harrison | 16 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 69 60 | 31 73 | 101 33 |
| M. B. Harrison | 5 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 32 04 | 12 23 | 44 27 |
| M. B. Harrison | 6 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 32 05 | 12 23 | 44 28 |
| M. B. Harrison | 7 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 32 05 | 12 23 | 44 28 |
| M. B. Harrison | 2 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 64 76 | 32 23 | 96 99 |
| M. B. Harrison | 5 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 28 32 | 10 81 | 39 13 |
| M. B. Harrison | 8 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 63 26 | 31 15 | 94 41 |
| M. B. Harrison | 3 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 47 93 | 23 88 | 71 81 |
| M. B. Harrison | 2 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 47 44 | 23 99 | 71 43 |
| TAUSSIG'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF THE SOUTH HALF OF BLOCK 45, HARRISON'S DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Chas. C. Salter, easterly 1 foot of westerly 11 feet | 4 | 45 | 1894 and 1895 | 73 | 28 | 1 01 |
| HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| L. Mendenhall | 5 | 22 | 1895 | 8 23 | 2 74 | 10 97 |
| RICE'S POINT. | | | | | | |
| Rice's Point Presbyterian Church | 190 | 38 | 1892 | 7 80 | 1 91 | 12 71 |
| Giles Gilbert | 402 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 404 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 406 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 408 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 410 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 412 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 67 | 21 02 | 42 67 |
| Giles Gilbert | 414 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 69 | 21 02 | 42 71 |
| Giles Gilbert | 416 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 418 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 70 | 21 02 | 42 72 |
| Giles Gilbert | 420 | 109 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 21 67 | 21 00 | 42 67 |
| Giles Gilbert | 401 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 403 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 405 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 08 | 19 20 | 39 28 |
| Giles Gilbert | 407 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 08 | 19 20 | 39 28 |
| Giles Gilbert | 409 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 411 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 413 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 10 | 19 22 | 39 32 |
| Giles Gilbert | 415 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 10 | 19 22 | 39 32 |
| Giles Gilbert | 417 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 419 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 421 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 423 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 11 | 19 22 | 39 33 |
| Giles Gilbert | 425 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 09 | 19 21 | 39 30 |
| Giles Gilbert | 427 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 10 | 19 20 | 39 32 |
| Giles Gilbert | 429 | 128 | 1886 to 1890 inc | 20 08 | 19 20 | 39 28 |
| Western Land association | 401 | 89 | 1888 to 1889 inc | 13 42 | 12 48 | 25 90 |
| Western Land association | 403 | 89 | 1888 to 1890 inc | 13 39 | 12 45 | 25 84 |
| Unknown | 266 | 113 | 1895 | 1 98 | 65 | 2 63 |
| Unknown | 268 | 113 | 1895 | 1 98 | 65 | 2 63 |
| HELM ADDITION TO DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| J. C. Helm, southerly 23½ ft | 4 | 10 | 1895 | 3 07 | 1 02 | 4 09 |
| John Hendrickson, easterly ½ | 4 | 12 | 1895 | 8 65 | 2 88 | 11 53 |
| UPPER DULUTH, LAKE AVENUE | | | | | | |
| A. R. MacFarlane | 23 | | 1895 | 3 99 | 1 32 | 5 31 |
| A. R. MacFarlane | 26 | | 1895 | 5 97 | 1 97 | 7 94 |
| UPPER DULUTH, MINNESOTA AVENUE. | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 61 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 73 | 10 99 | 31 72 |
| H. W. Smith | 43 | | 1895 | 5 97 | 1 99 | 7 96 |
| UPPER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE. | | | | | | |
| Paul Sorensen et al, und ½ | 70 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 13 10 | 6 29 | 19 39 |
| Jas. M. McLennan | 196 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 23 | 20 84 | 59 07 |
| Jas. M. McLennan, und ½ | 198 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 18 | 2 47 | 8 65 |
| Jas. M. McLennan, und ½ | 200 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 57 | 2 65 | 9 22 |
| P. Thompson | 220 | | 1894 and 1895 | 10 04 | 5 35 | 15 39 |
| Unknown | 236 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 59 76 | 40 92 | 100 68 |
| Unknown | 238 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 59 78 | 40 93 | 100 71 |
| LOWER DULUTH, LAKE AVENUE. | | | | | | |
| W. A. Thompson | 100 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 17 62 | 8 59 | 26 21 |
| T. F. McGowan | 102 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 33 | 4 96 | 16 29 |
| Geo. A. Ebner | 106 | | 1895 | 2 99 | 99 | 3 98 |
| J. C. Hunter | 108 | | 1893 to 1895 | 10 37 | 4 60 | 14 97 |
| J. C. Hunter | 110 | | 1893 to 1895 | 10 44 | 4 62 | 15 06 |
| Unknown | 146 | | 1895 | 2 99 | 99 | 3 98 |
| Unknown | 148 | | 1895 | 2 98 | 99 | 3 97 |
| E. Lapham | 150 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 02 | 2 29 | 8 31 |
| Unknown | 151 | | 1895 | 4 99 | 1 66 | 6 65 |
| S. Haight | 152 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 00 | 2 28 | 8 28 |
| A. C. Morgan | 156 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 00 | 2 28 | 8 28 |
| Haight & Lapham | 248 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 63 | 3 83 | 12 46 |
| Haight & Lapham | 250 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 10 79 | 5 17 | 15 96 |
| Haight & Lapham | 254 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 97 | 1 89 | 6 86 |
| E. Lapham | 256 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 99 | 1 89 | 6 88 |
| F. E. Sawyer | 355 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 21 42 | 10 57 | 31 99 |
| R. W. Petre | 366 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 20 30 | 13 17 | 33 47 |
| LOWER DULUTH, MINNESOTA AVENUE. | | | | | | |
| W. A. Thompson | 31 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 26 15 | 12 93 | 39 08 |
| LOWER DULUTH, ST. LOUIS AVENUE | | | | | | |
| McGowan, Nichols et al, und ½ | 61 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 33 | 4 97 | 16 30 |
| M. J. Graham, und ½ | 61 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 22 | 7 41 | 22 63 |
| N. F. Hugo | 21 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 43 75 | 26 39 | 70 14 |
| Haight & Lapham | 51 | | 1894 and 1895 | 12 03 | 4 59 | 16 62 |
| Haight & Lapham | 53 | | 1894 and 1895 | 12 03 | 4 59 | 16 62 |
| Haight & Lapham | 55 | | 1894 and 1895 | 12 01 | 4 58 | 16 59 |
| Unknown | 57 | | 1895 | 5 97 | 1 99 | 7 96 |
| H. R. Spencer | 69 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 59 | 21 94 | 60 53 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 79 | | 1895 | 6 49 | 2 16 | 8 65 |
| T. G. McGowan | 103 | | 1894 and 1895 | 11 03 | 4 20 | 15 24 |
| M. J. Graham | 105 | | 1894 and 1895 | 11 02 | 4 20 | 15 22 |
| T. F. McGowan | 107 | | 1894 and 1895 | 11 02 | 4 20 | 15 22 |
| Smith & Jackson, und ½ | 141 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 12 38 | 6 07 | 18 45 |
| Smith & Jackson, und ½ | 143 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 92 | 5 89 | 17 81 |
| Unknown | 153 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 20 51 | 9 69 | 30 20 |
| Unknown | 155 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 20 55 | 9 69 | 30 24 |
| W. Parsons | 157 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 23 81 | 11 76 | 35 57 |
| W. Parsons | 159 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 24 78 | 12 13 | 36 91 |
| Mannheim & Jefferson | 163 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 16 71 | 4 59 | 21 19 |
| Unknown | 211 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 21 38 | 10 56 | 31 94 |
| Unknown | 215 | | 1894 and 1895 | 8 99 | 3 42 | 12 41 |
| W. Parsons | 243 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 26 84 | 15 06 | 41 90 |
| Haight & Lapham | 253 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 74 | 2 46 | 9 20 |
| E. W. Markell 6 | 257 | | 1890, 1891, 1892 | 8 56 | 6 31 | 14 87 |
| J. F. Meagher, und ½ | 259 | | 1892 | 2 93 | 1 84 | 4 77 |
| McNair & McCarthy | 262 | | 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 | 39 69 | 23 26 | 62 95 |
| McNair & McCarthy | 264 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 45 11 | 26 86 | 72 07 |
| Unknown | 275 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 52 | 6 88 | 22 40 |
| Unknown | 277 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 51 | 6 88 | 22 39 |
| A. N. Seip | 312 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 30 92 | 15 29 | 46 21 |
| J. J. Hibbard & F. A. Patrick | 315 | | 1891 to 1893 inc | 17 08 | 8 37 | 25 45 |
| Unknown | 331 | | 1895 | 4 46 | 1 48 | 5 94 |
| S. Haight, south ½ | 351 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 76 | 3 44 | 11 20 |
| Haight & Lapham | 352 | | 1894 and 1895 | 8 29 | 3 12 | 12 41 |
| E. Lapham, northerly 30 ft | 357 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 75 | 2 57 | 9 32 |
| S. Haight, southerly 10 ft | 357 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 30 | 87 | 3 17 |
| Unknown | 358 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 36 39 | 19 27 | 55 66 |
| N. F. Hugo, und ½ | 362 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 21 38 | 12 04 | 33 42 |
| Mannheim & Jefferson, und ½ | 364 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 18 19 | 9 67 | 27 86 |
| A. Ridgely | 377 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 58 | 6 90 | 22 48 |
| Dentield & Stewart, und ½ | 378 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 46 | 2 46 | 8 92 |
| M. S. Stewart, und ½ | 378 | | 1894 and 1895 | 6 52 | 2 49 | 9 01 |
| A. R. Ridgely | 379 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 10 | 7 13 | 23 23 |
| Mary B. Lee | 390 | | 1893 and 1895 | 15 90 | 7 11 | 23 01 |
| Mary B. Lee | 392 | | 1895 | 6 42 | 2 14 | 8 56 |
| Mary B. Lee | 394 | | 1895 | 6 48 | 2 16 | 8 64 |
| Mary B. Lee | 396 | | 1895 | 6 47 | 2 15 | 8 62 |
| Mary B. Lee | 398 | | 1895 | 6 48 | 2 16 | 8 64 |
| Unknown | 400 | | 1895 | 6 48 | 2 16 | 8 64 |
| EAST DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| East Duluth Co. | 7 | 31 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 92 | 93 | 2 85 |
| East Duluth Co. | 8 | 31 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 06 | 4 73 | 15 79 |
| East Duluth Co. | 9 | 69 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 80 | 19 23 | 53 03 |
| East Duluth Co. | 1 | 70 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 21 10 | 11 77 | 32 87 |
| East Duluth Co. | 2 | 70 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 15 82 | 8 82 | 24 64 |
| East Duluth Co. | 3 | 70 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 6 67 | 3 46 | 10 13 |
| East Duluth Co. | 4 | 70 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 6 67 | 3 46 | 10 13 |
| East Duluth Co. | 5 | 70 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 42 | 1 77 | 5 19 |
| LONG VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| A. Harrington | 13 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 88 | 96 | 2 84 |
| A. Harrington, west 30 ft | 14 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 7 12 | 3 53 | 10 65 |
| Wm. H. Seldem | 6 | 3 | 1895 | 67 | 22 | 89 |
| H. R. Stearns | 7 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 78 | 1 82 | 6 60 |
| Henry R. Wooster | 2 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 64 | 1 00 | 3 64 |
| Henry R. Wooster | 3 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 41 | 2 44 | 8 85 |
| Wm. R. Seldem | 11 | 7 | 1895 | 67 | 22 | 89 |
| WOOSTER DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Wm. H. Seldem | 8 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 79 | 30 | 1 09 |
| SPALDING ADDITION TO CITY OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| Andrew Peterson | 26 | 2 | 1895 | 2 65 | 88 | 3 53 |
| Dahl & Wohlen | 1 | 4 | 1895 | 33 | 11 | 44 |
| Dahl & Wohlen | 2 | 4 | 1895 | 31 | 10 | 41 |
| Dahl & Wohlen | 3 | 4 | 1895 | 89 | 29 | 1 18 |
| Dahl & Wohlen | 4 | 4 | 1895 | 1 06 | 35 | 1 41 |
| Dahl & Wohlen | 5 | 4 | 1895 | 1 31 | 43 | 1 74 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 1, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. SPALDING'S ADDITION TO CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.** | | | | | | |
| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| F. Gabrielson | 21 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 01 | 1 27 | 4 28 |
| F. Gabrielson | 25 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 93 | 81 | 2 74 |
| F. Gabrielson | 26 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 85 | 35 | 1 20 |
| P. S. Wendell | 1 | 7 | 1893 | 32 | 29 | 61 |
| Kate Secor | 8 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 34 | 2 03 | 7 37 |
| Dul. Loan & Imp. Co. | 9 | 7 | 1895 | 3 32 | 1 10 | 4 42 |
| J. & P. McCormick | 14 | 7 | 1895 | 2 65 | 88 | 3 53 |
| J. & P. McCormick | 15 | 7 | 1895 | 2 65 | 88 | 3 53 |
| Elizabeth Bushnell | 6 | 8 | 1887 | 38 | 43 | 81 |
| J. P. Larson | 17 | 13 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| J. P. Larson | 18 | 13 | 1895 | 67 | 22 | 89 |
| A. Lindner | 19 | 13 | 1895 | 92 | 30 | 1 22 |
| Chas. Robinson | 20 | 13 | 1895 | 1 31 | 43 | 1 74 |
| Lindner & Culling | 22 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 34 | 2 03 | 7 37 |
| Lindner & Culling | 23 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 69 | 2 54 | 9 23 |
| Lindner & Culling | 24 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 63 | 2 53 | 9 16 |
| Lindner & Culling | 25 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 70 | 2 55 | 9 25 |
| Lindner & Culling | 26 | 13 | 1892, 1894 & 1895 | 9 23 | 2 53 | 11 76 |
| Lindner & Culling | 29 | 13 | 1887 and 1888 | 2 86 | 3 05 | 5 91 |
| Lindner & Culling | All | 16 | 1878 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 62 | 3 93 |
| W. Williams | 13 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| **WALBANK'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Francis Owens, und 1-3 | 4 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 21 | 3 58 | 11 82 |
| Francis Owens, und 1-3 | 5 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 21 | 3 58 | 11 82 |
| Francis Owens, und 1-3 | 9 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 21 | 3 58 | 11 82 |
| Francis Owens, und 1-3 | 10 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 21 | 3 58 | 11 83 |
| **HARRISON'S BROOKDALE DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| M. B. Harrison | 5 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 03 | 4 35 | 14 38 |
| M. B. Harrison | 6 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 24 | 3 56 | 11 80 |
| M. B. Harrison | 1 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 24 07 | 12 90 | 36 97 |
| M. Berquist | 19 | 39 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 89 | 29 83 | 86 72 |
| M. Berquist | 20 | 39 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 37 68 | 22 16 | 59 84 |
| M. B. Harrison | 9 | 40 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 24 04 | 12 84 | 36 88 |
| M. B. Harrison | 12 | 40 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 19 11 | 10 32 | 29 43 |
| M. B. Harrison | 13 | 40 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 14 15 | 7 21 | 21 36 |
| M. B. Harrison | 14 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 6 00 | 3 18 | 9 18 |
| F. D. Stiger | 4 | 42 | 1894 | 4 30 | 1 84 | 6 14 |
| M. B. Harrison, und 1/4 | 31 | 42 | 1892 | 1 45 | 76 | 2 21 |
| M. B. Harrison | 22 | 51 | 1893 | 5 81 | 3 07 | 8 88 |
| M. B. Harrison | 1 | 52 | 1891 to 1895 | 6 00 | 3 18 | 9 18 |
| M. B. Harrison | 2 | 52 | 1891 to 1895 | 12 03 | 6 12 | 18 15 |
| F. D. Stiger | 10 | 60 | 1894 | 15 03 | 6 48 | 21 51 |
| M. B. Harrison | 1 | 65 | 1892 | 1 30 | 82 | 2 12 |
| **WEST PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 1 | 26 | 1895 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 2 | 26 | 1895 | 25 | 8 | 33 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 3 | 26 | 1895 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 4 | 26 | 1895 | 25 | 8 | 33 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 5 | 26 | 1895 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 6 | 26 | 1895 | 25 | 8 | 33 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 7 | 26 | 1895 | 29 | 9 | 38 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 8 | 26 | 1895 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 1 | 27 | 1895 | 25 | 8 | 33 |
| F. Mathews, that part south county road. | 2 | 27 | 1895 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 1 | 31 | 1895 | 1 68 | 55 | 2 23 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 2 | 31 | 1895 | 1 36 | 45 | 1 81 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 3 | 31 | 1895 | 1 28 | 42 | 1 70 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 4 | 31 | 1895 | 1 27 | 42 | 1 69 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 5 | 31 | 1895 | 1 28 | 42 | 1 70 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 6 | 31 | 1895 | 1 27 | 42 | 1 69 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 7 | 31 | 1895 | 1 28 | 42 | 1 70 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 8 | 31 | 1895 | 1 27 | 42 | 1 69 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 9 | 31 | 1895 | 1 28 | 42 | 1 70 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 10 | 31 | 1895 | 1 27 | 42 | 1 69 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 11 | 31 | 1895 | 1 38 | 46 | 1 84 |
| Unknown, und 1/4 of southerly 70 ft | 12 | 31 | 1895 | 1 68 | 55 | 2 23 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 22 | 32 | 1895 | 7 95 | 2 62 | 10 57 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 29 | 32 | 1895 | 7 95 | 2 62 | 10 57 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 51 | 38 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 16 24 | 7 78 | 22 04 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 25 | 40 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 42 | 1 24 | 3 66 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| O'Dell Tadford | 4 | 2 | 1891-1892-1894-1895 | 3 55 | 1 86 | 5 41 |
| Emma Brown | 33 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 89 | 1 20 | 4 09 |
| S. Wakeman | 1 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 04 | 3 52 |
| S. Wakeman | 2 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 26 | 97 | 3 23 |
| Amos B. Jones | 12 | 11 | 1891-1893-1894-1895 | 3 88 | 1 84 | 5 72 |
| F. W. Markell | 15 | 11 | 1895 | 1 17 | 38 | 1 55 |
| Duluth Heights Land Co. | 26 | 22 | 1895 | 72 | 23 | 95 |
| Annie Allison | 12 | 25 | 1895 | 11 66 | 3 84 | 15 50 |
| **DULUTH HEIGHTS, THIRD DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| N. L. Upham, frac | 10 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 28 | 10 | 38 |
| N. L. Upham | 27 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 36 | 1 27 | 4 63 |
| **PROSPECT PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| S. Hudson | 1 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 2 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 3 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 4 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 5 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 6 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 7 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 8 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 9 | 17 | 1895 | 2 08 | 68 | 2 76 |
| S. Hudson | 10 | 17 | 1895 | 2 08 | 68 | 2 76 |
| S. Hudson | 11 | 17 | 1895 | 2 08 | 68 | 2 76 |
| S. Hudson | 12 | 17 | 1895 | 2 08 | 68 | 2 76 |
| S. Hudson | 13 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 14 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 15 | 17 | 1895 | 2 09 | 68 | 2 77 |
| S. Hudson | 16 | 17 | 1895 | 2 10 | 69 | 2 79 |
| S. Hudson | 17 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 18 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 19 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| S. Hudson | 20 | 17 | 1895 | 2 06 | 67 | 2 73 |
| **CLOUGH'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| James Oliver | 11 | 8 | 1894 | 2 40 | 1 03 | 3 43 |
| James Oliver | 12 | 8 | 1894 | 2 38 | 1 02 | 3 40 |
| James Oliver | 13 | 8 | 1894 | 2 40 | 1 03 | 3 43 |
| James Oliver | 14 | 8 | 1894 | 2 38 | 1 02 | 3 40 |
| **CLIFTON HEIGHTS, SECOND DIVISION** | | | | | | |
| N. A. Backus | 24 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 25 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 26 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 27 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 28 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 29 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 30 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 31 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 32 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 33 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 34 | 29 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 35 | 11 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 36 | 11 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| N. A. Backus | 37 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 38 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 39 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 40 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 41 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 42 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 43 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 44 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| N. A. Backus | 45 | 29 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| **LAKE VIEW DIVISION OF DULUTH** | | | | | | |
| G. W. Norton | 8 | 19 | 1892 to 1894 inc | 49 16 | 25 58 | 74 74 |
| Unknown | All | 35 | 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. | 6 10 | 3 48 | 9 57 |
| L. M. Willcuts, all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of block 3, except that part lying south and east of a line running from a point in the west line of lot (1) one 60 feet north of northerly line of 13th st., to a point on the east line of lot 4, 17 feet north of northerly line of 13th st. | | | 1895 | 16 19 | 5 40 | 21 59 |
| L. M. Willcuts, all except southerly 17 feet | 5 | 12 | 1895 | 4 64 | 1 53 | 6 17 |
| L. M. Willcuts, all except southerly 17 feet | 6 | 12 | 1895 | 4 64 | 1 53 | 6 17 |
| L. M. Willcuts, all except southerly 17 feet | 7 | 12 | 1895 | 4 62 | 1 53 | 6 17 |
| M. R. Baldwin, all except southerly 17 feet | 8 | 12 | 1895 | 5 58 | 1 84 | 7 42 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 9 | 12 | 1895 | 4 77 | 1 57 | 6 34 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 10 | 12 | 1895 | 3 99 | 1 31 | 5 30 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 11 | 12 | 1895 | 3 96 | 1 30 | 5 26 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 12 | 12 | 1895 | 3 99 | 1 31 | 5 30 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 13 | 12 | 1895 | 3 96 | 1 30 | 5 26 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 14 | 12 | 1895 | 3 99 | 1 31 | 5 30 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 15 | 12 | 1895 | 3 96 | 1 30 | 5 26 |
| M. R. Baldwin | 16 | 12 | 1895 | 3 99 | 1 31 | 5 30 |
| **MERCHANT'S PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| S. L. Merchant | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 2 06 | 6 40 |
| S. L. Merchant | 6 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 72 | 1 28 | 4 00 |
| S. L. Merchant | 7 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| H. W. Merchant | 29 | 1 | 1892, 1894 & 1895 | 77 | 35 | 1 12 |
| Sarah E. Walcott | 12 | 2 | 1895 | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| S. L. Merchant | 15 | 3 | 1892 to1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| S. L. Merchant | 24 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 28 | 4 01 |
| S. L. Merchant | 25 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| John B. Wade | 16 | 5 | 1895 | 2 12 | 69 | 2 81 |
| H. W. Merchant | 11 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 57 | 3 62 | 11 19 |
| H. W. Merchant | 12 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 95 | 2 84 | 8 79 |
| H. W. Merchant | 13 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 35 | 2 07 | 6 42 |
| H. W. Merchant | 14 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 29 | 4 02 |
| H. W. Merchant | 15 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| Peter Grytdahl, und 1/2 | 1 | 9 | 1895 | 3 76 | 1 25 | 5 01 |
| Peter Grytdahl, und 1/2 | 2 | 9 | 1895 | 1 18 | 39 | 1 57 |
| J. H. Darling | 11 | 9 | 1894 | 2 41 | 1 03 | 3 44 |
| S. L. Merchant | 17 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 2 06 | 6 40 |
| S. L. Merchant | 18 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 29 | 4 02 |
| S. L. Merchant | 19 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| S. L. Merchant | 11 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| S. L. Merchant | 23 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| S. L. Merchant | 30 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 10 | 52 | 1 62 |
| S. L. Merchant | 31 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 29 | 4 02 |
| S. L. Merchant | 32 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 2 26 | 6 60 |
| Mary S. McCormick | 27 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 29 | 10 | 39 |
| S. L. Merchant | 7 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 77 | 1 42 | 5 19 |
| **COFFIN, WARNER & JONES ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| W. F. Homes et al | All | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 8 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 9 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 34 | 1 58 | 4 92 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 10 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 79 | 1 24 | 4 03 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 23 | 1 04 | 3 27 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 12 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 13 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Homes et al | [illegible] | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. COFFIN, WARNER & JONES' ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.** | | | | | | |
| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| W. F. Homes et al | 27 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 28 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 29 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 30 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 1 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 2 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 7 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 8 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 4 66 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 9 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 34 | 1 58 | 4 92 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 10 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 79 | 1 24 | 4 03 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 23 | 1 04 | 3 27 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 12 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 13 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 14 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 39 | 1 58 | 4 97 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 15 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 16 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 17 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 18 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 19 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 20 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 21 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 22 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 47 | 2 11 | 6 58 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 23 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 24 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 25 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 26 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 27 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 28 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 29 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 01 | 2 37 | 7 38 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 1 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 2 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 3 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 4 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 5 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 6 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 7 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 8 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 9 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 10 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 12 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 14 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 85 | 5 76 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 15 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 85 | 5 76 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 16 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 41 | 2 10 | 6 51 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 12 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 13 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 14 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 15 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 94 | 1 86 | 5 80 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 16 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 96 | 1 86 | 5 82 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 17 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 18 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 95 | 1 86 | 5 81 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 19 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 94 | 1 86 | 5 80 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 20 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 96 | 1 86 | 5 82 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 6 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 7 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 34 | 1 56 | 4 90 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 8 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 29 | 4 02 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 9 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 23 | 1 04 | 3 27 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 10 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 17 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 18 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 85 | 5 76 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 19 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 85 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 20 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 21 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 22 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 23 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 24 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 04 | 1 90 | 5 94 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 25 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 85 | 5 76 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 26 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 27 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 28 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 29 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 30 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 31 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 32 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 41 | 2 10 | 6 51 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 1 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 39 | 2 10 | 6 49 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 2 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 3 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 4 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 5 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 6 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 7 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 8 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 9 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 85 | 5 76 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 10 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 92 | 1 85 | 5 77 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 11 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 92 | 1 85 | 5 77 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 12 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 93 | 1 85 | 5 78 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 13 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 94 | 1 85 | 5 79 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 14 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 93 | 1 85 | 5 78 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 15 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 94 | 1 85 | 5 79 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 16 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 41 | 2 10 | 6 51 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 17 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 99 | 2 36 | 7 35 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 18 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 19 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 20 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 21 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 22 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 23 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 24 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 25 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 26 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 27 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 28 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 29 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 30 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 31 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 32 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 94 | 2 34 | 7 28 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 1 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 65 | 2 18 | 6 83 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 2 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 3 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Homes et al | 4 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 5 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 81 | 5 64 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 6 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 12 | 1 50 | 4 62 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 7 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 68 | 1 27 | 3 95 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 8 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 47 | 1 25 | 3 72 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 9 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 10 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 1 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 2 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 28 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 29 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 30 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 44 | 2 10 | 6 54 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 31 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 94 | 2 34 | 7 28 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 1 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 10 | 6 55 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 2 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 94 | 1 85 | 5 79 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 3 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 4 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 5 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 6 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 7 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 8 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 9 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 84 | 5 73 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 10 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 11 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 12 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 84 | 5 74 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 13 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 93 | 1 84 | 5 77 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 14 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 93 | 1 84 | 5 77 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 15 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 93 | 1 84 | 5 77 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 16 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 20 | 2 10 | 6 30 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 1 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 59 | 26 | 85 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 2 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 3 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 4 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 17 | 98 | 3 15 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 5 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 28 | 4 01 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 17 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 18 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 19 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 88 | 1 84 | 5 72 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 20 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 82 | 5 65 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 21 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 16 | 1 51 | 4 67 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 22 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 75 | 1 28 | 4 03 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 23 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 17 | 98 | 3 15 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 24 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 76 | 2 38 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 25 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 10 | 52 | 1 62 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 26 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | All | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 10 | 52 | 1 62 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 6 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 7 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 8 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 82 | 5 65 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 9 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 10 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 82 | 5 65 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 11 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 12 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 88 | 1 82 | 5 70 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 13 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 82 | 5 65 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 14 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 83 | 1 82 | 5 65 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 15 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 84 | 1 82 | 5 66 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 16 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 17 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 2 10 | 6 53 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 18 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 84 | 5 75 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 19 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 87 | 1 82 | 5 69 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 20 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 88 | 1 82 | 5 70 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 21 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 86 | 1 82 | 5 68 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 3 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 28 | 4 01 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 4 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 18 | 98 | 3 16 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 5 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 60 | 76 | 2 36 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 6 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 11 | 52 | 1 63 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 7 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| W. F. Holmes et al | 8 | 19 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 06 | 50 | 1 56 |
| **FREDONIA ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Della F. Pusey | 3 | A | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 4 | A | 1893 to 1895 inc | 43 | 17 | 60 |
| Della F. Pusey | 5 | A | 1893 to 1895 inc | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| Della F. Pusey | 6 | A | 1893 to 1895 inc | 44 | 17 | 61 |
| Della F. Pusey | 7 | A | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 12 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 13 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 43 | 17 | 60 |
| Della F. Pusey | 14 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 15 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 37 | 14 | 51 |
| Della F. Pusey | 22 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 23 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 43 | 17 | 60 |
| Della F. Pusey | 24 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 42 | 17 | 59 |
| Della F. Pusey | 25 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 37 | 14 | 51 |
| Della F. Pusey | 26 | B | 1893 to 1895 inc | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| **CLIFTON HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| Henry A. Longneck | 13 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 33 | 61 | 1 94 |
| Henry A. Longneck | 14 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 68 | 2 14 |
| Henry A. Longneck | 15 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 39 | 63 | 2 02 |
| Henry A. Longneck | 16 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 68 | 2 12 |
| W. H. Shingler | 20 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 07 | 53 | 1 60 |
| H. H. Silcots | 35 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 44 | 1 46 |
| H. H. Silcots | 36 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 06 | 47 | 1 53 |
| H. H. Silcots | 37 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 44 | 1 46 |
| H. H. Silcots | 38 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 06 | 47 | 1 53 |
| E. J. Grinke | 19 | 20 | 1892 and 1893 | 66 | 37 | 1 03 |
| E. J. Grinke | 20 | 20 | 1892 and 1893 | 71 | 40 | 1 11 |
| E. J. Grinke | 21 | 20 | 1892 and 1893 | 65 | 37 | 1 02 |
| E. J. Grinke | 22 | 20 | 1892 and 1893 | 71 | 40 | 1 11 |
| E. J. Grinke | 23 | 20 | 1892 and 1893 | 66 | 37 | 1 03 |
| J. F. Fruger | 9 | 22 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. F. Fruger | 10 | 22 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. F. Fruger | 11 | 22 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| J. F. Fruger | [illegible] | 22 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| M. F. Makinfuss | 29 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| M. F. Makinfuss | 30 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. CLIFTON HEIGHTS, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.** | | | | | | |
| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| M. F. Makinfuss | 31 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| M. F. Makinfuss | 32 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| K. Klatte | 29 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| K. Klatte | 30 | 24 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| K. Klatte | 31 | 24 | 1895 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| K. Klatte | 32 | 24 | 1895 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| K. Klatte | 33 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. Klatte | 34 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. Klatte | 35 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. Klatte | 36 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. Klatte | 37 | 24 | 1895 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| J. Klatte | 38 | 24 | 1895 | 37 | 12 | 49 |
| **CHESTER PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| R. S. Munger | 9 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 26 | 1 76 | 5 02 |
| R. S. Munger | 16 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 92 | 4 46 | 13 38 |
| **ADDITION TO CHESTER PARK, DIVISION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 7 | 14 | 1892 to 1893 | 12 39 | 7 11 | 19 50 |
| Unknown | 8 | 14 | 1892 to 1893 | 13 76 | 7 93 | 21 69 |
| Clinton Markell | 9 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 04 | 6 10 | 20 14 |
| Clinton Markell | 10 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 56 | 7 80 | 26 36 |
| Unknown | 1 | 15 | 1892 to 1893 | 13 76 | 7 93 | 21 69 |
| Unknown | 2 | 15 | 1892 to 1893 | 12 35 | 7 14 | 19 49 |
| Unknown | 3 | 15 | 1892 to 1893 | 12 39 | 7 14 | 19 53 |
| Unknown | All | 17 | 1894 to 1895 | 2 14 | 81 | 2 95 |
| **HUNTER'S PARK, FIRST DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| R. M. Hunter | 23 | 1 | 1892, 1894, 1895. | 32 14 | 14 99 | 47 01 |
| **OAKLAND PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Emily A. Clark | 1 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 5 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 6 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 07 | 5 06 | 14 13 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 9 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 07 | 5 06 | 14 13 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 10 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 1 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 5 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 07 | 5 06 | 14 13 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 6 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 08 | 5 06 | 14 14 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 9 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 10 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 04 | 5 06 | 14 10 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 1 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 5 06 | 14 12 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 04 | 5 06 | 14 10 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 5 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 03 | 5 06 | 14 09 |
| H. L. Whithead | 1 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 20 | 1 21 | 4 41 |
| H. L. Whithead | 2 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 20 | 1 21 | 4 41 |
| H. L. Whithead | 5 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 26 | 1 21 | 4 47 |
| H. L. Whithead | 6 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 20 | 1 21 | 4 41 |
| H. L. Whithead | 2 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 75 | 1 03 | 3 78 |
| H. L. Whithead | 3 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 76 | 1 04 | 3 80 |
| H. L. Whithead | 6 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 81 | 1 06 | 3 87 |
| H. L. Whithead | 7 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 48 | 1 34 | 4 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 3 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 6 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 20 | 4 67 | 12 69 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 7 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 17 | 4 67 | 12 81 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 10 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 19 | 4 64 | 12 83 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 11 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 17 | 4 64 | 12 81 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 3 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 6 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 17 | 4 64 | 12 81 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 7 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 10 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 30 | 4 67 | 12 97 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 11 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 14 | 4 62 | 12 76 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 2 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 17 | 4 64 | 12 81 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 3 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 12 | 4 62 | 12 74 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 6 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 25 | 4 66 | 12 91 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 7 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 10 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 17 | 4 64 | 12 81 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 11 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 18 | 4 64 | 12 82 |
| C. A. Pillsbury | 3 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 76 | 1 04 | 3 80 |
| H. L. Whithead | 4 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 87 | 1 07 | 3 94 |
| H. L. Whithead | 7 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 36 | 1 27 | 4 63 |
| H. L. Whithead | 1 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 74 | 1 04 | 3 78 |
| H. L. Whithead | 4 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 87 | 1 07 | 3 94 |
| H. L. Whithead | 5 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 75 | 1 04 | 3 79 |
| H. L. Whithead | 4 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 74 | 2 72 | 8 46 |
| A. T. Scarlett | 4 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 61 | 2 61 | 8 30 |
| A. T. Scarlett | 8 | 14 | 1893 and 1895 | 2 87 | 1 25 | 4 12 |
| O. P. Stearns | 5 | 20 | 1895 | 1 37 | 45 | 1 82 |
| H. Fairfield | 6 | 20 | 1895 | 1 36 | 45 | 1 81 |
| H. Fairfield | 2 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 7 30 | 3 92 | 11 22 |
| B. McPherson | 11 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 29 | 4 67 | 12 96 |
| Wm. Glass | 11 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 7 21 | 3 92 | 11 23 |
| H. J. Dodge | | | | | | |
| **MOTOR LINE PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Henry C. Helm | 1 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| Henry C. Helm | 2 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| Henry C. Helm | 3 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 31 | 13 | 44 |
| Henry C. Helm | 4 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 13 | 46 |
| Henry C. Helm | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 32 | 13 | 45 |
| Henry C. Helm | 6 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 13 | 46 |
| Henry C. Helm | 7 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 32 | 13 | 45 |
| Henry C. Helm | 8 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 16 | 54 |
| Henry C. Helm | 5 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 50 | 22 | 72 |
| Henry C. Helm | 6 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| Henry C. Helm | 7 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 25 | 80 |
| Henry C. Helm | 8 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 25 | 81 |
| Henry C. Helm | 11 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 67 | 30 | 97 |
| Henry C. Helm | 12 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 68 | 30 | 98 |
| Henry C. Helm | 13 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 88 | 40 | 1 28 |
| Ed Freiberger | 4 | 7 | 1893 and 1894 | 2 41 | 1 15 | 3 56 |
| Henry C. Helm | 5 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 55 | 1 52 | 5 07 |
| Henry C. Helm | 3 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 55 | 1 52 | 5 07 |
| Henry C. Helm | 4 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 55 | 1 52 | 5 07 |
| **SUPERIOR VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| William Lebard | 17 | 1 | 1893 and 1895 | 4 98 | 2 16 | 7 14 |
| Andrew Ringsrud | 14 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 79 | 4 67 | 14 46 |
| Frank Crowell | 12 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 83 | 1 82 | 6 65 |
| Rose M. Randall | 21 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 13 17 | 7 10 | 20 27 |
| A. E. Littlefield | 22 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 79 | 4 67 | 14 46 |
| Francis Green | 24 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 78 | 4 67 | 14 45 |
| B. F. Randall | 9 | 8 | 1894 to 1895 inc | 4 78 | 1 81 | 6 59 |
| H. A. Wing | 11 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 78 | 1 81 | 6 59 |
| Geo. C. Power | 31 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 90 | 1 67 | 5 57 |
| Geo. C. Power | 33 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 89 | 1 67 | 5 56 |
| **KENWOOD PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 63 | 2 74 | 8 37 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 27 | 3 00 | 9 27 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. | 7 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 05 | 6 56 |
| N. F. Griswold | 11 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 12 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 13 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 46 | 10 73 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 7 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 05 | 6 56 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 11 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 12 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 13 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 50 | 2 05 | 6 55 |
| N. F. Griswold | 7 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 91 | 2 71 | 8 63 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 94 | 2 74 | 8 68 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 05 | 6 56 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 05 | 6 56 |
| N. F. Griswold | 7 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 95 | 2 74 | 8 69 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 1 92 | 6 26 |
| N. F. Griswold | 11 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 33 | 1 92 | 6 25 |
| N. F. Griswold | 12 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 35 | 1 92 | 6 27 |
| N. F. Griswold | 13 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 33 | 1 92 | 6 25 |
| N. F. Griswold | 14 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 1 92 | 6 26 |
| N. F. Griswold | 15 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 1 92 | 6 26 |
| N. F. Griswold | 16 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 1 92 | 6 26 |
| N. F. Griswold | 17 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 33 | 1 92 | 6 25 |
| N. F. Griswold | 18 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 06 | 3 37 | 10 43 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 50 | 2 05 | 6 55 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 58 | 2 05 | 6 63 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 7 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 58 | 2 05 | 6 63 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 1 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 2 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 3 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 4 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 05 | 6 56 |
| N. F. Griswold | 5 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 50 | 2 05 | 6 55 |
| N. F. Griswold | 6 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 7 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 05 | 6 62 |
| N. F. Griswold | 8 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 9 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 58 | 2 05 | 6 63 |
| N. F. Griswold | 10 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 50 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 11 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. F. Griswold | 12 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. F. Griswold | 13 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### KENWOOD PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. F. Griswold | 14 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 15 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 16 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 05 | 6 61 |
| N. F. Griswold | 17 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 55 | 2 05 | 6 60 |
| N. F. Griswold | 18 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 79 | 3 72 | 10 51 |
| **MYERS & WHIPPLE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| John Dinkle | 1 | 23 | 1895 | 1 01 | 32 | 1 33 |
| John Dinkle, lots 2 and | 3 | 23 | 1895 | 6 47 | 2 13 | 8 60 |
| **ARLINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| John W. Robinson | 43 | 4 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 45 | 4 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 46 | 4 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 47 | 4 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 48 | 4 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 7 | 5 | 1894 | 48 | 20 | 68 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 8 | 5 | 1894 | 48 | 20 | 68 |
| James Farries | 14 | 5 | 1892 | 65 | 40 | 1 05 |
| James Farries | 15 | 5 | 1893 | 72 | 38 | 1 10 |
| A. M. Lee | 18 | 5 | 1895 | 44 | 14 | 58 |
| E. Blodgett, und ½ | 13 | 6 | 1891 | 30 | 21 | 51 |
| E. Blodgett, und ½ | 14 | 6 | 1891 | 31 | 21 | 52 |
| E. Blodgett, und ½ | 15 | 6 | 1891 | 31 | 21 | 52 |
| Smith & Bockus, und ½ | 17 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 74 | 38 | 1 12 |
| John W. Robinson | 45 | 6 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 46 | 6 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 47 | 6 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| John W. Robinson | 48 | 6 | 1895 | 42 | 13 | 55 |
| J. A. Fruger | 29 | 7 | 1895 | 39 | 12 | 51 |
| J. A. Fruger | 30 | 7 | 1895 | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| Alma Tilden | 6 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 37 | 1 21 | 3 58 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 33 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 34 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 35 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 36 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 37 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 38 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 39 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 40 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 12 | 51 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 41 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 42 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 12 | 51 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 43 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 44 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 45 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 46 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 47 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 11 | 47 |
| A. F. C. Cremer | 48 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| **KENSINGTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| B. F. Makinfuss | 31 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 57 | 21 | 78 |
| B. F. Makinfuss | 32 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 57 | 21 | 78 |
| B. F. Makinfuss | 33 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 50 | 18 | 68 |
| B. F. Makinfuss | 34 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 50 | 18 | 68 |
| I. V. Baron | 31 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 71 | 84 | 2 55 |
| I. V. Baron | 32 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 87 | 2 59 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 35 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 36 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 37 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 38 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Sallie E. Andreson | 41 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Sallie E. Andreson | 42 | 3 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| John F. Jones | 7 | 4 | 1892 and 1895 | 1 76 | 90 | 2 66 |
| John F. Jones | 8 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 78 | 90 | 2 68 |
| John F. Jones | 9 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 78 | 90 | 2 68 |
| John F. Jones | 10 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 78 | 90 | 2 68 |
| John F. Jones | 11 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 78 | 90 | 2 68 |
| John F. Jones | 12 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 78 | 90 | 2 68 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 21 | 4 | 1894 | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 22 | 4 | 1894 | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 23 | 4 | 1894 | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| S. G. Wilkins | 24 | 4 | 1894 | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| Andrew Morland | 34 | 5 | 1892 | 57 | 36 | 93 |
| E. H. Sparkman | 1 | 5 | 1894 | 29 | 12 | 41 |
| E. H. Sparkman | 2 | 5 | 1894 | 29 | 12 | 41 |
| E. H. Sparkman | 3 | 5 | 1894 | 29 | 12 | 41 |
| E. H. Sparkman | 4 | 5 | 1894 | 29 | 12 | 41 |
| J. A. Fruger | 37 | 5 | 1895 | 25 | 08 | 33 |
| J. A. Fruger | 38 | 5 | 1895 | 28 | 09 | 37 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 25 | 6 | 1895 | 25 | 08 | 33 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 26 | 6 | 1895 | 25 | 08 | 33 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 27 | 6 | 1895 | 25 | 08 | 33 |
| Emma H. Stewart | 28 | 6 | 1895 | 25 | 08 | 33 |
| E. Blodgett | 35 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 71 | 87 | 2 58 |
| E. Blodgett | 36 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 87 | 2 59 |
| **RICHARD CULLEN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 50 | 27 | 77 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### RICHARD CULLEN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 12 | 1890 to 1896 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 50 | 27 | 77 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 17 | 1890 to 1896 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 21 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 22 | 1890- to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 22 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 49 | 27 | 76 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 23 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 24 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 25 | 1890-'92 to 1895 inc | 49 | 27 | 76 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 25 | 1890-'92 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 25 | 1890-'92 to 1895 inc | 49 | 27 | 76 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 3-5 | 5 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 50 | 27 | 77 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 26 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 27 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 28 | 1890-to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 28 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 29 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 30 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### RICHARD CULLEN'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 31 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 32 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 34 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 58 | 27 | 85 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 35 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 58 | 27 | 85 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 1 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 2 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 3 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 4 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 5 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 6 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 7 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 8 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 54 | 27 | 81 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 9 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 55 | 27 | 82 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 10 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 11 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 | 27 | 78 |
| Richard Cullen et al, und 4-5 | 12 | 36 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 56 | 27 | 83 |
| **MURRAY HILL ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 04 | 2 76 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 74 | 1 07 | 2 81 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 71 | 1 07 | 2 78 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 04 | 2 76 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 2 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 71 | 1 07 | 2 78 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 1 07 | 2 84 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 07 | 2 79 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 1 04 | 2 76 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 67 | 1 04 | 2 71 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 1 04 | 2 72 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 73 | 1 07 | 2 80 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 82 | 43 | 1 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 24 | 73 | 1 97 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 30 | 79 | 2 09 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 79 | 2 21 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 76 | 40 | 1 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 34 | 77 | 2 11 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 76 | 2 08 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 79 | 2 21 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 34 | 77 | 2 11 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 76 | 2 08 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 7 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 39 | 79 | 2 18 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 30 | 76 | 2 06 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 31 | 76 | 2 07 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 79 | 2 21 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 39 | 79 | 2 18 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 30 | 76 | 2 06 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 78 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 78 | 2 13 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 35 | 79 | 2 14 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Ed Malone | 16 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Ed Malone | 17 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Ed Malone | 18 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Ed Malone | 19 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 38 | 79 | 2 17 |
| Ed Malone | 20 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 30 | 76 | 2 06 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### MURRAY HILL ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ed Malone | 21 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Ed Malone | 22 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Ed Malone | 23 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Ed Malone | 24 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 79 | 2 21 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 10 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 1 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| James Melna | 2 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 3 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| James Melna | 4 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 5 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| James Melna | 6 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 7 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| James Melna | 8 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 9 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 79 | 2 16 |
| James Melna | 10 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| James Melna | 11 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 39 | 79 | 2 18 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 81 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 84 | 2 31 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 11 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 84 | 2 31 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 84 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 43 | 83 | 2 26 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 84 | 2 31 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 79 | 2 15 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 79 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 79 | 2 19 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 90 | 49 | 1 39 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 78 | 42 | 1 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 48 | 83 | 2 31 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 43 | 83 | 2 26 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 83 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Emma C. Miller | 20 | 13 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 43 | 83 | 2 26 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 83 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 14 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 83 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Ed Malone | 13 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Ed Malone | 14 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Ed Malone | 15 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Ed Malone | 16 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Ed Malone | 17 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Ed Malone | 18 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Ed Malone | 19 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Ed Malone | 20 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 43 | 83 | 2 26 |
| Ed Malone | 21 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Ed Malone | 22 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Ed Malone | 23 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Ed Malone | 24 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 37 | 83 | 2 20 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 13 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 14 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 15 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 16 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 43 | 83 | 2 26 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 17 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 18 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 19 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 20 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 21 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 22 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 23 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 24 | 16 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| James S. Miller | 1 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 83 | 2 28 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 36 | 80 | 2 16 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 83 | 2 24 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 38 | 83 | 2 21 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 83 | 2 23 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 1 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 70 | 1 96 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 2 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 70 | 1 96 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 70 | 1 96 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 70 | 1 96 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 31 | 72 | 2 03 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 70 | 1 97 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 70 | 1 97 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 70 | 1 97 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 70 | 1 97 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 24 | 70 | 1 94 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 11 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 21 | 70 | 1 91 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 12 | 19 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 20 | 70 | 1 90 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 3 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 4 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 5 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 6 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 7 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 42 | 83 | 2 25 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 8 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 83 | 2 30 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 9 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 83 | 2 28 |
| Louisa B. Smith | 10 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 83 | 2 29 |

### GROVE HILL PARK.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. W. Blackshaw, that part beginning at sw corner of lot 1; thence east 50 ft to west line of lot 2; thence north along west line of lot 2, 97.44 feet; thence southwest to west line of said lot; thence south 41.12 feet to beginning | 1 | 2 | 1895 | 3 88 | 1 28 | 5 16 |
| Andrew Sundward, all except that part beginning at southwest corner of of 1; thence east 50 ft to west line of lot 2; thence north along west line of lot 2 97.44 feet; thence southwest to west line of said lot; thence south 41.12 ft to beginning | 1 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 70 | 1 02 | [illegible] |
| Motor Line Imp. Co. | 6 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 70 | 1 02 | 3 72 |

### WOODLAND PARK, FIRST DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carrie A. Lewis | 3 | 3 | 1895 | 2 79 | 92 | 3 71 |
| Mary Howe | 3 | 5 | 1895 | 2 79 | 92 | 3 71 |
| Mary Howe | 10 | 5 | 1895 | 2 35 | 1 10 | 4 45 |
| Mary Howe | 11 | 5 | 1895 | 2 79 | 92 | 3 71 |
| Mary Howe | 12 | 5 | 1895 | 2 76 | 92 | 3 68 |

### PRINCETON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hattie W. Backus | 9 | 9 | 1895 | 1 02 | 33 | 1 35 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 11 | 9 | 1895 | 1 02 | 33 | 1 35 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 12 | 9 | 1895 | 1 02 | 33 | 1 35 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 13 | 9 | 1895 | 12 38 | 4 08 | 16 46 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### PRINCETON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hattie W. Backus | 14 | 9 | 1895 | 1 02 | 33 | 1 35 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 15 | 9 | 1895 | 1 02 | 33 | 1 35 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 16 | 9 | 1895 | 1 03 | 33 | 1 36 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 17 | 9 | 1895 | 1 03 | 33 | 1 36 |
| Hattie W. Backus | 18 | 9 | 1895 | 1 03 | 33 | 1 36 |

### SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Willard | 6 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 7 14 | 3 78 | 10 92 |
| John Willard | 7 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 78 | 1 60 | 4 38 |
| John Willard | 15 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 29 | 4 02 |

### RE-ARRANGEMENT OF PART OF SUMMIT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John A. Willard, west ½ | 21 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 62 | 3 69 | 12 31 |
| John A. Willard | 28 | 2 | 1892 and 1895 | 12 04 | 5 52 | 17 56 |

### DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conrad Bitchell | 3 | 23 | 1893 | 72 | 38 | 1 10 |
| F. Earl Crawford | 28 | 25 | 1895 | 67 | 22 | 89 |
| Thos. Hannibal | 18 | 30 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| B. Rowen | 18 | 31 | 1895 | 8 87 | 2 92 | 11 79 |

### LONDON ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. E. Foster | 15 | 14 | 1895 | 41 23 | 13 60 | 54 83 |
| G. E. Foster | 16 | 14 | 1895 | 64 92 | 21 42 | 86 34 |
| M. Kingman, west ½ | 14 | 21 | 1895 | 4 09 | 1 34 | 5 43 |
| M. Kingman | 16 | 21 | 1895 | 9 71 | 3 20 | 12 91 |
| School district No. 3 | 15 | 32 | 1895 | 3 16 | 1 04 | 4 20 |
| School district No. 3 | 16 | 32 | 1895 | 3 16 | 1 04 | 4 20 |
| J. M. Pearson | 5 | 36 | 1895 | 18 83 | 6 21 | 25 04 |
| J. M. Pearson | 6 | 36 | 1895 | 23 58 | 7 78 | 31 36 |
| G. M. Pearson | 3 | 52 | 1895 | 8 09 | 2 66 | 10 75 |
| G. M. Pearson | 4 | 52 | 1895 | 8 09 | 2 66 | 10 75 |
| J. W. Pearson | 5 | 60 | 1895 | 6 76 | 2 22 | 8 98 |
| J. W. Pearson | 6 | 60 | 1895 | 6 73 | 2 22 | 8 95 |
| Margaret B. Logie, lot 10, block 65 and that part south of R. R. right-of-way | 11 | 65 | 1894 and 1895 | 20 72 | 7 93 | 28 65 |
| Page Morris, trustee | All | 68 | 1895 | 2 70 | 89 | 3 59 |
| G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way | 12 | 70 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 16 | 54 | 1 70 |
| J. E. Carey, except R. R. right-of-way | 12 | 93 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 70 | 2 16 |
| J. Colby | 14 | 97 | 1895 | 22 08 | 7 29 | 29 37 |
| G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way | 12 | 117 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 63 | 1 53 | 5 16 |
| G. B. Sargent, except R. R. right-of-way | 13 | 117 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 22 80 | 10 38 | 33 18 |
| J. M. Pearson | 1 | 126 | 1895 | 5 71 | 1 88 | 7 59 |
| J. M. Pearson | 2 | 126 | 1895 | 4 71 | 1 55 | 6 26 |
| M. L. Newcomb, east ½ | 3 | 145 | 1895 | 6 59 | 2 17 | 8 76 |
| M. L. Newcomb, west ¼ | 4 | 145 | 1895 | 6 53 | 2 15 | 8 68 |

### MORRIS PARK DIVISION OF LAKESIDE.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. E. Wells, street imp. only | 73 | | 1895 | 31 06 | 10 25 | 41 31 |
| B. E. Wells, street imp. only | 74 | | 1895 | 31 05 | 10 25 | 41 30 |
| B. E. Wells, street imp. only | 75 | | 1895 | 27 90 | 9 20 | 37 10 |
| B. E. Wells, street imp. only | 76 | | 1895 | 25 96 | 8 56 | 34 52 |

### ALTERED PLAT OF LONDON PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. Markell | 11 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 03 | 4 31 | 13 34 |
| C. Markell | 15 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 03 | 4 31 | 13 34 |
| C. Markell | 16 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 03 | 4 31 | 13 34 |
| C. Markell | 1 | 13 | 1892 and 1893 | 13 83 | 7 89 | 21 72 |
| C. Markell | 2 | 13 | 1892 and 1893 | 12 37 | 7 05 | 19 42 |
| C. Markell | 3 | 13 | 1892 and 1893 | 9 45 | 5 36 | 14 81 |
| C. Markell | 4 | 13 | 1892 and 1893 | 7 99 | 4 51 | 12 50 |

### CROSLEY PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Brenton | 696 | 55 | 1895 | 1 36 | 58 | 1 94 |
| Geo. H. Brenton | 697 | 55 | 1895 | 1 67 | 71 | 2 38 |
| Ellen Maxfield | 1246 | 92 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 78 | 2 22 | 7 00 |
| Ellen Maxfield | 1247 | 92 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 72 | 2 20 | 6 92 |
| A. S. Wilson | 1313 | 97 | 1892 to 1895 | 5 66 | 2 86 | 8 52 |
| Mrs. J. Barnes | 1328 | 98 | 1892 to 1895 | 5 58 | 2 84 | 8 42 |
| Clara G. Brown | 1498 | 109 | 1892-'93 and 1895 | 4 10 | 2 12 | 6 22 |
| M. Beatty | 1606 | 116 | 1895 | 89 | 29 | 1 18 |
| M. Beatty | 1807 | 116 | 1895 | 61 | 21 | 82 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1807 | 129 | 1894 | 63 | 27 | 90 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1814 | 129 | 1894 | 60 | 21 | 81 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1815 | 129 | 1894 | 60 | 21 | 81 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 1849 | 132 | 1890 | 1 26 | 1 04 | 2 30 |
| John A. Grachowski | 1850 | 132 | 1895 | 56 | 18 | 74 |
| John A. Grachowski | 1851 | 132 | 1895 | 68 | 22 | 90 |
| Emma L. Schmeid | 1965 | 139 | 1893 to 1895 | 2 95 | 1 39 | 4 34 |
| Joseph Schulesky | 1982 | 140 | 1895 | 54 | 18 | 72 |
| Joseph Schulesky | 1983 | 140 | 1895 | 51 | 17 | 68 |
| Anna Friberg | 1983 | 141 | 1894 | 54 | 18 | 72 |
| Miss Clara Brown | 2021 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 41 | 1 72 | 5 13 |
| Miss Clara Brown | 2022 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 45 | 1 73 | 5 18 |
| Miss Clara Brown | 2023 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 47 | 1 74 | 5 21 |
| Miss Clara Brown | 2024 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 46 | 1 74 | 5 20 |
| Miss Clara Brown | 2025 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 42 | 1 73 | 5 15 |
| Fanny Epstein | 2032 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 76 | 1 92 | 5 68 |
| Fanny Epstein | 2033 | 144 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 83 | 1 97 | 5 80 |
| Miss Anna La Fans, north 35 ft and south 35 ft of lot 2064, block 146; south 35 ft and north 35 ft of | 2065 | 146 | 1895 | 54 | 18 | 72 |
| Arthur La Fans, south 35 ft of north 70 ft of lot 2064, block 146; and south 35 ft of north 70 ft | 2065 | 146 | 1895 | 26 | 05 | 31 |
| Walter La Fans, north 35 ft of south 70 ft of lot 2064, block 146; and north 45 ft of south 70 ft | 2065 | 146 | 1895 | 26 | 05 | 31 |
| D. Swenson | 2073 | 147 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 65 | 2 59 | 7 24 |
| Olaf Anderson | 2079 | 147 | 1895 | 2 58 | 86 | 3 44 |
| Tony Menesh | 2149 | 151 | 1893 to 1895 | 1 70 | 76 | 2 46 |
| L. E. Newport | 2163 | 152 | 1890 to 1895 | 5 98 | 3 68 | 9 66 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 2168 | 153 | 1890 to 1895 | 6 17 | 3 73 | 9 90 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 2169 | 153 | 1890 to 1895 | 6 00 | 3 68 | 9 68 |
| Crosley Park Land Co. | 2170 | 153 | 1893 | 86 | 45 | 1 31 |
| James D. McGhie | 2179 | 153 | 1893 to 1895 | 1 76 | 79 | 2 55 |

### PLAT OF WEST DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Duluth Land Co. | 13 | 69 | 1895 | 6 07 | 2 02 | 8 09 |
| H. E. Totman | 15 | 73 | 1895 | 6 70 | 2 23 | 8 93 |
| H. E. Totman | 16 | 73 | 1895 | 7 41 | 2 47 | 9 88 |
| A. Boskin | 13 | 87 | 1895 | 11 10 | 3 70 | 14 80 |
| T. O. Tvedt et al | 7 | 101 | 1895 | 11 36 | 3 78 | 15 14 |
| West Duluth Land Co., lots 11, 12, 13 and | 14 | 121 | 1895 | 125 73 | 41 91 | 167 64 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 15 | 121 | 1895 | 10 93 | 3 64 | 14 57 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 16 | 121 | 1895 | 13 35 | 4 45 | 17 80 |

### ALTERED PLAT OF WEST DULUTH, THIRD DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louise Kamman | 16 | 202 | 1895 | 38 27 | 12 75 | 51 02 |

### WEST DULUTH, FOURTH DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Duluth Land Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 98 | 1892 to 1895 | 230 43 | 115 15 | 345 58 |
| L. E. Hoyd | 15 | 110 | 1895 | 1 08 | 36 | 1 44 |
| L. E. Hoyd | 16 | 110 | 1895 | 3 38 | 1 12 | 4 50 |
| Duluth Short Line R. R. Co. | 4 | 282 | 1892 to 1895 | 135 71 | 59 40 | 195 11 |
| Duluth Short Line R. R. Co. | 5 | 282 | 1892 to 1895 | 135 71 | 59 40 | 195 11 |
| Duluth Transfer R. R. Co. | 6 | 282 | 1892 to 1895 | 213 70 | 89 31 | 303 01 |
| Duluth Transfer R. R. Co. | 4 | 286 | 1890 to 1891 | 7 62 | 5 89 | 13 51 |
| Duluth Transfer R. R. Co. | 5 | 286 | 1890 to 1891 | 7 62 | 5 89 | 13 51 |
| Duluth Transfer R. R. Co. | 6 | 286 | 1893 to 1895 | 21 45 | 9 19 | 30 64 |
| A. Richards | 8 | 292 | 1895 | 6 76 | 2 25 | 9 01 |

### WEST DULUTH, FIFTH DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoyt & McMinn, north 10 ft of west 25 ft | 11 | 166 | 1893 to 1895 | 6 19 | 2 68 | 8 87 |

### WEST DULUTH, SIXTH DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 10 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 | 55 | 24 | 79 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 | 2 45 | 1 21 | 3 66 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 175 31 | 75 65 | 250 96 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way, str. imp. only | 2 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 120 88 | 52 61 | 173 49 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 | 62 32 | 27 18 | 89 50 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 2 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 | 30 76 | 13 39 | 44 15 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 3 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 | 15 59 | 6 83 | 22 42 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 | 55 | 24 | 79 |
| J. J. Simpson | 10 | 88 | 1895 | 10 12 | 3 37 | 13 49 |
| J. J. Simpson | 11 | 88 | 1895 | 10 11 | 3 37 | 13 48 |
| B. H. Wisdom, ex. R. R. rt-of-way, str. imp. only | 14 | 111 | 1895 | 5 58 | 1 86 | 7 44 |
| J. S. Longsworth | 11 | 122 | 1893 to 1895 | 9 46 | 3 15 | 12 61 |
| J. S. Longsworth | 12 | 122 | 1893 to 1895 | 9 46 | 3 15 | 12 61 |

### WEST DULUTH, SEVENTH DIVISION.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. Watson | 19 | 170 | 1895 | 8 78 | 2 92 | 11 70 |

### HAZELWOOD ADDITION TO ONEOTA.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. D. Gibson | 1 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 | 47 05 | 34 84 | 81 89 |
| W. D. Gibson | 2 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 | 59 92 | 43 71 | 103 63 |
| W. D. Gibson | All | 10 | 1891 to 1895 | 130 70 | 62 00 | 192 70 |

### THE MAP OF HALL'S ADDITION TO ONEOTA.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unknown | All | 1 | 1891 to 1895 | 9 44 | 5 06 | 14 50 |
| T. W. Hawkes | All | 3 | 1892 to 1895 | 8 39 | 4 30 | 12 69 |
| W. L. Taylor | 12 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 | 35 73 | 11 79 | 47 52 |
| A. R. Ridgley | 2 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 7 12 | 3 33 | 10 45 |
| A. R. Ridgley | 3 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 11 84 | 5 28 | 17 12 |

### ONEOTA.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Duluth Land Co. | 10 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 02 | 1 78 | 5 80 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 11 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 | 10 69 | 4 57 | 15 26 |
| West Duluth Land Co. | 12 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 | 15 90 | 7 31 | 23 21 |
| P. M. Graff, lots 5, 6, 7 and | 8 | 12 | Balance of 1892 | 2 67 | 1 68 | 4 35 |
| West Duluth Land Co., str. imp. only | 9 | 16 | 1893 | 17 76 | 9 41 | 27 17 |
| Iron Bay Works, str. imp. only | 10 | 16 | 1893 | 17 76 | 9 41 | 27 17 |
| Iron Bay Works, str. imp. only | 13 | 16 | 1890, 1892 to 1895 | 76 23 | 37 27 | 113 50 |
| Iron Bay Works, str. imp. only | 14 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 | 83 72 | 39 98 | 123 70 |
| L. Mendenhall, und 1-3 | 13 | 19 | 1891 | 1 42 | 1 04 | 2 46 |
| W. H. Wood, und ¼ lot 15, block, 30, and und ¼ | 16 | 30 | 1895 | 21 49 | 7 24 | 29 18 |
| P. M. Graff, und 2-3 | All | 38 | 1894 and 1895 | 10 87 | 4 13 | 15 00 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 9 | 57 | 1893 | 19 91 | 10 55 | 30 46 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 10 | 57 | 1893 | 16 32 | 8 65 | 24 97 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 11 | 57 | 1893 | 13 61 | 7 21 | 20 82 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 12 | 57 | 1893 | 11 82 | 6 26 | 18 08 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 13 | 57 | 1893 | 13 14 | 6 96 | 20 10 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 14 | 57 | 1893 | 14 58 | 7 72 | 22 30 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 15 | 57 | 1893 | 12 61 | 6 68 | 19 29 |
| P. M. Graff, str. imp. only, und 1-3 | 16 | 57 | 1893 | 7 92 | 4 20 | 12 12 |
| E. D. Graff et al, ex. R. R. rt-of-way, Marquette Pier | 3 | | 1894 and 1895 | 81 | 30 | 1 11 |
| E. D. Graff et al, ex. R. R. rt-of-way, Marquette Pier | 4 | | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |

### HARRINGTON'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 1 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 30 68 | 14 70 | 45 38 |
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 2 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 26 74 | 12 84 | 39 58 |
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 3 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 97 | 5 31 | 17 28 |

### CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED.
### HARRINGTON'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 4 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 98 | 3 60 | 11 58 |
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 5 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 25 | 6 99 |
| A. Harrington et al, und ¾ | 6 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 94 | 1 50 | 4 44 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 7 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 15 | 5 43 | 17 58 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 8 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 20 61 | 12 63 | 33 24 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 9 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 15 15 | 9 28 | 24 43 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 10 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 11 52 | 6 66 | 18 18 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 3 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 70 80 | 30 54 | 101 34 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 4 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 81 99 | 38 46 | 120 45 |
| A. Harrington | 7 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 72 64 | 33 85 | 106 49 |
| A. Harrington | 8 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 51 16 | 24 17 | 75 33 |
| A. Harrington | 9 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 62 | 16 96 | 53 58 |
| Charles R. Haines, und ¾ | 10 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 66 99 | 32 46 | 99 45 |
| Charles R. Haines, und ¾ | 11 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 51 30 | 24 57 | 75 87 |
| Charles R. Haines, und ¾ | 12 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 56 | 18 06 | 55 62 |
| Charles R. Haines, und ¾ | 13 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 27 57 | 13 23 | 40 80 |
| Jennie W. Downell, n½ of s½ | 1 | 6 | 1895 | 2 98 | 98 | 3 96 |
| Jennie W. Downell, n½ of s½ | 2 | 6 | 1895 | 2 40 | 79 | 3 19 |
| Jennie W. Downell, n½ of s½ | 3 | 6 | 1895 | 2 24 | 73 | 2 97 |
| Ed Digley | 4 | 11 | 1895 | 6 08 | 2 00 | 8 08 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 5 | 11 | 1890 to 1893 and 1895 | 17 88 | 11 13 | 29 01 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 6 | 11 | 1890 to 1893 and 1895 | 15 39 | 10 08 | 25 47 |
| L. T. Merritt | 8 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 149 28 | 79 40 | 228 68 |
| L. T. Merritt | 9 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 135 32 | 72 76 | 208 08 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 10 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 46 05 | 23 85 | 69 90 |
| A. Harrington, street imp. only lot 11, block 12 and | 12 | 12 | 1890 | 28 60 | 23 73 | 52 33 |
| J. Caulkins | 11 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 253 66 | 148 52 | 402 18 |
| A. Harrington, und ½ | 12 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 123 49 | 71 49 | 194 98 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 13 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 148 92 | 77 13 | 226 05 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 14 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 133 77 | 66 30 | 200 07 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 15 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 87 42 | 45 57 | 132 99 |
| A. Harrington, und ¾ | 16 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 78 69 | 65 25 | 143 94 |

### MERRITT'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Merritt et al | 3 | 1 | 1890 to 1895 | 4 91 | 2 74 | 7 65 |
| L. Merritt | 17 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 | 6 59 | 3 26 | 9 85 |

### RESURVEY OF MURRAY & HOWE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank L. Hamlin, north 10 ft | 16 | 2 | 1895 | 40 | 13 | 53 |
| Horace S. Smith | 25 | 4 | 1891 | 3 21 | 2 34 | 5 54 |
| Anna M. Colby | 17 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 76 40 | 32 43 | 108 83 |

### RANDALL'S DIVISION OF DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. F. Randal | 13 | 7 | 1891 and 1895 | 1 42 | 53 | 1 95 |
| Thomas Wood | 14 | 7 | 1891 and 1895 | 1 42 | 53 | 1 95 |

### CHANDLER PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Everett Totman | 13 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 50 | 3 60 | 13 10 |
| Everett Totman | 14 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 12 | 3 07 | 11 19 |
| E. T. Totman | 6 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 33 20 | 13 81 | 47 01 |
| E. T. Totman | 7 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 25 37 | 10 52 | 35 89 |
| E. T. Totman | 8 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 18 23 | 7 52 | 25 75 |
| E. T. Totman | 9 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 12 56 | 5 14 | 17 70 |
| E. T. Totman | 10 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 8 54 | 3 24 | 11 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 1 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 09 | 1 75 | 5 84 |
| Joel Colby | 13 | 9 | 1895 | 44 85 | 14 80 | 59 65 |
| Joel Colby | 14 | 9 | 1895 | 52 08 | 17 18 | 69 26 |
| Joel Colby | 15 | 9 | 1895 | 64 67 | 21 34 | 86 01 |
| Joel Colby | 16 | 9 | 1895 | 101 39 | 33 45 | 134 84 |
| E. T. Totman | 23 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 57 | 21 | 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 24 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 74 | 1 04 | 3 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 25 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 86 | 2 99 | 10 85 |
| E. T. Totman | 26 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 18 33 | 6 59 | 24 92 |
| E. T. Totman | 27 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 32 06 | 12 22 | 44 28 |
| E. T. Totman | 28 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 76 | 17 44 | 63 20 |
| E. T. Totman | 6 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 49 | 3 60 | 13 09 |
| E. T. Totman | 7 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 12 | 3 07 | 11 19 |
| E. T. Totman | 8 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 81 | 2 58 | 9 39 |
| E. T. Totman | 9 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 34 | 3 17 | 11 51 |
| E. T. Totman | 10 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 67 | 2 53 | 9 20 |
| E. T. Totman | 11 | 10 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 66 | 3 80 | 11 46 |
| E. T. Totman | 5 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 74 | 1 04 | 3 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 6 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 11 | 1 57 | 5 68 |
| E. T. Totman | 27 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 37 | 51 | 1 88 |
| E. T. Totman | 28 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 11 | 1 57 | 5 68 |
| E. T. Totman | 29 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 81 | 2 59 | 9 40 |
| E. T. Totman | 30 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 12 | 3 42 | 11 54 |
| E. T. Totman | 1 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 46 | 2 07 | 7 53 |
| E. T. Totman | 2 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 74 | 1 04 | 3 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 12 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 08 | 1 56 | 5 64 |
| E. T. Totman | 13 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 74 | 1 04 | 3 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 14 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 37 | 46 | 1 83 |
| E. T. Totman | 15 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 57 | 21 | 78 |
| E. T. Totman | 17 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 10 87 | 4 15 | 15 02 |
| E. T. Totman | 19 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 05 | 1 93 | 5 98 |
| E. T. Totman | 20 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 6 15 | 2 64 | 8 79 |
| E. T. Totman | 21 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 5 64 | 2 38 | 8 02 |
| E. T. Totman | 22 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 2 15 | 87 | 3 02 |

### HUNTER & MARKELL'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hunter & Markell | 12 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 | 24 23 | 13 22 | 37 45 |
| Mary Thompson | 31 | 7 | 1895 | 5 14 | 1 70 | 6 84 |
| Mary Thompson | 32 | 7 | 1895 | 6 22 | 2 05 | 8 27 |
| Philip Smith, frac | 21 | 8 | 1890 to 1895 | 188 90 | 96 55 | 285 45 |
| Unknown (street imp. only) | 11 | 9 | 1891 and 1892 | 21 36 | 13 79 | 35 15 |
| Unknown (street imp. only) | 12 | 9 | 1891 and 1892 | 11 98 | 3 95 | 15 93 |
| Unknown (street imp. only) | 13 | 9 | 1891 and 1892 | 6 68 | 4 45 | 11 13 |
| N. H. Hughes, und ½ | 16 | 11 | 1895 | 16 35 | 12 48 | 28 83 |
| Chas. H. Haskins, und ½ | 16 | 11 | 1895 | 16 36 | 12 48 | 28 84 |
| Hunter & Markell | 24 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 38 | 1 12 | 4 50 |
| Hunter & Markell | 25 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 06 | 1 35 | 5 41 |
| Hunter & Markell | 1 | 18 | 1895 | 68 | 22 | 90 |
| Hunter & Markell | 3 | 18 | 1895 | 2 16 | 72 | 2 88 |
| Hunter & Markell | 4 | 18 | 1895 | 2 70 | 90 | 3 60 |
| Hunter & Markell | 5 | 18 | 1895 | 3 78 | 1 26 | 5 04 |
| Hunter & Markell | 6 | 18 | 1895 | 3 78 | 1 26 | 5 04 |
| Hunter & Markell | 7 | 18 | 1895 | 3 78 | 1 26 | 5 04 |
| Hunter & Markell | 8 | 18 | 1895 | 3 78 | 1 26 | 5 04 |
| Hunter & Markell | 26 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 60 | 1 78 | 6 38 |
| Hunter & Markell | 15 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 | 5 88 | 2 56 | 8 44 |
| Hunter & Markell | 16 | 23 | 1892 to 1895 | 6 97 | 2 96 | 9 93 |
| Hunter & Markell | 9 | 24 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 74 | 1 45 | 5 19 |
| Hunter & Markell | 10 | 24 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 85 | 1 93 | 6 78 |
| Hunter & Markell | 12 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 05 | 2 31 | 8 36 |
| Hunter & Markell | 17 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 | 14 74 | 6 52 | 20 26 |
| S. Prescott | 10 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 | 16 99 | 8 73 | 25 72 |
| S. L. Smith | 18 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 18 | 3 12 | 11 30 |
| S. L. Smith | 19 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 121 92 | 46 57 | 168 49 |
| D. Prescott | 1 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 96 | 1 84 | 5 80 |
| E. Prescott | 4 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 10 | 1 42 | 4 52 |
| D. Prescott | 7 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 11 | 1 43 | 4 54 |
| D. Prescott | 8 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 11 | 1 42 | 4 53 |
| D. Prescott | 10 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 11 | 1 43 | 4 54 |
| D. Prescott | 13 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 17 | 1 44 | 4 61 |
| N. Hanson | 2 | 33 | 1890 to 1895 | 3 52 | 1 17 | 4 69 |
| A. Swenson | 21 | 39 | 1892 to 1895 | 15 50 | 9 77 | 25 27 |
| A. Swenson | 23 | 39 | 1892 to 1896 | 15 78 | 9 94 | 25 72 |
| A. & E. Swenson | 24 | 39 | 1892 to 1895 | 18 85 | 11 88 | 30 73 |

### STOWELL'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. Henton | 5 | 4 | 1895 | 1 59 | 53 | 2 12 |
| J. Vincent | 6 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 97 | 2 14 | 7 11 |
| W. A. & G. T. McCoy | 7 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 42 | 1 29 | 4 71 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 10 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 8 84 | 4 90 | 13 74 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 11 | 5 | 1890 to 1895 | 8 84 | 4 90 | 13 74 |
| H. W. Thompson | 17 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 | 6 54 | 3 14 | 9 68 |
| H. W. Thompson | 18 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 | 6 53 | 3 14 | 9 67 |
| George Weatherby | 19 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 96 | 2 14 | 7 10 |
| George Weatherby | 20 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 95 | 2 14 | 7 09 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 21 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 09 | 2 14 | 6 23 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 22 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 09 | 2 14 | 6 23 |
| Pat Coughlin | 17 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 52 | 3 71 | 11 23 |
| A. W. Bradley | 18 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 56 | 3 73 | 11 29 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 19 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 56 | 2 37 | 6 93 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 20 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 61 | 2 39 | 7 00 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 21 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 61 | 2 40 | 7 01 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 22 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 | 4 60 | 2 39 | 6 99 |
| Abbie C. Pierce | 16 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 | 5 73 | 2 47 | 8 20 |
| A. Michaud | 19 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 72 | 1 41 | 5 13 |
| A. Michaud | 20 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 72 | 1 41 | 5 13 |
| James McGhee | 21 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 52 | 3 40 | 10 92 |
| James McGhee | 22 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 57 | 3 42 | 10 99 |
| Belle T. Boen | 23 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 | 5 74 | 2 48 | 8 22 |
| Belle T. Boen | 24 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 | 7 08 | 3 09 | 10 17 |
| Edgar F. Swift | 13 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 90 | 2 54 | 8 44 |
| Edgar F. Swift | 14 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 92 | 2 55 | 8 47 |
| C. M. Stewart | 15 | 9 | 1895 | 2 41 | 80 | 3 21 |
| K. O. Bolstad | 21 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 | 9 99 | 4 81 | 14 80 |
| K. O. Bolstad | 22 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 | 10 06 | 4 83 | 14 89 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 9 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 25 | 2 77 | 8 02 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 10 | 10 | 1891 and '93 to '95 | 4 01 | 2 00 | 6 01 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 11 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 25 | 2 77 | 8 02 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 12 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 | 6 22 | 3 26 | 9 48 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 13 | 10 | 1895 | 1 26 | 1 04 | 2 30 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 14 | 10 | 1895 | 1 26 | 1 04 | 2 30 |
| David Dows | 17 | 10 | 1895 | 2 41 | 84 | 3 25 |
| David Dows | 18 | 10 | 1895 | 2 41 | 80 | 3 21 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 1 | 11 | 1894 | 2 22 | 94 | 3 16 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 2 | 11 | 1894 | 1 87 | 80 | 2 67 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 3 | 11 | 1894 | 1 87 | 80 | 2 67 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 4 | 11 | 1894 | 1 87 | 80 | 2 67 |

### STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peris Day | 5 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 | 6 40 | 2 83 | 9 23 |
| Louis Johnson | 13 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 14 05 | 7 36 | 21 41 |
| Louis Johnson | 14 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 11 74 | 6 03 | 17 77 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 15 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 82 | 2 99 | 8 81 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 16 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 84 | 3 00 | 8 84 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 17 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 80 | 2 99 | 8 79 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 18 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 83 | 2 99 | 8 82 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 19 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 80 | 2 99 | 8 79 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 20 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 83 | 2 99 | 8 82 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 21 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 81 | 2 99 | 8 80 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 22 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 84 | 2 99 | 8 83 |
| A. Cameron | 4 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 72 | 1 41 | 5 13 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 5 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 | 11 58 | 6 52 | 18 10 |
| M. Stewart, Jr. | 6 | 12 | 1890 to 1895 | 11 60 | 6 52 | 18 12 |
| S. T. Moles | 8 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 | 10 06 | 4 83 | 14 89 |
| S. T. Moles | 9 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 | 9 99 | 4 81 | 14 80 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 1 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 | 7 12 | 3 69 | 10 81 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 2 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 83 | 2 99 | 8 82 |
| Gust Nyman | 5 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 | 9 99 | 4 81 | 14 80 |
| Gust Carlson | 7 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 86 | 1 85 | 6 71 |
| S. T. Moles | 5 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 92 | 1 87 | 6 79 |
| S. T. Moles | 6 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 89 | 1 86 | 6 75 |
| S. T. Moles | 7 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 | 10 05 | 4 83 | 14 88 |
| S. T. Moles | 8 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 | 9 99 | 4 82 | 14 81 |
| Charles B. Pillsbury | 16 | 14 | 1890 | 1 26 | 1 04 | 2 30 |
| M. Stewart | 17 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 | 10 08 | 4 83 | 14 91 |
| Pat Crowley | 18 | 14 | 1892 to 1895 | 9 95 | 4 79 | 14 74 |

### CENTRAL AVENUE RE-ARRANGEMENT IN STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank M. Stewart | 21 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 | 10 69 | 4 57 | 15 26 |
| Frank M. Stewart | 22 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 | 8 81 | 3 75 | 12 56 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| D. Duggan | 3 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 | 7 60 | 3 29 | 10 89 |
| D. Duggan | 4 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 | 7 55 | 3 27 | 10 82 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 11 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 83 | 2 99 | 8 82 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und ½ | 12 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 | 6 97 | 3 56 | 10 53 |
| P. Brovilette | 13 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 | 11 31 | 4 94 | 16 25 |
| P. Brovilette | 14 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 | 9 48 | 4 11 | 13 59 |
| Ellen Rosfield | 1 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 | 11 40 | 4 94 | 16 34 |
| Ellen Rosfield | 2 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 | 9 53 | 4 13 | 13 66 |
| M. Stewart | 5 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 | 15 41 | 8 24 | 23 65 |
| Edna F. Robbins | 6 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 18 | 2 35 | 8 53 |
| C. Braithwaite | 5 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 12 | 2 33 | 8 45 |
| C. C. Merritt | 6 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 | 12 54 | 6 04 | 18 58 |
| C. C. Merritt, middle 21 8-12 ft | 7 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 | 2 51 | 1 21 | 3 72 |
| S. F. Boyce, south 29 4-12 ft | 7 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 90 | 2 39 | 7 29 |
| F. N. Stewart, north 51 ft | 7 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 | 3 86 | 1 66 | 5 52 |
| **CENTRAL AVENUE RE-ARRANGEMENT OF STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Frank N. Stewart, Jr | 7 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 | 10 61 | 5 31 | 15 92 |
| Frank N. Stewart, Jr | 8 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 | 8 80 | 3 75 | 12 55 |
| C. C. Merritt | 9 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 | 11 26 | 5 29 | 16 55 |
| **STEWART'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und½ | 1 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 | 8 39 | 4 36 | 12 75 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und½ | 2 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 | 7 02 | 3 63 | 10 65 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und½ | 3 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 | 7 01 | 3 63 | 10 64 |
| O'Brien & Knowlton, und½ | 4 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 | 7 01 | 3 60 | 10 61 |
| **BELMONT PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Sharp and Foster | 3 | 3 | 1890 | 1 89 | 1 57 | 3 46 |
| Sharp and Foster | 11 | 3 | 1890 to 1895 | 15 09 | 8 42 | 23 51 |
| Bridget Kelly | 16 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 | 8 31 | 3 48 | 11 79 |
| Bridget Kelly | 17 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 | 8 31 | 3 48 | 11 79 |
| Sharp and Foster, that part lying south of D. M. & N. Ry. rt-of-way | 1 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 87 | 86 | 2 73 |
| Sharp and Foster, that part lying south of D. M. & N. Ry. rt-of-way | 2 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 | 95 | 45 | 1 40 |
| **ZENITH PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| T. B. Scott | 1 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 | 5 29 | 2 31 | 7 60 |
| T. B. Scott | 2 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 03 | 1 73 | 5 76 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 1 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 | 1 24 | 56 | 1 80 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 5 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 | 1 74 | 79 | 2 53 |
| W. C. Johnson, that part lying south of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 6 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 | 2 03 | 90 | 2 93 |
| John L. Owens, that part lying north of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 1 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 08 | 1 75 | 5 83 |
| John L. Owens, that part lying north of D., M. & N. right-of-way | 2 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 | 2 44 | 1 07 | 3 51 |
| J. W. Allen | 10 | 21 | 1895 | 6 97 | 2 32 | 9 29 |
| L. E. Mayer | 11 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 | 14 27 | 6 13 | 20 40 |
| **SECOND DIVISION OF STRYKER & MANLEY'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| D. Prescott, that part lying west of D., M. & N. Ry right-of-way | 7 | 35 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 75 | 1 93 | 5 68 |
| D. Prescott, that part lying west of D., M. & N. Ry right-of-way | 8 | 35 | 1892 to 1895 | 3 94 | 2 02 | 5 96 |
| D. Prescott | 7 | 36 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 63 | 2 35 | 6 98 |
| D. Prescott | 8 | 36 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 57 | 2 33 | 6 90 |
| D. Prescott | 9 | 36 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 64 | 2 35 | 6 99 |
| D. Prescott | 10 | 36 | 1892 to 1895 | 4 63 | 2 92 | 7 55 |
| **DICKERMAN'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| A. Cremer | 12 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 | 14 81 | 7 22 | 22 03 |
| L. B. Prescott | 13 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 | 18 31 | 8 91 | 27 22 |
| John Hoflicker | 8 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 30 | 3 16 | 11 46 |
| J. D. Carpenter | 9 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 35 | 3 18 | 11 53 |
| J. D. Carpenter | 10 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 30 | 3 16 | 11 46 |
| J. D. Carpenter | 11 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 30 | 3 16 | 11 46 |
| A. Cremer | 12 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 | 18 72 | 9 17 | 27 89 |
| A. Cremer | 3 | 9 | 1892 to 1895 | 17 49 | 8 47 | 25 96 |
| C. E. Dickerman | 17 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 | 1 75 | 69 | 2 44 |
| C. E. Dickerman | 18 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 | 72 | 26 | 98 |
| **WHITMAN PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH** | | | | | | |
| Fred Parker, frac | 1 | 2 | 1892, 1893 and 1895 | 4 41 | 2 21 | 6 62 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 2 | 2 | 1892, 1893 and 1895 | 4 18 | 2 00 | 6 18 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way frac | 3 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 3 11 | 1 26 | 4 37 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way | 4 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 3 10 | 1 20 | 4 30 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way | 5 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 3 11 | 1 19 | 4 30 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way | 6 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 2 97 | 1 06 | 4 03 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way | 7 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 2 83 | 98 | 3 81 |
| Fred Parker, except R. R. right-of-way | 8 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 2 70 | 91 | 3 61 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 19 | 13 | 1891, 1892, 1894 and 1895 | 1 94 | 99 | 2 93 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 20 | 13 | 1891, 1892, 1894 and 1895 | 4 03 | 2 07 | 6 10 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 7 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 | 2 74 | 1 49 | 4 23 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 8 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 | 3 12 | 1 68 | 4 80 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 9 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 | 3 94 | 2 14 | 6 08 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 10 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 67 | 3 17 | 8 84 |
| Duluth Union Land Co., north ¾ | 4 | 22 | 1895 | 1 22 | 40 | 1 62 |
| C. E. Sherin | 5 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 | 8 70 | 4 32 | 13 02 |
| Dispatch Printing Co | 6 | 22 | 1895 | 1 90 | 62 | 2 52 |
| Duluth Union Land Co., north ½ | 7 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 | 5 21 | 2 65 | 7 86 |
| Fred Parker, south ¼ | 4 | 22 | 1892, 1893 and 1895 | 3 00 | 1 62 | 4 62 |
| Fred Parker, south ½ | 7 | 22 | 1891, 1894 and 1895 | 3 14 | 1 57 | 4 71 |
| Fred Parker | 17 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 | 13 12 | 6 69 | 19 81 |
| Fred Parker | 18 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 | 13 13 | 6 70 | 19 83 |
| Fred Parker, frac | 22 | 36 | 1891 | 25 | 18 | 43 |
| Fred Parker | 23 | 36 | 1891 | 13 | 09 | 22 |
| **CLINTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| John Link | 2 | 7 | 1895 | 12 85 | 4 24 | 17 09 |
| A. A. Lavalie | 13 | 15 | 1895 | 8 72 | 2 88 | 11 60 |
| Matilda Olson | 11 | 18 | 1895 | 12 07 | 3 98 | 16 05 |
| F. and P. J. Ehi | 5 | 21 | 1895 | 17 17 | 5 67 | 22 84 |
| **GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Grassy Point Land Co., frac | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 | 97 | 46 | 1 43 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., frac | 6 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 | 1 74 | 91 | 2 65 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way | 10 | 2 | 1893 and 1895 | 4 45 | 1 49 | 5 94 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 1 | 9 | 1895 | 8 01 | 2 64 | 10 65 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| A. L. Larson | 31 | 10 | 1895 | 51 07 | 16 85 | 67 92 |
| A. L. Larson | 32 | 10 | 1895 | 50 45 | 16 64 | 67 09 |
| E. C. Clavy | 13 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 | 168 77 | 70 90 | 239 67 |
| Grassy Point Land Co., except R. R. right-of-way | 26 | 13 | 1892 to 1895 | 7 04 | 2 77 | 9 81 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 28 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 128 49 | 53 34 | 181 83 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 29 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 | 128 48 | 53 34 | 181 82 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 32 | 15 | 1890 to 1895 | 10 63 | 7 03 | 17 66 |
| P. O'Donnell | 10 | 19 | 1895 | 55 69 | 18 38 | 74 07 |
| Peter McCormick | 11 | 20 | 1895 | 11 65 | 3 84 | 15 49 |
| **SHARP'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| D. Prescott | 19 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 | 35 58 | 16 19 | 51 77 |
| Thos. Sharp, that part lying south of D., M. & N. Ry right-of-way | 3 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 | 9 39 | 4 77 | 14 16 |
| Thos. Sharp, except R. R. right-of-way | 11 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 29 29 | 12 43 | 41 72 |
| Thos. Sharp, except R. R. right-of-way | 12 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 | 29 96 | 12 60 | 42 56 |
| Thos. Sharp | 11 | 12 | 1893 | 11 98 | 6 25 | 18 23 |
| **SECOND DIVISION OF KIMBERLY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| R. H. Henning | 1 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 87 | 2 23 | 8 10 |
| R. H. Henning | 2 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 92 | 1 88 | 6 80 |
| R. H. Henning | 3 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 86 | 1 86 | 6 72 |
| R. H. Henning | 4 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 86 | 1 86 | 6 72 |
| R. H. Henning, lot 5, block 3, and | 6 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 78 | 3 72 | 13 50 |
| R. H. Henning | 11 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 89 | 1 88 | 6 77 |
| R. H. Henning | 12 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 97 | 37 | 1 34 |
| D. H. Merritt | 7 | 5 | 1895 | 2 47 | 82 | 3 29 |
| D. H. Merritt | 8 | 5 | 1895 | 2 41 | 80 | 3 21 |
| D. H. Merritt | 9 | 5 | 1895 | 48 | 16 | 64 |
| G. J. Atkins | 11 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| G. J. Atkins | 12 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| D. H. Merritt | 12 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 13 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 14 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 15 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 16 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 17 | 20 | 1895 | 97 | 12 | 1 09 |
| D. H. Merritt | 11 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 12 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 13 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 14 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 15 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 16 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 17 | 21 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| R. H. Henning | 7 | 23 | 1895 | 3 38 | 1 11 | 4 49 |
| R. H. Henning | 8 | 23 | 1895 | 3 40 | 1 13 | 4 53 |
| R. H. Henning | 9 | 23 | 1895 | 3 41 | 1 15 | 4 56 |
| R. H. Henning | 10 | 23 | 1895 | 3 38 | 1 11 | 4 49 |
| R. H. Henning | 11 | 23 | 1895 | 3 40 | 1 13 | 4 53 |
| R. H. Henning | 12 | 23 | 1895 | 4 09 | 1 35 | 5 44 |
| D. H. Merritt | 11 | 28 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| D. H. Merritt | 12 | 28 | 1895 | 48 | 06 | 54 |
| **CARLTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| F. H. Camp | 1 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 223 15 | 96 90 | 320 05 |
| Anthon Manderson | 10 | 10 | 1895 | 4 71 | 1 57 | 6 28 |
| Jane E. Howell | 6 | 21 | 1895 | 10 66 | 3 55 | 14 21 |
| M. P. Mason | 1 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 79 | 7 30 | 24 09 |
| M. P. Mason | 2 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 39 | 6 25 | 20 64 |
| M. P. Mason | 3 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 71 | 5 99 | 19 70 |
| **KIMBERLY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| J. G. Williams | 5 | 1 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 59 55 | 28 28 | 87 83 |
| J. G. Williams | 6 | 1 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 59 66 | 28 33 | 87 99 |
| J. F. Murray et al | 8 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 49 38 | 21 14 | 70 52 |
| J. F. Murray et al | 9 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 49 38 | 21 14 | 70 52 |
| J. F. Murray et al | 10 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 49 32 | 21 14 | 70 46 |
| J. F. Murray et al | 11 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 49 38 | 21 14 | 70 52 |
| J. F. Murray et al | 12 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 51 82 | 22 16 | 73 98 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 35 23 | 15 34 | 50 57 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 2 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 34 44 | 15 02 | 49 46 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. KIMBERLEY & STRYKER'S ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.** | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 3 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 89 | 14 78 | 48 67 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 32 | 14 50 | 47 82 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 5 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 09 | 14 42 | 47 51 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 09 | 14 42 | 47 51 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 7 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 23 | 14 51 | 47 74 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 8 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 33 89 | 14 78 | 48 67 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 9 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 34 71 | 15 17 | 49 88 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 10 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 35 53 | 15 55 | 51 08 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 11 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 36 47 | 15 96 | 52 43 |
| D. M. & N. R. R. Co., ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 12 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 37 40 | 16 47 | 53 87 |
| John A. Johnson | 13 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 73 | 3 57 | 14 30 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co | 14 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 52 | 4 51 | 18 03 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co | 15 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 19 | 4 73 | 18 92 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., that part lying north of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., that part lying north of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 2 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., that part lying north of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 3 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., that part lying north of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 26 | 49 | 1 75 |
| Dul. Loan & Inv. Co., that part lying north of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 5 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| B. F. Hale, that part lying south of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 26 | 49 | 1 75 |
| B. F. Hale, that part lying south of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 09 | 41 | 1 50 |
| Ole Walseth et al, und ½ | 5 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 86 | 32 | 1 18 |
| L. H. Mosher | 6 | 28 | 1895 | 2 43 | 81 | 3 24 |
| Fred Bennett | 7 | 31 | 1895 | 62 | 21 | 83 |
| A. G. Hall | 10 | 31 | 1895 | 3 64 | 1 21 | 4 85 |
| B. F. Hale | 11 | 31 | 1895 | 3 64 | 1 21 | 4 85 |
| John Watson | 12 | 31 | 1895 | 4 39 | 1 43 | 5 82 |
| J. Greenwood | 12 | 36 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| J. Greenwood | 6 | 37 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 25 | 48 | 1 73 |
| J. Greenwood | 4 | 39 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 52 | 6 31 | 20 83 |
| J. Greenwood | 5 | 39 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 58 | 6 40 | 20 98 |
| Mike Donovan | 6 | 39 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 52 | 6 31 | 20 83 |
| J. A. Johnson | 12 | 48 | 1895 | 62 | 21 | 83 |
| | 15 | 50 | 1895 | 62 | 21 | 83 |
| **DODGE'S ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Sarah Gasmer | 7 | 16 | 1895 | 15 65 | 5 21 | 20 86 |
| Louis Tollefsen | 6 | 25 | 1895 | 8 78 | 2 92 | 11 70 |
| Chas. Reumark | 7 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 5 48 | 1 82 | 7 30 |
| Chas. Reumark | 8 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 1 62 | 6 48 |
| Chas. Reumark | 9 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 1 62 | 6 48 |
| **MACFARLANE'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH** | | | | | | |
| Thomas O. Tweed | 6 | 16 | 1895 | 8 78 | 2 92 | 11 70 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 60 42 | 26 52 | 86 94 |
| T. O. Hall, und ½ | 9 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 06 | 2 69 | 9 75 |
| T. O. Hall, und ½ | 10 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 06 | 2 70 | 9 76 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 72 | 28 82 | 80 54 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 4 | 18 | 1890, 1892 to 1895 inc | 10 05 | 5 26 | 15 31 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, that part lying east of R. R. rt-of-way, lot 5, block 18, and that part lying west of R. R. rt-of-way | 5 | 18 | 1890, 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 78 | 4 52 | 13 30 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 6 | 18 | 1890, 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 51 | 5 00 | 14 51 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 49 38 | 26 87 | 76 25 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 9 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 13 04 | 4 98 | 18 02 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, all that part lying east of R. R. rt-of-way, lot 11, block 19, and all that part lying west of R. R. rt-of-way | 10 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 18 | 3 12 | 11 30 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 11 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 45 | 2 08 | 7 53 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 12 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 44 | 2 08 | 7 52 |
| A. R. Macfarlane, except R. R. rt-of-way | 13 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 8 18 | 3 12 | 11 30 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 14 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 13 04 | 4 98 | 18 02 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 20 | 1891, 1892, 1894 and 1895 | 121 27 | 61 71 | 182 98 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 142 16 | 74 28 | 216 44 |
| A. R. Macfarlane | 1 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 50 86 | 28 08 | 78 94 |
| S. L. Giffin | 1 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 49 38 | 26 87 | 76 25 |
| S. Maynoid | 1 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 97 | 18 63 | 54 60 |
| **BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO. 1.** | | | | | | |
| C. E. Foster | 4 | 1 | 1895 | 1 08 | 36 | 1 44 |
| James Dodd | 9 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 22 | 2 01 | 6 23 |
| James Dodd | 10 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 23 | 2 02 | 6 25 |
| James Dodd | 11 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 22 | 2 01 | 6 23 |
| B. F. Howard | 1 | 3 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| B. F. Howard | 2 | 3 | 1895 | 1 45 | 48 | 1 93 |
| H. H. Myers | 9 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 48 | 4 62 | 14 10 |
| H. H. Myers | 10 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 48 | 4 62 | 14 10 |
| National Iron Inv. Co | 12 | 10 | 1895 | 1 82 | 61 | 2 43 |
| National Iron Inv. Co | 13 | 10 | 1895 | 1 79 | 59 | 2 38 |
| C. & N. Arnold | 14 | 10 | 1895 | 1 45 | 48 | 1 93 |
| Bay View Land Co | 9 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 26 | 2 33 | 7 59 |
| Bay View Land Co | 10 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 20 | 2 29 | 7 49 |
| Bay View Land Co | 11 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 20 | 2 29 | 7 49 |
| D. Prescott | 6 | 15 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 29 | 3 63 | 10 92 |
| Bay View Land Co | 10 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 20 | 2 31 | 7 51 |
| H. H. Myers | 10 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 86 | 32 | 1 18 |
| Bay View Land Co | 1 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 96 | 1 16 | 4 12 |
| Bay View Land Co | 5 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 50 | 1 11 | 3 61 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 17 | 3 73 |
| Bay View Land Co | 7 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 17 | 3 73 |
| Bay View Land Co | 8 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 17 | 3 73 |
| Bay View Land Co | 10 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 51 | 1 12 | 3 63 |
| Bay View Land Co | 11 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 49 | 1 11 | 3 60 |
| G. J. Mallory | 12 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 50 | 1 11 | 3 61 |
| Bay View Land Co | 13 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 17 | 3 73 |
| David Phillips | 14 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 49 | 60 | 2 09 |
| Bay View Land Co | 15 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 58 | 1 69 | 5 27 |
| R. Mars | 16 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 72 | 5 33 |
| John M. Robinson | 20 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 72 | 5 33 |
| Bay View Land Co | 21 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 72 | 5 33 |
| Bay View Land Co | 22 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 72 | 5 33 |
| Bay View Land Co | 3 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 18 | 7 04 |
| Bay View Land Co | 4 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 18 | 7 04 |
| Bay View Land Co | 5 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 2 17 | 6 96 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 2 17 | 6 96 |
| Bay View Land Co | 8 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 21 | 7 07 |
| Bay View Land Co | 9 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 80 | 2 18 | 6 98 |
| E. C. Prescott | 13 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 88 | 3 48 | 10 36 |
| Bay View Land Co | 14 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 73 | 2 12 | 6 85 |
| Bay View Land Co | 15 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 46 | 1 97 | 6 43 |
| H. H. Myers | 1 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 8 54 | 4 89 | 13 43 |
| Bay View Land Co | 2 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 2 22 | 7 01 |
| R. Mars | 6 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 26 | 7 12 |
| Bay View Land Co | 8 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 2 22 | 7 01 |
| Bay View Land Co | 9 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 26 | 7 12 |
| R. Mars | 10 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 26 | 7 12 |
| Bay View Land Co | 14 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 77 | 2 21 | 6 98 |
| Bay View Land Co | 15 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 2 27 | 7 13 |
| Bay View Land Co | 16 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 60 | 2 12 | 6 72 |
| Mary E. McLean | 2 | 20 | 1895 | 1 45 | 48 | 1 93 |
| E. C. Prescott | 8 | 21 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 35 | 3 04 | 9 39 |
| Bay View Land Co | 9 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 26 | 1 73 | 4 99 |
| Bay View Land Co | 9 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 60 | 2 05 | 6 65 |
| Bay View Land Co | 10 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 60 | 2 05 | 6 65 |
| Bay View Land Co | 11 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 60 | 2 53 | 8 13 |
| Chas. Erickson | 13 | 25 | 1895 | 12 86 | 4 25 | 17 11 |
| Bay View Land Co | 4 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 60 | 2 53 | 8 13 |
| A. Christee | 6 | 26 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| Bay View Land Co | 12 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 29 | 54 | 1 83 |
| Bay View Land Co | 13 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 30 | 55 | 1 85 |
| Bay View Land Co | 14 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 28 | 55 | 1 83 |
| Bay View Land Co | 1 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 16 | 89 | 3 05 |
| Bay View Land Co | 3 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 64 | 1 63 | 5 27 |
| Bay View Land Co | 4 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 17 | 84 | 3 01 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 78 | 1 74 | 5 52 |
| D. Prescott | 14 | 27 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 02 | 1 00 | 3 02 |
| Bay View Land Co | 2 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 58 | 2 10 | 6 68 |
| Bay View Land Co | 3 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 14 | 2 31 | 7 45 |
| L. B. Prescott | 4 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 30 | 3 78 | 11 08 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 28 | 1895 and 1895 | 2 92 | 1 11 | 4 03 |
| Nellie Rossiter | 8 | 28 | 1893 | 2 68 | 1 42 | 4 10 |
| David Dickson | 2 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 88 | 1 27 | 4 15 |
| David Dickson | 3 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 13 | 3 69 |
| J. M. Carlson | 5 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 30 | 1 02 | 3 32 |
| J. M. Carlson | 6 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 01 | 83 | 2 84 |
| Bay View Land Co | 10 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 76 | 2 48 |
| R. Trumbull | 1 | 30 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 127 14 | 48 70 | 175 84 |
| Bay View Land Co | 2 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 13 | 2 33 | 7 46 |
| Bay View Land Co | 3 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 13 | 2 33 | 7 46 |
| Bay View Land Co | 4 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 13 | 2 33 | 7 46 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 12 | 2 27 | 7 39 |
| Thomas McMaster | 3 | 33 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 64 | 1 51 | 4 15 |
| E. C. Prescott | 5 | 33 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 10 | 2 78 | 7 88 |
| D. Prescott | 7 | 33 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 81 | 5 42 | 12 23 |
| Mary A. Terry | 3 | 34 | 1895 | 74 | 24 | 98 |
| E. C. Prescott | 4 | 34 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 85 | 3 06 | 8 91 |
| D. Prescott | 4 | 35 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 99 | 2 17 | 6 16 |
| D. Prescott | 3 | 35 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 51 | 71 | 2 22 |
| Bay View Land Co | 5 | 35 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 16 | 50 | 1 66 |
| Bay View Land Co | 6 | 35 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 15 | 49 | 1 64 |
| **HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DULUTH, SECOND DIVISION.** | | | | | | |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 1 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 10 45 | 5 30 | 15 75 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 2 | 3 | 1892, 1893 and 1895 | 10 71 | 5 43 | 16 14 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 8 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 53 | 3 78 | 11 31 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 9 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 92 | 3 46 | 10 38 |
| Grassy Point Land Co | 10 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 26 | 3 17 | 9 43 |
| Grassy Point Land Co, out lot | C | 3 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 13 64 | 7 98 | 21 62 |
| Charles Ahe, und ½ | 11 | 7 | 1895 | 5 60 | 1 86 | 7 46 |
| Charles Ahe, und ¼ | 12 | 7 | 1895 | 3 41 | 1 14 | 4 55 |
| Nels G. Peterson | 20 | 8 | 1895 | 16 10 | 5 33 | 21 43 |
| John Schmauss | 27 | 11 | 1895 | 11 11 | 3 71 | 14 82 |
| C. C. & F. E. Culver | 8 | 12 | 1895 | 8 60 | 2 86 | 11 46 |
| Emma Miller | 2 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 85 73 | 37 22 | 122 95 |
| **WEST END ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| S. Seldon | 11 | 2 | 1895 | 8 09 | 2 69 | 10 78 |
| W. H. Seldon | 3 | 3 | 1895 | 19 65 | 6 55 | 26 20 |
| W. H. Seldon | 4 | 3 | 1895 | 18 54 | 6 18 | 24 72 |
| W. H. Seldon | 13 | 3 | 1895 | 13 43 | 4 47 | 17 90 |
| W. H. Seldon | 14 | 3 | 1895 | 13 30 | 4 43 | 17 73 |
| W. H. Seldon | 15 | 3 | 1895 | 13 18 | 4 39 | 17 57 |
| W. H. Seldon | 16 | 3 | 1895 | 14 63 | 4 87 | 19 50 |
| McDougall & McPhail | 13 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 96 87 | 41 22 | 138 09 |
| H. F. Stewart | 8 | 14 | 1895 | 26 11 | 8 70 | 34 81 |
| Thomas Ross | 1 | 22 | 1895 | 68 | 22 | 90 |
| Thomas Ross | 2 | 22 | 1895 | 1 90 | 63 | 2 53 |
| Thomas Ross | 3 | 22 | 1895 | 4 10 | 1 36 | 5 46 |
| Thomas Ross | 4 | 22 | 1895 | 5 40 | 1 80 | 7 20 |
| Thomas Ross | 5 | 22 | 1895 | 6 79 | 2 26 | 9 05 |
| **BELLEVUE PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| M. Biefield et al | 15 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 12 85 | 6 25 | 19 10 |
| M. Biefield et al | 16 | 11 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 86 | 4 72 | 14 58 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 10 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 61 | 3 71 | 12 32 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 11 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 45 | 3 23 | 10 68 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. BELLEVUE PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.** | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 12 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 6 11 | 2 62 | 8 73 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 13 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 64 | 2 45 | 8 09 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 14 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 77 | 1 68 | 5 45 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 15 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 34 | 1 05 | 3 39 |
| F. A. Olmstead, except R. R. right-of-way | 18 | 15 | 184 and 1895 | 10 | 04 | 14 |
| F. A. Olmstead, except R. R. right-of-way | 19 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| M. Biefield et al | 1 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 21 09 | 10 16 | 31 25 |
| M. Biefield et al | 2 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 18 31 | 8 91 | 27 22 |
| M. Biefield et al | 3 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 18 34 | 8 91 | 27 25 |
| M. Biefield et al | 4 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 18 34 | 8 91 | 27 25 |
| M. Biefield et al | 5 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 18 34 | 8 91 | 27 25 |
| M. Biefield et al | 6 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 18 34 | 8 91 | 27 25 |
| M. Biefield et al | 7 | 16 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 16 98 | 10 70 | 27 68 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 20 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 82 | 1 83 | 5 65 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 21 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 59 | 2 59 | 8 18 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 22 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 40 | 2 38 | 9 78 |
| M. Biefield et al, except R. R. right-of-way | 23 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 9 23 | 4 17 | 13 40 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32A | 6 | 17 | 1895 | 84 | 28 | 1 12 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 7 | 17 | 1895 | 1 05 | 35 | 1 40 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 8 | 17 | 1895 | 1 26 | 42 | 1 68 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 9 | 17 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 10 | 17 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 11 | 17 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 12 | 17 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 13 | 17 | 1895 | 1 48 | 49 | 1 97 |
| W. E. Wright, und 11-32 | 14 | 17 | 1895 | 1 65 | 55 | 2 20 |
| **LLOYD'S DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| James M. Lloyd, except R. R. rt-of-way | 3 | 21 | 1893 and 1895 | 2 41 | 1 11 | 3 52 |
| Anna M. Hutchinson, that part lying south of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 1 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 8 11 | 3 91 | 12 02 |
| Anna M. Hutchinson, that part lying south of D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way | 2 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 38 | 3 40 | 10 78 |
| Anna G. Hutchinson | 3 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 44 | 3 55 | 10 99 |
| Anna G. Hutchinson | 4 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 96 | 3 73 | 11 69 |
| Anna G. Hutchinson | 5 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 9 05 | 4 15 | 13 20 |
| Anna G. Hutchinson | 6 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 9 62 | 4 36 | 13 98 |
| Anna G. Hutchinson | 7 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 11 | 4 56 | 14 67 |
| A. Murphy | 9 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 51 | 7 68 | 23 19 |
| A. Murphy | 10 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 16 10 | 7 90 | 24 00 |
| A. Murphy | 11 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 17 12 | 8 29 | 25 41 |
| A. Murphy | 12 | 22 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 21 14 | 10 09 | 31 23 |
| **AUDITOR'S PLAT OF WEST DULUTH, OUT LOTS.** | | | | | | |
| West Duluth Land Co out lot | V | | 1892 to 1895 | 59 08 | 27 58 | 86 66 |
| **MINNEWAUKAN ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | 4 | 1888 to 1892 | 90 | 70 | 1 60 |
| W. A. Pryor et al | 1 | 6 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 10 | 4 96 | 14 06 |
| C. M. Finley et al, und ½ | 9 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 12 | 2 29 | 7 41 |
| C. M. Finley et al, und ½ | 10 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 62 | 2 29 | 7 91 |
| L. Zelman | 2 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 10 | 4 76 | 13 86 |
| Cora M. Finley | 3 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 43 | 2 19 | 7 62 |
| Cora M. Finley | 4 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 24 | 2 08 | 7 32 |
| **BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO. 2.** | | | | | | |
| Chas. Arnold | 11 | 38 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 63 | 64 | 2 27 |
| Chas. Arnold | 12 | 38 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 57 | 64 | 2 21 |
| Bay View Land Co | 1 | 44 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 21 | 1 25 | 4 46 |
| Andrew Jackson | 11 | 44 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 58 | 1 70 | 5 28 |
| Aneline Glover | 13 | 44 | 1895 | 92 | 31 | 1 23 |
| P. Cogle | 15 | 49 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 67 | 2 59 | 8 26 |
| Katie Shilling | 13 | 55 | 1895 | 94 | 31 | 1 25 |
| Fred M. Prescott | 6 | 62 | 1895 | 94 | 31 | 1 25 |
| Fred M. Prescott | 7 | 62 | 1895 | 94 | 31 | 1 25 |
| Fred M. Prescott | 8 | 62 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| John H. O'Niel | 9 | 62 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 06 | 85 | 2 91 |
| Mary L. Barnes | 11 | 62 | 1895 | 60 | 20 | 80 |
| Schwalm Henry | 14 | 62 | 1895 | 57 | 19 | 76 |
| Bay View Land Co | 4 | 64 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 62 | 2 17 |
| Bertha Floar, und ½ | 7 | 65 | 1895 | 38 | 12 | 50 |
| **MINERAL ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| W. F. Murphy et al | 9 | 1 | 1892 | 23 | 34 | 57 |
| Duncan McKinley | 17 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Duncan McKinley | 18 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Duncan McKinley | 19 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| Duncan McKinley | 20 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Duncan McKinley | 21 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Duncan McKinley | 22 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Duncan McKinley | 23 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| Duncan McKinley | 24 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 75 | 28 | 1 03 |
| C. F. Cash | 25 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| C. F. Cash | 26 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| F. F. Benson | 27 | 1 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| F. F. Benson | 28 | 1 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| F. F. Benson | 29 | 1 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| F. F. Benson | 30 | 1 | 1895 | 68 | 22 | 90 |
| F. F. Benson | 31 | 1 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| F. F. Benson | 32 | 1 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| Wm. McKinley | 9 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Wm. McKinley | 10 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| Wm. McKinley | 11 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 75 | 28 | 1 03 |
| Wm. McKinley | 12 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Wm. McKinley | 13 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| Wm. McKinley | 14 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 75 | 28 | 1 03 |
| Wm. McKinley | 15 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Wm. McKinley | 19 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| Wm. McKinley | 20 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 76 | 28 | 1 04 |
| Wm. McKinley | 21 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Wm. McKinley | 22 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 inc | 74 | 27 | 1 01 |
| A. G. McKinley | 1 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 81 | 2 85 |
| A. G. McKinley | 2 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 03 | 81 | 2 84 |
| A. G. McKinley | 3 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 03 | 80 | 2 83 |
| Wm. McKinley | 4 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Wm. McKinley | 5 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 54 | 57 | 2 11 |
| Wm. McKinley | 6 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 42 | 53 | 1 95 |
| Wm. McKinley | 7 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Wm. McKinley | 8 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 10 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 11 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 74 | 66 | 2 40 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 12 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 43 | 53 | 1 96 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 13 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 14 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 15 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 45 | 55 | 2 00 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 16 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 48 | 57 | 2 05 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 17 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 18 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 19 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 20 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 21 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 54 | 57 | 2 11 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 22 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 43 | 53 | 1 96 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 23 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 54 | 57 | 2 11 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 24 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| James McKindley | 25 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 86 | 2 90 |
| James McKindley | 26 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 86 | 2 90 |
| James McKindley | 27 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 03 | 86 | 2 89 |
| Wm. McKindley | 28 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 98 | 43 | 1 41 |
| Wm. McKindley | 29 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 86 | 2 90 |
| Wm. McKindley | 30 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 86 | 2 90 |
| Wm. McKindley | 31 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 05 | 86 | 2 91 |
| Wm. McKindley | 32 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 98 | 84 | 2 82 |
| James McKindley | 1 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 03 | 86 | 2 89 |
| James McKindley | 2 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 92 | 81 | 2 73 |
| John McMillan | 3 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| John McMillan | 4 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 54 | 58 | 2 12 |
| John McMillan | 5 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 42 | 53 | 1 95 |
| John McMillan | 6 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 58 | 2 13 |
| A. L. McKinley | 1 | 8 | 1894 | 1 15 | 49 | 1 64 |
| A. L. McKinley | 2 | 8 | 1894 | 1 15 | 49 | 1 64 |
| James McKinley | 3 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 97 | 1 27 | 4 24 |
| J. McMesure | 4 | 8 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 07 | 1 36 | 4 43 |
| Nels Anderson | 17 | 8 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 17 | 1 42 | 4 59 |
| Aug. Stark | 18 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 69 | 1 07 | 3 76 |
| Aug. Stark | 20 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 14 | 38 | 1 52 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 21 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 22 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 23 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 24 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 25 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 30 | 87 | 3 17 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 26 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 27 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 28 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 29 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 29 | 87 | 3 16 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 30 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 30 | 87 | 3 17 |
| Wm. McKinley | 31 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 64 | 1 01 | 3 65 |
| Wm. McKinley | 32 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 63 | 1 06 | 3 69 |
| Joseph Christian | 20 | 10 | 1895 | 37 | 12 | 49 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 22 | 10 | 1894 | 37 | 15 | 52 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 23 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 75 | 28 | 1 03 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 24 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 80 | 30 | 1 10 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 25 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 74 | 28 | 1 02 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 2 | 11 | 1892 | 35 | 22 | 57 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 3 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 4 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 5 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 6 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 7 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 8 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 9 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 10 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 11 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 12 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 13 | 11 | 1892 | 24 | 15 | 39 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 14 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 15 | 11 | 1892 | 12 | 08 | 20 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 16 | 11 | 1892 | 12 | 08 | 20 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 17 | 11 | 1892 | 35 | 21 | 56 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 18 | 11 | 1892 | 35 | 21 | 56 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 19 | 11 | 1892 | 35 | 21 | 56 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 20 | 11 | 1892 | 34 | 21 | 55 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 21 | 11 | 1892 | 35 | 21 | 56 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 22 | 11 | 1892 | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 23 | 11 | 1892 | 11 | 08 | 19 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 24 | 11 | 1892 | 12 | 08 | 20 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 25 | 11 | 1892 | 12 | 08 | 20 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 26 | 11 | 1892 | 11 | 07 | 18 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 27 | 11 | 1892 | 04 | 02 | 06 |
| Mesaba Land Co | 28 | 11 | 1892 | 05 | 03 | 08 |
| **SPIRIT LAKE ADDITION TO DULUTH.** | | | | | | |
| Annie Keen | 8 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 79 | 2 94 | 8 73 |
| Annie Keen | 18 | 4 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 63 | 3 28 | 9 91 |
| Mary A. Dash | 11 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 16 | 1 63 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 1 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 73 | 1 31 | 4 04 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 2 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 04 | 1 52 | 4 56 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 1 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 17 | 1 01 | 3 18 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 1 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 65 | 1 31 | 3 96 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 2 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 1 12 | 3 44 |
| H. Clark | 5 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 1 12 | 3 44 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900 | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. SPIRIT LAKE ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED. | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| H. Clark | 6 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| H. Clark | 9 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 10 | 10 | 1891 to 1893 inc and 1895 | 1 59 | 82 | 2 41 |
| H. Clark | 11 | 10 | 1894 | 72 | 30 | 1 02 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 1 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 61 | 1 30 | 3 91 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 2 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 5 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 6 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 1 12 | 3 44 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 9 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 10 | 11 | 1891 and 1892 and 1894 and 1895 | 2 20 | 1 06 | 3 26 |
| H. Clark | 13 | 11 | 1893 | 26 | 12 | 38 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 15 | 11 | 1891 and 1892 and 1894 and 1895 | 2 19 | 1 03 | 3 22 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 16 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 1 12 | 3 44 |
| H. Clark | 17 | 11 | 1893 | 13 | 06 | 19 |
| D. A. Petal | 19 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 57 | [illegible] | 3 81 |
| D. A. Petal | 20 | 11 | 1891 and 1892 and 1894 and 1895 | 2 25 | 1 09 | 3 34 |
| D. A. Petal | 21 | 11 | 1893 | 26 | 12 | 38 |
| D. A. Petal | 23 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 57 | 1 25 | 3 82 |
| D. A. Petal | 24 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 90 | 1 43 | 4 33 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 1 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 62 | 23 | 85 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 2 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 64 | 24 | 88 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 3 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 83 | 30 | 1 13 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 3 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 39 | 1 42 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 4 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 39 | 1 42 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 11 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 39 | 1 42 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 12 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 23 | 46 | 1 69 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 21 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 52 | 57 | 2 09 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 22 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 52 | 57 | 2 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 8 | 17 | 1895 | 77 | 25 | 1 02 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 9 | 17 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 10 | 17 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 11 | 17 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 12 | 17 | 1895 | 1 51 | 51 | 2 02 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 20 | 17 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 21 | 17 | 1895 | 1 74 | 58 | 2 32 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 22 | 17 | 1895 | 1 72 | 58 | 2 30 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 8 | 18 | 1895 | 91 | 30 | 1 21 |
| Wm. E. Fuller | 11 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 52 | 1 44 | 4 96 |
| Wm. E. Fuller | 12 | 18 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 22 | 1 69 | 5 91 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 20 | 18 | 1895 | 1 07 | 32 | 1 39 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 21 | 18 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 22 | 18 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | 1 73 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 23 | 18 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | 1 72 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 24 | 18 | 1895 | 1 51 | 51 | 2 02 |
| A. M. Lovett et al, und ½ | 1 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 54 | 61 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 19 | 1895 | 76 | 25 | 1 01 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 19 | 1895 | 76 | 25 | 1 01 |
| A. M. Lovett et al, und ½ | 13 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 81 | 69 | 2 50 |
| A. M. Lovett et al, und ½ | 14 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 52 | 57 | 2 09 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 23 | 19 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | 1 50 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 24 | 19 | 1895 | 1 39 | 46 | 1 85 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 1 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 24 | 47 | 1 71 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 2 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 22 | 46 | 1 68 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 5 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 39 | 1 42 |
| A. M. Lovett, und ½ | 6 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 61 | 2 16 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 14 | 20 | 1895 | 76 | 25 | 1 01 |
| F. Z. Lovett, und ¾ | 15 | 20 | 1895 | 91 | 31 | 1 22 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 3 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 27 | 3 83 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 4 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 50 | 1 23 | [illegible] |
| D. A. Petal et al | 7 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 50 | 1 23 | [illegible] |
| D. A. Petal et al | 8 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 82 | 2 59 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 11 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 42 | 1 18 | 3 60 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 12 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 98 | 97 | 2 95 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 13 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 81 | 89 | 2 70 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 14 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 66 | 78 | [illegible] |
| D. A. Petal et al | 1 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 97 | 1 49 | [illegible] |
| D. A. Petal et al | 2 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 35 | 1 15 | 3 50 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 3 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 1 13 | 3 45 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 4 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 13 | 3 44 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 5 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 26 | 1 11 | 3 37 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 6 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 33 | 1 14 | 3 47 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 7 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 31 | 1 12 | 3 43 |
| D. A. Petal et al | 8 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 52 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | 25 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 6 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 13 | 23 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 14 | 23 | 1895 | 91 | 31 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 15 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 17 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 19 | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 24 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 25 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 2 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | 1 50 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 4 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 8 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 11 | 25 | 1895 | 1 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 12 | 25 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 13 | 25 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 14 | 25 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 15 | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 17 | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 25 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 2 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 3 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 4 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 6 | 26 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 7 | 26 | 1895 | 1 27 | 42 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 8 | 26 | 1895 | 1 23 | 41 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | 1 72 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 26 | 1895 | 1 29 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 11 | 26 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 12 | 26 | 1895 | 1 51 | 51 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 13 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 14 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 15 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 16 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 17 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 18 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 19 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 20 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 21 | 26 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 22 | 26 | 1895 | 1 52 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 23 | 26 | 1895 | 1 72 | 57 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 24 | 26 | 1895 | 1 91 | 64 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 4 | 27 | 1895 | 1 30 | 43 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 27 | 1895 | 63 | 21 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 6 | 27 | 1895 | 1 54 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 7 | 27 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 8 | 27 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 27 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 27 | 1895 | [illegible] | 27 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 28 | 1895 | 1 31 | 44 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 2 | 28 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | 1 50 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 3 | 28 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | 1 50 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 4 | 28 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | 1 50 |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 28 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 6 | 28 | 1895 | 1 51 | 51 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 7 | 28 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 8 | 28 | 1895 | 1 32 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 28 | 1895 | 1 32 | 44 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 28 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 29 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 2 | 29 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 8 | 29 | 1895 | 1 13 | 37 | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 9 | 29 | 1895 | 1 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 10 | 29 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 1 | 30 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | [illegible] | 30 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. Z. Lovett et al, und ¾ | 5 | 30 | 1895 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CREMER'S ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| P. A. Cremer | [illegible] | 5 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 62 | 2 23 | [illegible] |
| N. Fleicher | 3 | 5 | 1895 | 3 48 | 2 11 | 5 59 |
| J. H. Cremer | 10 | 5 | 1895 | 54 | 18 | 72 |
| E. D. Edson | 15 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 31 | 3 89 |
| E. D. Edson | 16 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 57 | 1 37 | 3 94 |
| Agnes A. Cremer | 10 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 56 | 63 | 2 19 |
| M. A. Cremer | 13 | 8 | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 30 | 1 82 | 5 12 |
| R. P. Edson | 7 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 31 | 1 75 | 5 06 |
| R. P. Edson | 8 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 35 | 1 77 | 5 12 |
| N. Fleicher | 9 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 27 | 2 53 | 6 80 |
| N. Felicher | 10 | 9 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 30 | 2 55 | 6 85 |
| F. B. Taylor | 14 | 11 | 1891 | 96 | 71 | 1 67 |
| Andrew Jackson | 9 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 31 | 1 74 | 5 05 |
| Andrew Jackson | 10 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 35 | 1 76 | 5 11 |
| Wm. E. Wright | 7 | 21 | 1895 | 82 | 27 | 1 09 |
| Tillie Quinn | 8 | 23 | 1895 | 1 08 | 36 | 1 44 |
| Tillie Quinn | 9 | 23 | 1895 | 1 08 | 36 | 1 44 |
| IRONTON, FOURTH DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 1 | 1895 | 2 06 | 68 | 2 74 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 1 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 9 | 1 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 10 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 11 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 12 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 1 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 15 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 16 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 47 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 17 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 61 | [illegible] |
| Amos Shephard et al | 18 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 1 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 1 | 1895 | 2 70 | 90 | [illegible] |
| Amos Shephard et al | 1 | 2 | 1895 | 1 33 | 44 | 1 77 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 2 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 3 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 4 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 5 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 6 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 7 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. IRONTON FOURTH DIVISION—CONTINUED. | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| Amos Shephard et al | 9 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 10 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 11 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 12 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 2 | 1895 | 1 22 | 41 | 1 63 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 2 | 1895 | 1 17 | 39 | 1 56 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 15 | 2 | 1895 | 1 21 | 41 | 1 62 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 16 | 2 | 1895 | 1 79 | 59 | 2 38 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 17 | 2 | 1895 | 1 62 | 54 | 2 16 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 18 | 2 | 1895 | 1 62 | 54 | 2 16 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 19 | 2 | 1895 | 1 62 | 54 | 2 16 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 20 | 2 | 1895 | 2 87 | 95 | 3 82 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 21 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 22 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 23 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 24 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 25 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 26 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 27 | 2 | 1895 | 1 86 | 62 | 2 48 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 28 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 29 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 30 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 31 | 2 | 1895 | 1 85 | 61 | 2 46 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 32 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 33 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 34 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 35 | 2 | 1895 | 1 89 | 63 | 2 52 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 36 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 37 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 38 | 2 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 39 | 2 | 1895 | 1 99 | 66 | 2 65 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 8 | 4 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 13 | 17 | 1895 | 1 87 | 62 | 2 49 |
| Amos Shephard et al | 14 | 17 | 1895 | 1 85 | 62 | 2 47 |
| LENROOT'S ADDITION TO IRONTON. | | | | | | |
| John L. Lenroot | 11 | 10 | 1895 | 2 04 | 68 | 2 72 |
| IRONTON, THIRD DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Wm. A. Pryor | 3 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 45 | 93 | 3 38 |
| Wm. A. Pryor | 4 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 46 | 93 | 3 39 |
| Wm. A. Pryor | 5 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 41 | 90 | 3 31 |
| Wm. A. Pryor | 6 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 65 | 62 | 2 27 |
| Wm. A. Pryor | 7 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 39 | 1 42 |
| Ida S. Eby | 12 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 75 | 1 80 | 6 55 |
| IRONTON, FIRST DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 12 | 12 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 23 32 | 10 31 | 33 63 |
| St. Louis Bay Land Co | 6 | 17 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 10 74 | 5 28 | 16 02 |
| IRONTON, SECOND DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Ironton Land Co | 9 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 26 | 48 | 1 74 |
| Ironton Land Co | 8 | 6 | 1895 | 62 | 21 | 83 |
| Ironton Land Co | 16 | 57 | 1895 | 5 17 | 1 72 | 6 89 |
| LANDS IN CITY OF DULUTH. TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 15. | Section. | Acres. 100ths. | | | | Dollars. Cents. |
| G. J. McManus, und 1-3 sw¼ of sw¼ except R. R. right-of-way | 34 | 11.73 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 62 53 | 32 42 | 94 95 |
| PARK VIEW DIVISION OF DULUTH. | | | | | | |
| H. F. Totman lot 5, block 1, and | 6 | 1 | 1895 | 1 56 | 51 | 2 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 13 | 1 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 14 | 1 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 19 | 1 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 20 | 1 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 1 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 58 | 59 | 2 17 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 2 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 57 | 59 | 2 16 |
| H. F. Totman | 3 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 4 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 5 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 6 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 9 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 10 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Martin | 13 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Martin | 14 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 17 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 18 | 2 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 5 | 3 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 6 | 3 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 7 | 3 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 8 | 3 | 1895 | 78 | 25 | 1 03 |
| H. F. Totman | 9 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 57 | 59 | 2 16 |
| H. F. Totman | 10 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 59 | 59 | 2 18 |
| H. F. Totman | 11 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 57 | 59 | 2 16 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 14 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 57 | 59 | 2 16 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 15 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 59 | 2 22 |
| W. B. Martin | 1 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 59 | 2 22 |
| W. B. Martin | 2 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 60 | 2 23 |
| H. F. Totman | 5 | 4 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 6 | 4 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 7 | 4 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 8 | 4 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 9 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 10 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 13 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 14 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 62 | 61 | 2 23 |
| H. F. Totman | 15 | 4 | 1895 | 80 | 26 | 1 06 |
| H. F. Totman | 16 | 4 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 1 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 2 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 5 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 6 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 7 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 8 | 5 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 9 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 10 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 11 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 12 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| H. F. Totman | 1 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 2 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 5 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 6 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 7 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 8 | 6 | 1895 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| H. F. Totman | 11 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 12 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 13 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 14 | 6 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 1 | 7 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 2 | 7 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 3 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 4 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 5 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 6 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 62 | 61 | 2 23 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 7 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 8 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| Geo. S. Ostrom | 9 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 61 | 2 24 |
| H. F. Totman | 1 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 2 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 3 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 4 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 5 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| H. F. Totman | 6 | 8 | 1895 | 81 | 26 | 1 07 |
| NEW DULUTH, FIRST DIVISION. | | | | | | |
| Frank Drennen | 7 | 3 | 1895 | 28 84 | 9 51 | 38 35 |
| Frank Dole | 11 | 6 | 1895 | 1 52 | 50 | 2 02 |
| Frank Dole | 19 | 15 | 1895 | 3 07 | 1 02 | 4 09 |
| Duluth and Superior Real Estate and Investment Co. | 1 | 35 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 4 46 | 2 18 | 6 64 |
| Robert Thompson | 20 | 51 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 22 | 47 | 1 69 |
| F. Dole | 25 | 54 | 1895 | 77 | 26 | 1 03 |
| F. Dole | 26 | 54 | 1895 | 78 | 26 | 1 04 |
| F. Dole | 9 | 55 | 1895 | 78 | 26 | 1 04 |
| F. Dole | 10 | 55 | 1895 | 77 | 26 | 1 03 |
| Robert Sampson | 19 | 58 | 1895 | 3 07 | 1 02 | 4 09 |
| FOND DU LAC, FIRST STREET. | | | | | | |
| A. M. Kilgore | 12 | | 1894 and 1895 inc | 4 14 | 1 61 | 5 75 |
| J. H. Brigham | 53 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 25 | 3 80 |
| Unknown | 55 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 24 | 1 03 | 3 27 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 57 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 14 | 2 16 | 7 30 |
| J. H. Brigham | 59 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 76 | 1 42 | 4 18 |
| W. A. Cant | 61 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 93 | 84 | 2 77 |
| J. H. Brigham | 65 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 97 | 3 01 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 126 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 4 96 | 2 10 | 7 06 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 130 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 4 97 | 2 10 | 7 07 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 133 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 54 | 1 05 | 3 59 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 134 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 05 | 3 53 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 135 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 47 | 1 05 | 3 52 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 136 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 05 | 3 53 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 141 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 54 | 1 11 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 11 | 3 66 |
| N. F. Hugo | 145 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 16 | 2 26 | 7 42 |
| N. F. Hugo | 147 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 35 | 1 95 | 6 30 |
| N. F. Hugo | 149 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 35 | 1 95 | 6 30 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 14 | 95 | 3 09 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 15 | 95 | 3 10 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 154 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 15 | 95 | 3 10 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 155 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 15 | 95 | 3 10 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 156 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 12 | 95 | 3 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 158 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 12 | 95 | 3 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 160 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 12 | 95 | 3 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 13 | 95 | 3 08 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 163 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 12 | 95 | 3 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 12 | 95 | 3 07 |
| J. H. Brigham | 165 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 75 | 93 | 2 68 |
| J. H. Brigham | 167 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 74 | 93 | 2 67 |
| J. H. Brigham | 169 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 75 | 93 | 2 68 |
| M. Douglas et al | 171 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 29 | 1 91 | 6 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 31 | 1 91 | 6 22 |
| M. Douglas et al | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 29 | 1 91 | 6 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 29 | 1 91 | 6 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 31 | 1 91 | 6 22 |
| Unknown | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 31 | 1 91 | 6 22 |
| J. H. Brigham | 177 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 76 | 93 | 2 69 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 178 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 36 | 1 95 | 6 31 |
| J. H. Brigham | 179 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 75 | 93 | 2 68 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 180 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 35 | 1 95 | 6 30 |
| Unknown | 181 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 41 | 3 23 | 8 64 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 03 | 1 70 | 5 73 |
| Unknown | 183 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 35 | 3 22 | 8 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 68 | 5 59 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 09 | 1 74 | 5 83 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 01 | 85 | 2 86 |
| FOND DU LAC, SECOND STREET. | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 126 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 12 | 3 68 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 127 | | 1894 | 36 | 15 | 51 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 128 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 56 | 1 12 | 3 68 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 129 | | 1894 | 36 | 15 | 51 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 130 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 06 | 3 54 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 137 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 06 | 3 54 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 12 | 3 67 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 139 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 06 | 3 54 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 12 | 3 67 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 142 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 12 | 3 67 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 12 | 3 67 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 12 | 3 67 |
| CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FOND DU LAC, SECOND STREET—CONTINUED. | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 152 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 48 | 1 05 | 3 53 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 154 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 52 | 1 05 | 3 57 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 155 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| D. Ogilvie | 156 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 60 | 5 73 |
| D. Ogilvie | 157 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 60 | 5 73 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 158 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 5 36 | 2 09 | 7 45 |
| D. Ogilvie | 159 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 60 | 5 73 |
| R. M. Hunter | 160 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 49 | 1 78 | 6 27 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 161 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 162 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 24 | 89 | 3 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 163 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 164 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 29 | 89 | 3 18 |
| R. M. Hunter | 166 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 49 | 1 78 | 6 27 |
| R. M. Hunter | 168 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 49 | 1 78 | 6 27 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 177 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 178 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 179 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 180 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 10 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 1 98 | 6 72 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 1 98 | 6 72 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 1 99 | 6 78 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 1 99 | 6 78 |
| A. G. Squier | 186 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 60 | 5 73 |
| THIRD STREET. | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 152 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 87 | 1 58 | 5 45 |
| Unknown | 156 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 48 | 2 03 | 6 51 |
| D. M. Merritt et al, und½ of und¾ | 165 | | 1894 and 1895 | 69 | 27 | 96 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 168 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 78 | 1 91 | 5 69 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 170 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 75 | 1 90 | 5 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 177 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 75 | 1 90 | 5 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 179 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 15 | 2 05 | 6 20 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 180 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 16 | 2 05 | 6 21 |
| FOURTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 148 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 17 | 49 | 2 66 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 148 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 70 | 1 19 | 3 89 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 150 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 60 | 1 13 | 3 73 |
| M. Boenig | 156 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 5 77 | 2 74 | 8 51 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 158 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 68 | 1 19 | 3 87 |
| M. Boenig | 160 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 6 79 | 3 10 | 9 89 |
| M. Boenig | 162 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 6 78 | 3 10 | 9 88 |
| M. Boenig | 164 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 4 82 | 2 34 | 7 16 |
| Unknown | 182 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 91 | 3 68 | 9 59 |
| Unknown | 184 | | 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 56 | 2 17 | 6 73 |
| Unknown | 186 | | 1888, 1889 & 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 18 | 1 67 | 4 85 |
| FIFTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| A. M. Kilgore | 3 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 91 | 1 34 | 4 25 |
| Unknown | 5 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| Unknown | 6 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| Unknown | 7 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 54 | 1 06 | 3 60 |
| Unknown | 8 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| Unknown | 9 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| Unknown | 10 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| Unknown | 11 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 61 | 1 06 | 3 67 |
| Cora E. Pressnell | 12 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 99 | 1 34 | 4 33 |
| Cora E. Pressnell | 13 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 00 | 1 34 | 4 34 |
| Cora E. Pressnell | 14 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 00 | 1 34 | 4 34 |
| Cora E. Pressnell | 16 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 01 | 1 34 | 4 35 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 17 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 65 | 2 11 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 18 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 65 | 2 11 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 19 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 46 | 65 | 2 11 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 23 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 43 | 65 | 2 08 |
| Cora E. Pressnell | 25 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 38 | 96 | 3 34 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 32 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 65 | 2 12 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 33 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 47 | 65 | 2 12 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 35 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 48 | 65 | 2 13 |
| Unknown | 36 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 09 | 79 | 2 88 |
| Unknown | 42 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 89 | 1 17 | 4 06 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 45 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 66 | 2 10 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 46 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 66 | 2 10 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 47 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 43 | 66 | 2 09 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 48 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 66 | 2 11 |
| O. Jacobson | 49 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 38 | 96 | 3 34 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 50 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 19 | 48 | 1 67 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 58 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 23 | 48 | 1 71 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 167 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 08 | 90 | 2 98 |
| Ed G. Howe, und ½ | 178 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 63 | 62 | 2 25 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 87 | 1 63 | 5 50 |
| Unknown | 185 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 45 | 5 06 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 88 | 1 63 | 5 51 |
| SIXTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 1 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 57 | 1 94 |
| Unknown | 2 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 53 | 1 79 |
| Unknown | 3 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 53 | 1 79 |
| Unknown | 4 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 53 | 1 79 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 5 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 78 | 2 40 |
| Unknown | 6 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 53 | 1 79 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 7 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 63 | 78 | 2 41 |
| Unknown | 8 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 88 | 97 | 2 85 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 11 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 22 | 31 | 1 53 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 12 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 34 | 40 | 1 74 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 13 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 71 | 31 | 1 02 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 14 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 89 | 40 | 1 29 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 15 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 69 | 30 | 99 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 16 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 39 | 1 19 |
| Oscar Flue | 17 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 60 | 1 97 |
| Oscar Flue | 19 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 58 | 67 | 2 25 |
| David Ogilvie | 20 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 48 | 61 | 2 09 |
| David Ogilvie | 21 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 26 | 54 | 1 80 |
| Andrew Jackson | 27 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 34 | 59 | 1 93 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 28 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 38 | 1 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 29 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 38 | 1 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 30 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 84 | 39 | 1 23 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 31 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 69 | 80 | 2 49 |
| C. Presnell | 32 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 70 | 81 | 2 51 |
| C. Presnell | 34 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 80 | 2 48 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 37 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 38 | 1 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 38 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 39 | 1 20 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 39 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 91 | 42 | 1 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 40 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 91 | 42 | 1 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 42 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 84 | 78 | 2 62 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 43 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 84 | 78 | 2 62 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 44 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 85 | 78 | 2 63 |
| C. E. Presnell | 45 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 36 | 1 34 | 4 70 |
| H. W. Pearson | 47 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 36 | 1 34 | 4 70 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 49 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 71 | 1 58 | 5 29 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 51 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 84 | 78 | 2 62 |
| D. Ogilvie | 52 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 11 | 1 20 | 4 31 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 53 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 83 | 77 | 2 60 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 54 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 84 | 77 | 2 61 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 55 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 30 | 97 | 3 27 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 65 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 95 | 83 | 2 78 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 66 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 96 | 83 | 2 79 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 67 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 90 | 83 | 2 73 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 68 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 93 | 82 | 2 75 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 69 | | 1895 to 1895 inc | 1 91 | 82 | 2 73 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 146 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 31 | 59 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 09 | 2 81 | 6 90 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 09 | 2 79 | 6 88 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 15 | 2 81 | 6 96 |
| M. Douglas et al | 185 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 15 | 2 81 | 6 96 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 13 | 2 80 | 6 93 |
| SEVENTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| Thomas Thompson | 5 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 85 | 95 | 2 80 |
| Thomas Thompson | 7 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 83 | 95 | 2 78 |
| Thomas Thompson | 8 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 80 | 94 | 2 74 |
| Thomas Thompson | 9 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 93 | 2 72 |
| Thomas Thompson | 10 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 82 | 95 | 2 77 |
| Thomas Thompson | 11 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 94 | 2 73 |
| Thomas N. Thompson | 13 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 94 | 2 73 |
| Morris Thomas | 17 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 52 | 1 79 |
| Morris Thomas | 19 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 52 | 1 79 |
| John Fyfe | 35 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 52 | 1 79 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 36 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 25 | 52 | 1 77 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 49 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 27 | 52 | 1 79 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 58 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 33 | 54 | 1 87 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 72 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 37 | 99 | 3 36 |
| D. Ogilvie | 111 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 92 | 82 | 2 74 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 145 | | 1894 to 1895 inc | 3 34 | 1 31 | 4 65 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 146 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 97 | 1 71 | 5 68 |
| J. H. Brigham | 148 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 91 | 1 70 | 5 61 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 150 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 96 | 1 72 | 5 68 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 92 | 82 | 2 74 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 152 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 97 | 84 | 2 81 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 06 | 84 | 2 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 154 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 97 | 84 | 2 81 |
| D. Ogilvie | 155 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 96 | 84 | 2 80 |
| D. Ogilvie | 157 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 34 | 1 31 | 4 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 161 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 90 | 84 | 2 74 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 163 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 33 | 59 | 1 92 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 34 | 59 | 1 93 |
| D. Ogilvie | 171 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 03 | 78 | 2 81 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 58 | 1 90 |
| D. Ogilvie | 180 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 11 | 81 | 2 92 |
| M. Douglas et al | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 52 | 1 06 | 3 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 54 | 1 08 | 3 62 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 07 | 3 60 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 52 | 1 06 | 3 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 52 | 1 06 | 3 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 52 | 1 06 | 3 58 |
| EIGHTH STREET. | | | | | | |
| D. Ogilvie | 6 | | 1894 and 1895 | 99 | 38 | 1 37 |
| D. Ogilvie | 8 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 02 | 39 | 1 41 |
| M. Douglas et al | 29 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 37 | 58 | 1 95 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 30 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 34 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 79 | 2 24 |
| Ellen O. Clark | 36 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 72 | 81 | 2 53 |
| D. Ogilvie | 37 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 09 | 41 | 1 50 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 38 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 83 | 36 | 1 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 40 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 84 | 36 | 1 20 |
| J. H. Brigham | 47 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 18 | 61 | 1 79 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FOND DU LAC, EIGHTH STREET—CONTINUED.** | | | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 51 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 37 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 52 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 36 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 53 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 35 | 1 14 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 54 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 38 | 1 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 65 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 13 | 45 | 1 58 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 66 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 13 | 45 | 1 58 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 67 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 13 | 45 | 1 58 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 68 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 17 | 47 | 1 64 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 69 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 17 | 47 | 1 64 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 70 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 67 | 2 35 |
| C. A. Peterson | 103 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 50 | 1 39 | 4 89 |
| C. A. Peterson | 105 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 61 | 58 | 2 19 |
| C. A. Peterson | 107 | | 1893 ........... | 24 | 12 | 36 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 125 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 77 | 2 39 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 126 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 65 | 79 | 2 44 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 131 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 76 | 35 | 1 11 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 132 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 37 | 1 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 133 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 76 | 35 | 1 11 |
| A. M. Kilgore, und ½ | 134 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 37 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 136 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 35 | 1 14 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 145 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 37 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 146 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 39 | 1 20 |
| Kilgore and Otis | 147 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 62 | 78 | 2 40 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 148 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 39 | 1 20 |
| J. H. Brigham | 157 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 31 | 66 | 1 97 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 158 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 82 | 39 | 1 21 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| D. Ogilvie | 178 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 08 | 42 | 1 50 |
| D. Ogilvie | 179 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 09 | 42 | 1 51 |
| D. Ogilvie | 180 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 08 | 42 | 1 50 |
| M. Douglas et al | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 41 | 61 | 2 02 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 66 | 2 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 64 | 2 08 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 45 | 66 | 2 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 64 | 2 08 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 44 | 66 | 2 10 |
| **NINTH STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas | 2 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 66 | 80 | 2 46 |
| D. Ogilvie | 3 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 01 | 39 | 1 40 |
| M. Douglas | 4 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 64 | 79 | 2 43 |
| D. Ogilvie | 5 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 02 | 39 | 1 41 |
| W. W. Hubbard | 6 | | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 96 | 1 12 | 3 08 |
| W. W. Hubbard | 8 | | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 97 | 1 12 | 3 09 |
| W. W. Hubbard | 9 | | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 91 | 1 01 | 2 92 |
| W. W. Hubbard | 10 | | 1888 to 1895 inc | 2 00 | 1 11 | 3 11 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 12 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 69 | 81 | 2 50 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 14 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 70 | 81 | 2 51 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 16 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 59 | 77 | 2 36 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 17 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 18 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 19 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 20 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 22 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 24 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| D. Ogilvie | 28 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 02 | 39 | 1 41 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 31 | | 1890 to 1895 | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 32 | | 1890 to 1895 | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 33 | | 1890 to 1895 | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 34 | | 1890 to 1895 | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 35 | | 1890 to 1895 | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas und ½ | 36 | | 1890 to 1895 | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| D. Ogilvie | 45 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 02 | 39 | 1 41 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 47 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 48 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 78 | 37 | 1 15 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 49 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 50 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 81 | 39 | 1 20 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 52 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 64 | 80 | 2 44 |
| J. H. Brigham et al | 54 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 65 | 81 | 2 46 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 57 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 58 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 38 | 1 17 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 59 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 60 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 61 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 36 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 62 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 82 | 39 | 1 21 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 63 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 64 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 73 | | 1894 and 1895 | 29 | 11 | 40 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 75 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 32 | 97 | 3 29 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 76 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 34 | 98 | 3 32 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 112 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 28 | 57 | 1 85 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 113 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 28 | 57 | 1 85 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 115 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 31 | 57 | 1 88 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 116 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 33 | 58 | 1 91 |
| J. H. Brigham | 118 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 17 | 60 | 1 87 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 122 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 22 | 50 | 1 72 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 124 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 23 | 50 | 1 73 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 125 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 56 | 1 88 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 126 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 61 | 25 | 86 |
| Ed G. Howe, und ½ | 127 | | 1894 and 1895 | 52 | 19 | 71 |
| Andrew Jackson | 129 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 32 | 56 | 1 88 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 130 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 78 | 36 | 1 14 |
| B. C. Brigham | 134 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 51 | 1 56 |
| B. C. Brigham | 136 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 51 | 1 56 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 137 | | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc ...... | 69 | 30 | 99 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 37 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 139 | | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc ........ | 69 | 30 | 99 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 37 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 141 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 76 | 36 | 1 12 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 142 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 79 | 37 | 1 16 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 78 | 37 | 1 15 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 147 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 57 | 76 | 2 33 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 149 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 57 | 76 | 2 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 152 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 80 | 38 | 1 18 |
| Andrew Jackson | 154 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 40 | 57 | 1 97 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 167 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas | 168 | | 1893 ........... | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 169 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 77 | 36 | 1 13 |
| M. Douglas | 170 | | 1893 ........... | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 65 | 80 | 2 45 |
| J. H. Brigham | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 13 | 59 | 1 72 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 60 | 78 | 2 38 |
| M. Douglas et al | 177 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 56 | 74 | 2 30 |
| M. Douglas et al | 178 | | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc ....... | 1 73 | 91 | 2 64 |
| M. Douglas et al | 179 | | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc ....... | 1 69 | 89 | 2 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 180 | | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc ....... | 1 71 | 90 | 2 61 |
| Unknown | 181 | | 1887 to 1895 inc and 1892 to 1895 inc ...... ...... | 3 00 | 2 41 | 5 41 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc ....... | 1 44 | 65 | 2 09 |
| Unknown | 183 | | 1887 to 1890 inc and 1892 to 1895 inc ...... ...... | 3 01 | 2 41 | 5 42 |
| W. A. Cant | 184 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 79 | 33 | 1 12 |
| Unknown | 185 | | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 10 | 2 45 | 5 55 |
| W. A. Cant | 186 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 79 | 33 | 1 12 |
| **ITASCA STREET.** | | | | | | |
| Andrew Jackson | 76 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 26 | 3 49 | 9 75 |
| M. Douglas et al | 81 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 17 | 3 52 | 10 69 |
| D. Ogilvie | 91 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 61 | 5 74 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 92 | | 1891 and 1895 | 2 99 | 1 34 | 4 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 94 | | 1891 and 1895 | 2 99 | 1 34 | 4 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 96 | | 1891 and 1895 | 2 99 | 1 34 | 4 33 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 97 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 17 | 2 86 | 9 03 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 101 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 82 | 1 23 | 4 05 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 102 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 98 | 1 34 | 4 32 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 103 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 82 | 1 23 | 4 05 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 104 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 98 | 1 34 | 4 32 |
| D. Ogilvie | 106 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 14 | 1 61 | 5 75 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 108 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 5 46 | 2 40 | 7 86 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 110 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 5 45 | 2 40 | 7 85 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 111 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 08 | 3 63 |
| M. Douglas et al | 112 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 61 | 2 52 | 8 13 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 113 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 57 | 1 09 | 3 66 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 114 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 81 | 1 26 | 4 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 115 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 80 | 1 26 | 4 06 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 116 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 81 | 1 26 | 4 07 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 120 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 68 | 2 57 | 8 25 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 126 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 23 | 6 65 |
| D. W. Merritt et al, und ½ | 128 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 13 | 1 54 | 4 67 |
| Sarah Coffin | 131 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc ........ | 8 55 | 4 12 | 12 67 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 132 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 89 | 4 52 | 13 41 |
| Sarah Coffin | 133 | | 189 and 1892 to 1895 inc ....... | 8 58 | 4 29 | 12 87 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 134 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 89 | 4 52 | 13 41 |
| S. W. White et al | 135 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 27 | 3 29 | 9 56 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 136 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 89 | 4 52 | 13 41 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 137 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 23 | 6 61 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 23 | 6 61 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 139 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 23 | 6 61 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 23 | 6 61 |
| J. H. Brigham | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 80 | 3 66 | 10 46 |
| J. H. Brigham | 146 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 78 | 3 66 | 10 44 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 147 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 45 | 2 25 | 6 70 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 148 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 149 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 150 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| D. Ogilvie | 152 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 33 | 1 30 | 4 63 |
| J. H. Brigham | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 78 | 3 66 | 10 44 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 154 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 89 | 4 52 | 13 41 |
| J. H. Brigham | 155 | | 1890, 1891 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 23 | 2 68 | 7 91 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 156 | | 1890, 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 7 33 | 3 54 | 10 87 |
| M. Douglas et al | 157 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 77 | 4 45 | 13 22 |
| M. Douglas, et al und ½ | 158 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 22 | 6 60 |
| D. Ogilvie | 159 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 26 | 1 28 | 4 54 |
| Unknown | 160 | | 1890 to 1892 inc and 1894 and 1895 inc ..... ...... | 5 33 | 2 66 | 7 99 |
| J. H. Brigham, und ½ | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 38 | 2 24 | 6 62 |
| M. Douglas et al | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 77 | 4 46 | 13 23 |
| W. A. Cant | 165 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 23 | 44 | 1 67 |
| M. Douglas et al | 166 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 83 | 4 47 | 13 30 |
| W. A. Cant | 167 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 23 | 44 | 1 67 |
| M. Douglas et al | 168 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 84 | 4 47 | 13 31 |
| D. Ogilvie | 169 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 34 | 1 30 | 4 64 |
| M. Douglas et al | 170 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 83 | 4 47 | 13 30 |
| J. H. Brigham | 171 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 6 59 | 3 49 | 10 08 |
| M. Douglas et al | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 84 | 4 47 | 13 31 |
| J. H. Brigham | 173 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 6 58 | 3 49 | 10 07 |
| M. Douglas | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 83 | 4 47 | 13 30 |
| M. Douglas | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 82 | 4 47 | 13 29 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc........ | 8 51 | 4 29 | 12 80 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc ........ | 8 50 | 4 29 | 12 79 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc........ | 8 51 | 4 29 | 12 80 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc........ | 8 51 | 4 29 | 12 80 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FOND DU LAC, ITASCA STREET—CONTINUED.** | | | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| A. M. Kilgore | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... .... | 8 57 | 4 29 | 12 86 |
| **CASS STREET.** | | | | | | |
| J. H. Brigham, und ½ | 86 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 78 | 3 66 | 10 44 |
| M. Douglas, et al, und ½ | 102 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 40 | 4 45 |
| M. Douglas et al | 104 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 40 | 4 45 |
| D. Ogilvie | 122 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 14 | 1 61 | 5 75 |
| D. Ogilvie | 123 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 26 | 1 27 | 4 53 |
| Unknown | 125 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 96 | 1 64 | 5 60 |
| M. Douglas et al | 126 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 82 | 2 20 | 7 02 |
| M. Douglas et al | 127 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 83 | 2 20 | 7 03 |
| M. Douglas et al | 128 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 20 | 7 01 |
| M. Douglas et al | 129 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 83 | 2 20 | 7 03 |
| M. Douglas et al | 130 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 82 | 2 20 | 7 02 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 132 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 88 | 4 51 | 13 39 |
| D. Ogilvie | 134 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 33 | 1 30 | 4 63 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 137 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 139 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| M. Douglas, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 42 | 2 24 | 6 66 |
| W. A. Camp | 146 | | 1894 and 1895 | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| W. A. Camp | 148 | | 1894 and 1895 | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 150 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 26 | 1 28 | 4 54 |
| D. Ogilvie | 151 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 33 | 1 30 | 4 63 |
| M. Douglas | 152 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 36 | 4 12 | 12 48 |
| M. Douglas | 153 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 37 | 4 12 | 12 49 |
| M. Douglas | 154 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 36 | 4 12 | 12 48 |
| J. H. Brigham | 155 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 40 | 2 96 | 8 36 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 157 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 8 90 | 4 52 | 13 42 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 159 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 38 | 4 12 | 12 50 |
| M. Douglas et al | 166 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 29 | 4 11 | 12 40 |
| M. Douglas et al | 168 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 29 | 4 11 | 12 40 |
| M. Douglas et al | 170 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 8 29 | 4 11 | 12 40 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 172 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 11 | 3 41 | 10 52 |
| M. Douglas et al | 177 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 84 | 2 71 | 8 55 |
| M. Douglas et al | 178 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 86 | 2 71 | 8 57 |
| M. Douglas et al | 179 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 85 | 2 71 | 8 56 |
| M. Douglas et al | 180 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 85 | 2 71 | 8 56 |
| M. Douglas et al | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 87 | 8 86 |
| M. Douglas et al | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 87 | 8 86 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 87 | 8 86 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 87 | 8 86 |
| M. Douglas et al | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 87 | 8 86 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 99 | 2 86 | 8 85 |
| **HURON STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 122 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 56 | 1 68 | 5 24 |
| M. Douglas et al | 123 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 11 | 3 36 | 10 47 |
| M. Douglas et al | 124 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 12 | 3 36 | 10 48 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 125 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 16 | 2 84 | 9 00 |
| W. A. Cant | 126 | | 1894 and 1895 | 73 | 28 | 1 01 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 127 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 16 | 2 84 | 9 00 |
| D. Ogilvie | 128 | | 1894 and 1895 | 4 13 | 1 60 | 5 73 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 129 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 16 | 2 84 | 9 00 |
| W. A. Cant | 130 | | 1894 and 1895 | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| M. Douglas et al | 131 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 31 | 2 49 | 7 80 |
| J. H. Brigham | 132 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 85 | 2 14 | 6 99 |
| M. Douglas et al | 133 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 30 | 2 49 | 7 79 |
| M. Douglas et al | 134 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 5 16 | 2 37 | 7 53 |
| D. Ogilvie | 135 | | 1895 ........... | 1 40 | 47 | 1 87 |
| M. Douglas et al | 136 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 31 | 2 49 | 7 80 |
| M. Douglas et al | 141 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 26 | 2 48 | 7 74 |
| M. Douglas et al | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 25 | 2 47 | 7 72 |
| M. Douglas et al | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 27 | 2 48 | 7 75 |
| S. F. White et al | 146 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 33 | 2 04 | 6 37 |
| D. Ogilvie | 148 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 33 | 2 04 | 6 37 |
| Cooley & Johnson | 149 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 89 | 1 28 | 3 17 |
| S. F. White et al | 150 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 34 | 2 04 | 6 38 |
| M. Douglas et al | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 39 | 7 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 152 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 80 | 2 39 | 7 19 |
| M. Douglas et al | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 39 | 7 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 154 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 39 | 7 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 155 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 39 | 7 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 156 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 81 | 2 39 | 7 20 |
| W. A. Cant | 157 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 06 | 69 | 1 75 |
| Fred B. Wilder | 158 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 27 | 1 29 | 4 56 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 159 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 87 | 2 48 | 7 35 |
| Fred Wilder | 160 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 26 | 1 28 | 4 54 |
| M. Douglas et al | 161 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 163 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 37 | 7 11 |
| M. Douglas et al | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 60 | 3 98 | 11 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 60 | 3 98 | 11 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 60 | 3 98 | 11 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 60 | 3 98 | 11 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 80 | 1 99 | 5 79 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 177 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 61 | 4 01 | 11 62 |
| David Ogilvie | 178 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 51 | 2 63 | 8 14 |
| David Ogilvie | 179 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 03 | 79 | 2 82 |
| David Ogilvie | 180 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 52 | 2 63 | 8 15 |
| Unknown | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... | 7 29 | 3 78 | 11 07 |
| Unknown | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... | 7 28 | 3 78 | 11 06 |
| Unknown | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... | 7 28 | 3 79 | 11 07 |
| Unknown | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... | 7 28 | 3 79 | 11 07 |
| Unknown | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc.... | 7 34 | 3 80 | 11 14 |
| **ERIE STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 106 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 54 | 1 68 | 5 22 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 108 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 54 | 1 68 | 5 22 |
| A. M. Kilgore, und ½ | 110 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 54 | 1 68 | 5 22 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 118 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 49 | 1 62 | 5 11 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 120 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 31 | 1 59 | 4 90 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 122 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 30 | 1 59 | 4 89 |
| E. C. Howe, und ½ | 123 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 03 | 40 | 1 43 |
| Unknown | 132 | | 1891 to 1895 inc | 2 69 | 1 60 | 4 29 |
| M. Douglas et al | 134 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 51 | 2 37 | 6 88 |
| D. Ogilvie | 137 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 49 | 1 54 | 5 03 |
| D. Ogilvie | 139 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 49 | 1 54 | 5 03 |
| D. Ogilvie | 140 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 03 | 79 | 2 82 |
| Chas. Gasper | 141 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 08 | 1 34 | 4 42 |
| M. Douglas et al | 142 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 00 | 1 98 | 5 98 |
| M. Douglas et al | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 02 | 1 98 | 6 00 |
| M. Douglas et al | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 01 | 1 98 | 5 99 |
| Chas. Gasper | 145 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 07 | 2 03 | 6 10 |
| M. Douglas et al | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 07 | 1 99 | 6 06 |
| M. Douglas et al | 152 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 03 | 1 99 | 6 02 |
| M. Douglas et al | 153 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 06 | 1 99 | 6 05 |
| M. Douglas et al | 154 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 10 | 2 00 | 6 10 |
| M. Douglas et al | 155 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 06 | 1 99 | 6 05 |
| M. Douglas et al | 156 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 09 | 1 99 | 6 08 |
| David Ogilvie | 157 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 14 | 1 35 | 4 49 |
| Chas. Gasper | 159 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 15 | 2 04 | 6 19 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 160 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc ........ | 3 24 | 1 52 | 4 76 |
| D. Ogilvie | 161 | | 1895 ........... | 86 | 29 | 1 15 |
| M. Douglas et al | 162 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 94 | 1 35 | 4 29 |
| M. Douglas et al | 163 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 50 | 1 70 | 5 20 |
| M. Douglas et al | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 50 | 1 70 | 5 20 |
| W. A. Cant | 165 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 50 | 1 56 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 166 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 56 | 1 75 | 5 31 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 167 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 55 | 1 75 | 5 30 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 168 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 55 | 1 75 | 5 30 |
| W. A. Cant | 169 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 51 | 1 56 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 170 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 61 | 1 77 | 5 38 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 171 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 78 | 86 | 2 64 |
| M. Douglas et al | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 58 | 1 72 | 5 30 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 86 | 2 65 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 60 | 1 72 | 5 32 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 86 | 2 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 86 | 2 65 |
| David Ogelvie | 177 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 80 | 1 18 | 3 98 |
| David Ogelvie | 179 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 80 | 1 18 | 3 98 |
| Unknown | 180 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 59 | 4 01 | 11 60 |
| M. Douglas | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 78 | 11 05 |
| D. Ogelvie | 182 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 03 | 79 | 2 82 |
| M. Douglas et al | 183 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 78 | 11 05 |
| M. Douglas et al | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 78 | 11 05 |
| M. Douglas et al | 185 | | 1890 and 1892 to 185 inc | 7 27 | 3 78 | 11 05 |
| M. Douglas et al | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 78 | 11 05 |
| **PEMBINA STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 113 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 48 | 4 53 |
| A. C. Otis et al, und ½ | 118 | | 189 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 48 | 4 53 |
| D. Ogelvie | 124 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 11 | 1 21 | 4 32 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 125 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 67 | 2 73 | 8 40 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 126 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 50 | 1 95 | 6 45 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 127 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 129 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| D. Ogelvie | 131 | | 1894 and 1895 | 2 13 | 79 | 2 92 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 132 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 31 | 6 88 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 134 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 31 | 6 88 |
| Unknown | 135 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 5 35 | 3 14 | 8 49 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 136 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 57 | 2 31 | 6 88 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 137 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 26 | 1 13 | 3 39 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 29 | 1 14 | 3 43 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 139 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 29 | 1 14 | 3 43 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 29 | 1 14 | 3 43 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 141 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 28 | 1 14 | 3 42 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 142 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 26 | 1 13 | 3 39 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 26 | 1 13 | 3 39 |
| Unknown | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 04 | 1 91 | 5 95 |
| J. H. Brigham | 145 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 91 | 1 66 | 4 57 |
| J. H. Brigham | 147 | | 1894 and 1895 | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| J. H. Brigham | 149 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 05 | 1 91 | 5 96 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 150 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 88 | 1 66 | 4 54 |
| J. H. Brigham | 151 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 90 | 1 66 | 4 56 |
| M. Douglas | 153 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 12 | 1 93 | 6 05 |
| M. Douglas | 154 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 10 | 1 93 | 6 03 |
| M. Douglas | 155 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 13 | 1 93 | 6 06 |
| M. R. Durfie | 156 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 10 | 1 93 | 6 03 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 158 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 11 | 1 93 | 6 04 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 159 | | 1889 to 1895 inc | 4 79 | 2 48 | 7 27 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 160 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 11 | 1 93 | 6 04 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 161 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 2 05 | 96 | 3 01 |
| A. C. Otis | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 01 | 1 98 | 5 99 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 163 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 75 | 81 | 2 56 |
| J. H. Brigham | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 00 | 1 98 | 5 98 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 166 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 18 | 69 | 1 87 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 171 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 77 | 81 | 2 58 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 172 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 80 | 82 | 2 62 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 173 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 03 | 1 00 | 3 03 |
| M. Douglas et al | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 07 | 2 02 | 6 09 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 175 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 05 | 1 00 | 3 05 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 176 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 04 | 1 00 | 3 04 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 181 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 82 | 1 82 | 5 64 |
| Unknown | 182 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 28 | 3 77 | 11 05 |
| W. A. Cant, und ½ | 183 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 10 | 1 06 | 3 16 |
| Unknown | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 28 | 3 77 | 11 05 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CITY OF DULUTH—CONTINUED. FON DU LAC, PEMBINA STREET—CONTINUED.** | | | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
| W. A. Cant, und ½ | 185 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 10 | 1 06 | 3 16 |
| Unknown | 186 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 27 | 3 77 | 11 04 |
| **ONTARIO STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 125 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 49 | 4 54 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 126 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 49 | 4 54 |
| M. Douglas | 128 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 10 | 2 97 | 9 07 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 130 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 3 05 | 1 49 | 4 54 |
| Unknown | 132 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 6 41 | 3 56 | 9 97 |
| Unknown | 134 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 6 41 | 3 57 | 9 98 |
| Unknown | 136 | | 1887 to 1895 inc | 6 44 | 3 57 | 10 01 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 137 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 138 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 139 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 140 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 141 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 142 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 143 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 144 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 145 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 85 | 1 34 | 4 19 |
| D. Ogilvie, und ½ | 146 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 55 | 60 | 2 15 |
| N. F. Hugo | 148 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 43 | 1 94 | 6 37 |
| David Ogilvie | 158 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 65 | 1 58 | 5 23 |
| David Ogilvie | 160 | | 1895 ........... | 88 | 29 | 1 17 |
| David Ogilvie | 161 | | 1894 and 1895 | 3 12 | 1 21 | 4 33 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 162 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 55 | 1 20 | 3 75 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 164 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 65 | 1 00 | 3 65 |
| M. Douglas et al | 171 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 51 | 1 63 | 5 14 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 172 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 86 | 2 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 174 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 79 | 86 | 2 65 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 176 | | 1894 ........... | 59 | 25 | 84 |
| S. F. White | 182 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 04 | 1 35 | 4 39 |
| Unknown | 184 | | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 25 | 1 52 | 4 77 |
| Unknown | 186 | | 1890 to 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 25 | 1 52 | 4 77 |
| **WINNIPEG STREET.** | | | | | | |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 146 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 79 | 1 35 | 4 14 |
| M. R. Durfie | 155 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 63 | 2 05 | 6 68 |
| M. Douglas et al | 157 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 63 | 2 05 | 6 68 |
| M. Douglas et al | 158 | | 1899 to 1895 inc | 5 09 | 2 40 | 7 49 |
| **WATER STREET.** | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 5 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 16 | 3 41 | 10 57 |
| M. Douglas et al | 6 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 24 | 48 | 1 72 |
| Unknown | 7 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 16 | 3 41 | 9 57 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 9 | | 1892 ........... | 77 | 49 | 1 26 |
| M. Douglas et al | 10 | | 1894 and 1895 | 1 24 | 48 | 1 72 |
| Cooley & Johnson | 11 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 29 | 3 08 | 9 37 |
| Cooley & Johnson | 12 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 29 | 3 08 | 9 37 |
| M. R. Durfie | 13 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 29 | 3 08 | 9 37 |
| Unknown | 14 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 38 | 3 10 | 9 48 |
| Unknown | 15 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 37 | 3 10 | 9 47 |
| Unknown | 16 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 6 39 | 3 10 | 9 49 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 25 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 72 | 1 15 | 3 87 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ½ | 26 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 72 | 1 15 | 3 87 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ¼ | 27 | | 1894 and 1895 | 31 | 12 | 43 |
| M. Douglas et al, und ¼ | 28 | | 1894 and 1895 | 31 | 12 | 43 |
| M. R. Durfie | 53 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 64 | 3 01 | 9 65 |
| A. B. Everts | 56 | | 1895 ........... | 1 74 | 58 | 2 32 |
| A. M. Kilgore | 57 | | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 17 | 3 41 | 10 58 |
| M. Douglas et al | 58 | | 1899 to 1895 inc | 7 15 | 3 40 | 10 55 |
| M. Douglas et al | 64 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 54 | 2 33 | 7 87 |
| John Fyfe | 65 | | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 52 | 2 33 | 7 85 |
| M. Douglas et al | 69 | | 1894 ........... | 72 | 30 | 1 02 |
| **EAST FOND DU LAC.** | | | | | | |
| N. Hulett | 18 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 00 | 1 37 | 4 37 |
| N. Hulett | 19 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 00 | 1 37 | 4 37 |
| N. Hulett | 14 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 3 28 | 1 58 | 4 86 |
| N. Hulett | 1 | 25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 15 | 2 56 | 8 71 |
| **CITY OF ELY—PLAT OF ELY.** | | | | | | |
| Brown & Sheridan | 5 | 13 | 1889 and 1893 | 13 94 | 10 62 | 24 56 |
| **WHITESIDE'S ADDITION TO ELY.** | | | | | | |
| A. Heegder | 11 | 8 | 1895 ........... | 14 63 | 4 83 | 19 46 |
| A. Heegder | 12 | 8 | 1895 ........... | 3 13 | 1 03 | 4 16 |
| **PLAT OF THE PIONEER AND ZENITH ADDITION TO ELY.** | | | | | | |
| Hartman & Mellett | 1 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 86 | 21 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 2 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 86 | 19 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 86 | 19 56 |
| Geo. McAnus | 9 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 66 | 8 85 | 19 51 |
| Wm. Butchart | 10 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 72 | 8 86 | 19 58 |
| Wm. Butchart | 11 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Wm. Harrington | 15 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Wm. Harrington | 16 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 85 | 21 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 17 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 85 | 21 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 18 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 19 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 20 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 21 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 22 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 23 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 24 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 25 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 28 | 6 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 78 | 9 91 | 21 69 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 1 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 77 | 9 91 | 21 68 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 2 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 68 | 8 82 | 19 50 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Andrew Olson | 14 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 15 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 16 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 70 | 9 85 | 21 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 17 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 73 | 9 85 | 21 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 18 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 19 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 20 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 21 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 22 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 23 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 24 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 25 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 28 | 7 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 85 | 21 57 |
| Andrew Olson | 1 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 85 | 21 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 2 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 78 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 78 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 78 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 78 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 78 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 78 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 78 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 78 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 67 | 8 85 | 19 52 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 15 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 16 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 69 | 9 85 | 21 54 |
| Archilla Columbe | 17 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 73 | 9 86 | 21 59 |
| Archilla Columbe | 18 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 80 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 19 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 80 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 20 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 80 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 21 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 80 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 22 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 80 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 23 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Archilla Columbe | 24 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Archilla Columbe | 25 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Archilla Columbe | 26 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Archilla Columbe | 27 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Archilla Columbe | 28 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Archilla Columbe | 29 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Archilla Columbe | 30 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 86 | 19 56 |
| Archilla Columbe | 31 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Archilla Columbe | 32 | 8 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 79 | 9 91 | 21 70 |
| Wm. Sanderlium et al | 1 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 77 | 9 90 | 21 67 |
| Andrew Johnson | 2 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 88 | 19 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| C. J. Johnson et al | 15 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| C. J. Johnson et al | 16 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 70 | 9 85 | 21 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 17 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 72 | 9 85 | 21 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 18 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 19 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 20 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 21 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 67 | 8 84 | 19 51 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 22 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 84 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 23 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 24 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 25 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 28 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 29 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 30 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 ins | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| E. J. Johnson | 31 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| E. J. Johnson | 32 | 9 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 71 | 9 85 | 21 56 |
| E. J. Johnson | 1 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 71 | 9 85 | 21 56 |
| E. J. Johnson | 2 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 66 | 8 82 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 68 | 8 85 | 19 53 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |

(4)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CITY OF ELY—CONTINUED.
PLAT OF THE PIONEER AND ZENITH ADDITION TO ELY—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 15 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 72 | 8 85 | 19 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 28 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 29 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 67 | 8 85 | 19 52 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 30 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 31 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 32 | 10 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 69 | 9 85 | 21 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 1 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 73 | 9 85 | 21 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 2 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 15 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 16 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 79 | 9 91 | 21 70 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 17 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 79 | 9 91 | 21 70 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 18 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 72 | 8 85 | 19 57 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 19 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 20 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 21 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 64 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 22 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 23 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 24 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 25 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 11 | 188 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 28 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 29 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 30 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 31 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 32 | 11 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 70 | 9 85 | 21 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 1 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 73 | 9 85 | 21 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 2 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 3 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 68 | 8 85 | 19 53 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 4 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 67 | 8 85 | 19 52 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 5 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 6 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 73 | 8 85 | 19 58 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 7 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 8 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 60 | 8 79 | 19 39 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 9 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 43 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 10 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 11 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 12 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 13 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 14 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 15 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 16 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 71 | 9 85 | 21 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 17 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 71 | 9 85 | 21 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 18 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 19 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 62 | 8 79 | 19 41 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 20 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 21 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 63 | 8 79 | 19 42 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 22 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 23 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 69 | 8 85 | 19 54 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 24 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 70 | 8 85 | 19 55 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 25 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 67 | 8 85 | 19 52 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 26 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 71 | 8 85 | 19 56 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 27 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 10 61 | 8 79 | 19 40 |
| Hartman & Mellett | 29 | 12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 11 78 | 9 91 | 21 69 |

CITY OF TOWER—MAP OF TOWER.

| | Lt. | Blk. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. H. Graves | 13 | 15 | 1895 | 22 37 | 7 49 | 29 86 |

TOWN OF BREITUNG, TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 14.

| | Section | Acres. 100ths | | Dollars. Cents | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Simmons, und ⅓ of e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 | 19 | 49.24 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 30 | 7 09 | 24 39 |
| W. H. Blunt | 30 | 16.66 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 10 89 | 6 57 | 17 46 |

TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 15.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. T. Higgins, und 1-3 of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 | 3 | 41 | 1895 | 4 43 | 1 48 | 5 91 |
| H. C. Thompson, lot 3 | 3 | 7.75 | 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 3 22 | 1 68 | 4 90 |
| J. D. Stryker, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 | 4 | 22.75 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 231 17 | 187 05 | 418 22 |
| Robert Currey, lot 6 | 5 | 50 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 25 09 | 13 95 | 39 04 |
| C. S. Nead, lot 8 | 6 | 21.25 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 46 | 1 71 | 6 17 |
| John H. Dewey, lot 1 | 10 | 32 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 33 13 | 26 71 | 59 84 |
| C. E. McComb et al, und 2-3 lot 3 | 12 | 14.83 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 50 | 1 38 | 4 88 |
| Mina. Land Co., lots 3, 4 and 5 | 19 | 148 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 153 67 | 123 93 | 277 60 |

TOWN OF GNESEN.
TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 14.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Christian Rett, s½ of nw¼ | 23 | 80 | 1895 | 10 98 | 3 66 | 14 64 |

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 14.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Prentiss, lot 5 | 15 | 30 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 10 32 | 7 93 | 18 25 |

TOWN OF MORSE.
TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 12.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lefannis Christman, se¼ of nw¼ | 1 | 40 | 1895 | 4 79 | 1 58 | 6 37 |
| H. J. Nelson, lot 5 | 12 | 53.75 | 1895 | 3 73 | 1 23 | 4 96 |
| H. J. Nelson, lot 1 | 13 | 60 | 1895 | 9 58 | 3 16 | 12 74 |

TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 13.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. N. Phillips, lot 10 | 20 | 50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 16 | 07 | 23 |
| Thomas Keefe et al, lot 7 | 30 | 50 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 40 54 | 34 79 | 75 33 |

TOWN OF MESABA, PLAT OF MESABA, FIRST DIVISION.

| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 2 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 3 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 3 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 3 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 3 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 3 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |

TOWN OF MESABA—CONTINUED.
PLAT OF MESABA, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 5 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 6 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 7 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 9 | 1893 to 1893 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 10 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 05 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 27 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 28 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 29 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 30 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 31 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 32 | 11 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 3 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 4 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 5 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 6 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 7 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 8 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 9 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 10 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 11 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 12 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 13 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 14 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 15 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 16 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 17 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 17 | 06 | 23 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 18 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 16 | 06 | 22 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 19 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 20 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 21 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 22 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 23 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 24 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 25 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |

TOWN OF MESABA—CONTINUED.
PLAT OF MESABA, FIRST DIVISION—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. L. Henry et al | 26 | 12 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 13 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 14 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 14 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 15 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 15 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 1 | 16 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. L. Henry et al | 2 | 16 | 1883 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |

PLAT OF THE TOWN OF TRIMBLE.

| | Lt. | Blk. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 90 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 04 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 11 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 12 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 13 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 14 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 15 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 16 | 1 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| John Lalanne | 1 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| John Lalanne | 2 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 04 | 19 |
| John Lalanne | 3 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| John Lalanne | 4 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 2 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 05 | 19 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 08 | 03 | 11 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 4 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| John Lalanne | 1 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| John Lalanne | 2 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| John Lalanne | 3 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| John Lalanne | 4 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 5 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 04 | 19 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 6 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 7 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 8 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| Chas. E. Rose | 5 | 9 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 19 | 06 | 25 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| R. J. Hayes | 11 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 12 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 13 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 14 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 15 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 16 | 10 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 18 | 06 | 24 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 11 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 11 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 12 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 13 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 14 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 15 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 16 | 12 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 05 | 21 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 11 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 12 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 13 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 14 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 15 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 16 | 13 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 10 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| R. J. Hayes | 11 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| R. J. Hayes | 12 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 15 | 14 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 15 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 16 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 21 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 15 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 16 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 04 | 19 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| Olaf Sherley | 1 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |

### TOWN OF TRIMBLE—CONTINUED.
### PLAT OF THE TOWN OF TRIMBLE—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900 $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 22 | -893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 22 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 05 | 21 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 23 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 11 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 03 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 24 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 1 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 20 | 05 | 25 |
| R. J. Hayes | 2 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| R. J. Hayes | 3 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| R. J. Hayes | 4 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 5 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 6 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 7 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| R. J. Hayes | 8 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| R. J. Hayes | 9 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| Wm. H. Hesse | 10 | 25 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 08 | 03 | 11 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 26 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 05 | 21 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 27 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 05 | 20 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 15 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 16 | 28 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 15 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 16 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 17 | 29 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 | 04 | 18 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 21 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 70 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 03 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernott | 11 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 12 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 13 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 14 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 15 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 16 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 17 | 30 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 30 | 15 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 09 | 03 | 12 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 31 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 32 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 15 | 04 | 19 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 32 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 32 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 04 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 32 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 32 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 33 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 12 | 04 | 16 |
| M. Biscernett | 1 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 16 | 03 | 20 |
| M. Biscernett | 2 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 3 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 4 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 5 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 6 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 7 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 8 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 | 03 | 13 |
| M. Biscernett | 9 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |
| M. Biscernett | 10 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 13 | 04 | 17 |
| M. Biscernett | 11 | 34 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 | 03 | 14 |

### TOWN OF CLINTON.
### TOWNSHIP 57, RANGE 18.

| | Section... | Acres..... 100ths..... | | Dollars... Cents.... | | Dollars... Cents.... |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Great Northern Railway Co. et al, lots 2 and 3, and se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 66.83 | 1895 | 59 34 | 19 78 | 79 12 |
| David Moses, se¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 40 | 1895 | 14 59 | 4 89 | 19 48 |
| Nels N. Nelson, n½ of sw¼ | 34 | 80 | 1895 | 29 19 | 9 73 | 38 92 |

### TOWN OF CULVER.
### TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 18.

| | Section | Acres | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. F. Higgins, und 1-3 of nw¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 13.33 | 1895 | 3 25 | 1 08 | 4 33 |

### TOWN OF HERMAN.
### TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 15.

| | Section | Acres | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Pickarski, sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ of se¼ | 2 | 2.50 | 1895 | 1 43 | 47 | 1 90 |
| J. W. Darby, one acre in w½ of ne¼ of sw¼ | 26 | 1 | 1895 | 35 | 12 | 17 |

### LAKE VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irena W. Cole et al | 1 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 47 | 22 | 69 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 2 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 68 | 1 73 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 3 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 46 | 22 | 68 |
| Chas. G. Carlson | 4 | 17 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 92 | 53 | 1 45 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 5 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 47 | 22 | 69 |
| Chas. G. Carlson | 6 | 17 | 1891-'93-'94 & '95 | 60 | 31 | 91 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 7 | 17 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 47 | 22 | 69 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 8 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 07 | 68 | 1 75 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 9 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 10 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 07 | 68 | 1 75 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 11 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 12 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 99 | 60 | 1 59 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 13 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 14 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 98 | 60 | 1 58 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 15 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 96 | 60 | 1 56 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 16 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 99 | 60 | 1 59 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 17 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 97 | 60 | 1 57 |

### TOWN OF HERMAN—CONTINUED.
### LAKEVIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 $ cts | Interest to May 1, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. M. Manning | 18 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 01 | 62 | 1 63 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 19 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 96 | 60 | 1 56 |
| Geo. Manning | 20 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 21 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 95 | 60 | 1 55 |
| Geo. Manning | 22 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 00 | 62 | 1 62 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 23 | 17 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 96 | 60 | 1 56 |
| Geo. Manning | 24 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 25 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Geo. Manning | 26 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 00 | 62 | 1 62 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 27 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Geo. Manning | 28 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 29 | 17 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Geo. Manning | 30 | 17 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| J. J. Richardson | 1 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 68 | 1 73 |
| J. J. Richardson | 2 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 ins | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| J. J. Richardson | 3 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| J. J. Richardson | 4 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 06 | 68 | 1 74 |
| J. J. Richardson | 5 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| J. J. Richardson | 6 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 07 | 68 | 1 75 |
| J. J. Richardson | 7 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 68 | 1 73 |
| C. A. Valentine | 8 | 18 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 93 | 54 | 1 47 |
| C. A. Valentine | 9 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Nels C. Johnson | 10 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 62 | 1 65 |
| J. J. Richardson | 11 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 12 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| J. J. Richardson | 13 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Irene W. Cole et eal | 14 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| Geo. Manning | 15 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| J. J. Richardson | 16 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 68 | 1 73 |
| Geo. Manning | 17 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| J. J. Richardson | 18 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 08 | 68 | 1 76 |
| J. J. Richardson | 19 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Wm. Erickson | 20 | 18 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 62 | 1 65 |
| Marie G. Abbott | 21 | 18 | 1889 and 1891 to 1895 inc | 68 | 39 | 1 07 |
| Marie G. Abbotet | 22 | 18 | 1889 and 1891 to 1895 inc | 68 | 39 | 1 07 |
| C. J. Searle Manufacturing Co. | 23 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 80 | 31 | 1 11 |
| C. J. Searle Manufacturing Co. | 24 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 81 | 44 | 1 25 |
| J. J. Richardson | 25 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| J. J. Richardson | 26 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 07 | 68 | 1 75 |
| J. J. Richardson | 27 | 18 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 48 | 22 | 70 |
| J. J. Richardson | 28 | 18 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 05 | 68 | 1 73 |
| J. J. Richardson | 29 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 80 | 44 | 1 21 |
| J. J. Richardson | 30 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 83 | 44 | 1 27 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 1 | 19 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Geo. Manning | 2 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 3 | 19 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| Geo. Manning | 4 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| J. J. Richardson | 5 | 19 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 59 | 31 | 90 |
| Geo. Manning | 6 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 00 | 62 | 1 62 |
| Geo. Manning | 7 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| J. J. Richardson | 8 | 19 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 61 | 31 | 92 |
| Geo. Manning | 9 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 98 | 62 | 1 60 |
| J. J. Richardson | 10 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 82 | 44 | 1 26 |
| Geo. Manning | 11 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Geo. Manning | 12 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 01 | 62 | 1 63 |
| Geo. Manning | 13 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Geo. Manning | 14 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 01 | 62 | 1 63 |
| Ella J. Harris | 15 | 19 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 59 | 31 | 90 |
| Geo. Manning | 16 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| J. J. Richardson | 17 | 19 | 1895 | 11 | 04 | 15 |
| Geo. Manning | 18 | 19 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 00 | 62 | 1 62 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 19 | 19 | 1895 | 11 | 04 | 15 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 20 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 83 | 44 | 1 27 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 21 | 19 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| J. J. Richardson | 22 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 80 | 44 | 1 21 |
| J. J. Richardson | 24 | 19 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 61 | 31 | 92 |
| H. M. Boman | 25 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 80 | 44 | 1 24 |
| J. J. Richardson | 26 | 19 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 60 | 31 | 91 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 27 | 19 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| J. J. Richardson | 28 | 19 | 1891 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 61 | 31 | 92 |
| Irene W. Cole et al | 29 | 19 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 68 | 1 71 |
| W. E. Knight | 1 | 20 | 1889, 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc | 87 | 53 | 1 40 |
| Chas. P. Cullender | 2 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 69 | 35 | 1 04 |
| Chas. J. Reeves | 3 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 47 | 22 | 69 |
| Chas. P. Cullendar | 4 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 68 | 35 | 1 03 |
| Chas. G. Bates | 5 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 80 | 44 | 1 24 |
| Chas. P. Cullendar | 6 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 69 | 35 | 1 04 |
| Martz L. Will | 7 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 1 01 | 62 | 1 63 |
| Fred A. Warner | 8 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 69 | 35 | 1 04 |
| Chas. Ford | 9 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Fred A. Warner | 10 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 70 | 35 | 1 05 |
| Chas. Ford | 11 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 98 | 62 | 1 60 |
| Fred A. Warner | 12 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 66 | 35 | 1 01 |
| Geo. Manning | 13 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 98 | 62 | 1 60 |
| Chas. P. Cullendar | 14 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 69 | 35 | 1 04 |
| Geo. Manning | 15 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Chas. P. Cullendar | 16 | 20 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 68 | 35 | 1 03 |
| Geo. Manning | 17 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 99 | 62 | 1 61 |
| Chas. Shephard | 18 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 48 | 22 | 70 |
| Ellis M. Thomas | 22 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 48 | 22 | 70 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 23 | 20 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Chas. G. Carlson et al | 24 | 20 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 93 | 54 | 1 47 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 25 | 20 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 1 04 | 68 | 1 72 |
| Geo. Manning | 26 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 02 | 62 | 1 64 |
| G. Vetter | 27 | 20 | 1890 and 1893 to 1895 inc | 58 | 32 | 90 |
| G. W. Manning | 28 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 01 | 62 | 1 63 |
| Irena W. Cole et al | 29 | 20 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 97 | 60 | 1 57 |
| Geo. Manning | 30 | 20 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 03 | 62 | 1 65 |

### TOWN OF FOND DU LAC.
### TOWNSHIP 49, RANGE 15.

| | Section... | Acres..... 100ths..... | | Dollars... Cents.... | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. L. Emery, und 51.480 of ne¼ of se¼, ex. ry rt-of-way | 32 | 4.12 | 1895 | 02 | 01 | 03 |
| E. L. Emery, und 51.480 of w½ of se¼ | 32 | 7.74 | 1895 | 04 | 02 | 06 |
| E. L. Emery, und 51.480 of s½ of sw¼ | 32 | 8.50 | 1895 | 04 | 02 | 06 |
| E. L. Emery, und 51.480 of n½ of sw¼ | 32 | 8.50 | 1895 | 05 | 02 | 07 |

### TOWN OF FOND DU LAC.
### FORREST PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| | Lt. | Blk. | | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. R. Plummer | 1 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| J. R. Plummer | 2 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| J. R. Plummer | 3 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| J. R. Plummer | 4 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| T. M. Smith | 5 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| T. M. Smith | 6 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Peter C. Schiber | 7 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Peter C. Schiber | 8 | 1 | 1891 to 1896 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Peter C. Schiber | 9 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Peter C. Schiber | 10 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Peter C. Schiber | 11 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 1 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 5 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 2 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 51 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 28 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 3 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 4 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 5 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 6 | 1891 to 1896 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 6 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 7 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 7 | 1895 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 8 | 1891 tp 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 8 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |

### TOWN OF FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED
### FORREST PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Description. Subdivision of lot or block. Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 $ cts | Interest to May 1, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 9 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 10 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 13 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 14 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 14 | 1891 to 7895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 11 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 15 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 12 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 16 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 17 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 18 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 19 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 20 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 31 | 20 | 51 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 31 | 20 | 51 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 31 | 20 | 51 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 32 | 20 | 52 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 31 | 20 | 51 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 32 | 20 | 52 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 32 | 20 | 52 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 22 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 23 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 45 | 20 | 65 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 21 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 24 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 45 | 20 | 65 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 45 | 20 | 65 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 26 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 27 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 28 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 29 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |

### TOWN OF FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED
### FORREST PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 45 | 20 | 65 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 30 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 45 | 20 | 65 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 31 | 1891 to 1892 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 31 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 1 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 2 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 3 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 4 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 5 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 6 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 7 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 8 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 9 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 10 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 11 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Geo. H. Dodge | 12 | 32 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 44 | 20 | 64 |

### ST. LOUIS PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 ins | 39 | 19 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 ins | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 19 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 1 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 2 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 3 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 38 | 20 | 58 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 4 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 5 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 6 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |

### TOWN OF FOND DU LAC—CONTINUED.
### ST. LOUIS PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 | 20 | 55 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 ins | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 85 | 28 | 1 13 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 7 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 1 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 2 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 3 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 4 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 5 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 63 | 28 | 91 |
| Emil Schmid | 6 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 7 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 8 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 9 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 10 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 11 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 12 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 13 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 14 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 15 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 16 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 17 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 18 | 8 | 1892 to 1893 inc | 56 | 28 | 84 |
| Emil Schmid | 19 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 20 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 21 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 22 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 23 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 24 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 25 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 53 | 28 | 81 |
| Emil Schmid | 26 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 27 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 28 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |
| Emil Schmid | 29 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 54 | 28 | 82 |
| Emil Schmid | 30 | 8 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 55 | 28 | 83 |

### VILLAGE OF BIWABIK.
### PLAT OF THE TOWN OF BIWABIK.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Village of Biwabik | 9 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 168 59 | 62 97 | 231 56 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 3 | 21 | 1893 | 91 | 10 | 29 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 4 | 21 | 1893 | 19 | 10 | 29 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 5 | 21 | 1893 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 6 | 21 | 1893 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 7 | 21 | 1893 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 8 | 21 | 1893 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 9 | 21 | 1893 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| School Distr. No. 24 | 10 | 21 | 1893 | 19 | 10 | 29 |
| May Harrison | 21 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 32 89 | 14 64 | 47 53 |

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS.
### TOWNSHIP 61, RANGE 12.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olaf Knutson, lot 2 | 31 | | 1894 | 3 29 | 1 44 | 4 73 |

### TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 13.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota Iron Co., s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of nw¼ | 21 | 120 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 35 49 | 24 84 | 60 33 |
| Minnesota Iron Co., e½ of ne¼ | 21 | 80 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 28 62 | 20 41 | 49 03 |
| Minnesota Iron Co., sw¼ of se¼ | 30 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 15 89 | 10 69 | 26 58 |
| Minnesota Iron Co., e½ of sw¼ | 30 | 80 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 31 77 | 20 54 | 52 31 |
| Minnesota Iron Co., lot 3 | 30 | 56.25 | 1888 and 1890 to 1895 inc | 19 17 | 12 38 | 31 55 |
| Minnesota Iron Co., e½ of ne¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 33 | 67.64 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 00 | 2 27 | 8 27 |

### TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 13.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 ne¼ of se¼ | 1 | 26.66 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 69 | 69 | 2 38 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 se¼ of ne¼ | 1 | 26.66 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 68 | 68 | 2 36 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 lot 1, (or ne¼ of ne¼) | 1 | 26.68 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 1 69 | 69 | 2 38 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 ne¼ of se¼ | 4 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 47 | 1 12 | 3 59 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 lot 1, (or ne¼ of ne¼) | 4 | 37.70 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 15 | 3 68 |
| B. G. Segog, und 2-3 sw¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 6.66 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 sw¼ of nw¼ | 9 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 75 | 73 | 2 48 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 se¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 | 2 70 | 1 43 | 4 13 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 w½ of se¼ | 9 | 53.32 | 1890 to 1895 | 5 45 | 2 90 | 8 35 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 n½ of ne¼ | 10 | 53.32 | 1890 to 1895 | 3 57 | 1 52 | 5 09 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 se¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 77 | 75 | 2 52 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 sw¼ of se¼ | 10 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 79 | 77 | 2 56 |
| Hayward & Weyerhauser, und 2-3 sw¼ of nw¼ | 10 | 26.66 | 1890 to 1895 | 1 79 | 77 | 2 56 |
| John Van Winkle, und 19-20 sw¼ | 10 | 152 | 1890 to 1895 | 36 19 | 17 77 | 53 96 |
| R. P. Russell, und 19-20 n½ of nw¼ | 11 | 26.90 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 42 | 7 13 | 22 55 |
| Julius Schutte, und 19-20 se¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 38 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 06 | 4 66 | 13 72 |

### TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 13.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pine Land Iron Co., und 1-9 of lot 2 | 2 | .59 | 1895 | 02 | 01 | 03 |
| Gilkey & Jennings et al, und 1-9 of ne¼ of nw¼ | 20 | 4.45 | 1895 | 17 | 05 | 22 |

### TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 13.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gilkey & Jennings et al, und 1-9 lot 7 | 6 | .51 | 1895 | 02 | 01 | 03 |

### TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 14.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. M. Hill et al., und ¾ sw¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 30 | 1895 | 1 18 | 39 | 1 57 |
| J. C. Morse, ne¼ of sw¼, except railroad right-of-way, 4.17 acres | 10 | 35.83 | 1895 | 2 07 | 69 | 2 76 |
| J. C. Morse, w½ of ne¼ | 10 | 80 | 1895 | 4 72 | 1 57 | 6 29 |

### TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 14.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. W. Doty, se¼ of nw¼ | 19 | 40 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 14 57 | 11 66 | 26 20 |

### TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 14.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gilkey & Jennings et al, und 1-9 of se¼ of w¼ | 1 | 4.45 | 1895 | 20 | 06 | 26 |
| Gilkey & Jennings et al, und 1-9 lot 6 | 1 | 3.62 | 1895 | 16 | 05 | 21 |
| Gilkey & Jennings, und 1-9 lot 12 | 11 | 1.59 | 1895 | 07 | 02 | 09 |
| Gilkey & Jennings, und 1-9 lots 4, 5, 6, 12 and 13 | 12 | 17.60 | 1895 | 80 | 26 | 1 06 |

### TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 14.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pine Land Iron Co., lot 3 | 35 | 39 | 1895 | 1 77 | 59 | 2 36 |
| Pine Land Iron Co., lot 5 | 35 | 31 | 1895 | 1 39 | 46 | 1 85 |

### TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 15.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clara Whiteman Gibbs, lot 6 | 11 | 12.09 | 1895 | 56 | 18 | 74 |

### TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 15.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. J. Buckhart, ne¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 1895 | 1 97 | 65 | 2 62 |
| J. J. Buckhart, sw¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 1895 | 1 96 | 65 | 2 61 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, sw¼ of ne¼ | 22 | 40 | 1895 | 2 36 | 78 | 3 14 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, ne¼ of sw¼ | 22 | 40 | 1895 | 2 36 | 78 | 3 14 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, se¼ of ne¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 2 36 | 78 | 3 14 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, n½ of se¼ | 23 | 80 | 1895 | 4 72 | 1 57 | 6 29 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, e½ of sw¼ | 23 | 80 | 1895 | 4 72 | 1 57 | 6 29 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, se¼ of ne¼ | 24 | 40 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 36 | 78 | 3 14 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, lot 1 | 24 | 49.69 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 90 | 96 | 3 86 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, se¼ of se¼ | 24 | 40 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 2 36 | 78 | 3 14 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ | 34 | 80 | 1895 | 3 94 | 1 31 | 5 25 |
| Buckhart & Johnson, lot 2 | 34 | 55.75 | 1895 | 2 71 | 90 | 3 61 |

### TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 15.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Robitalle, sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ | 1 | 80 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 68 51 | 48 98 | 117 49 |
| Thomas Robitalle, e½ of se¼ | 2 | 80 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 66 84 | 48 03 | 114 87 |
| Angus McEachon, sw¼ of se¼ | 2 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 33 41 | 23 98 | 57 39 |
| Louis Murray et al, sw¼ | 2 | 160 | 1897 to 1895 inc | 120 56 | 84 12 | 204 68 |
| Peter Gennelle, lots 2 and 3 | 2 | 115.12 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 96 77 | 69 89 | 166 66 |
| Peter Gennelle, lot 1 | 3 | 54.99 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 45 71 | 32 85 | 78 56 |
| Frederick N. Shermaneff, sw¼ of sw¼ | 3 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 6 70 | 2 54 | 9 24 |
| John Finn, s½ of se¼ | 4 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 26 48 | 10 68 | 37 16 |
| The Pike River Land Co., w½ of se¼ and lots 2 and 3 | 6 | 131.51 | 1894 and 1895 | 32 07 | 12 28 | 44 35 |
| R. S. Goodfellow et al, und ½ nw¼ | 9 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 26 89 | 12 95 | 39 84 |
| Angus McEachan, n½ of ne¼ | 11 | 80 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 63 92 | 45 72 | 109 64 |
| Michael Conner, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ | 24 | 60 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 21 13 | 12 43 | 33 56 |
| J. M. Campbell, e½ of ne¼ | 25 | 80 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 47 35 | 28 88 | 76 23 |
| Wm. Rambutzik, e½ of ne¼ | 26 | 80 | 1895 | 6 81 | 2 27 | 9 08 |

### TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 15.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pine Land Iron Co., e½ of sw¼ | 26 | 80 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Gilkey and Jennings et al, und 1-9 w½ of sw¼ | 26 | 8.89 | 1895 | 40 | 13 | 53 |
| Gilkey & Jennings, und 1-9 lot 5 | 27 | 5.52 | 1895 | 26 | 08 | 34 |
| Gilkey & Jennings, und 1-9 se¼ of se¼ and lot 7 | 28 | 8.47 | 1895 | 38 | 12 | 50 |

### TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 16.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. W. Sanders, n½ se¼, and sw¼ of se¼, and ne¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 160 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 51 20 | 29 78 | 80 98 |
| Otto Zeigler, s½ ne¼, and nw¼ of ne¼, and ne¼ of nw¼ | 13 | 160 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 25 61 | 14 90 | 40 51 |
| H. E. Parsons, se¼ of sw¼, and sw¼ of se¼ | 19 | 80 | 1895 | 5 11 | 1 70 | 6 87 |

### TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 16.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chas. W. Kaufman, ne¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1894 to 1895 inc | 20 30 | 7 75 | 28 05 |

### TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 16.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| David Irwin, s½ nw¼ | 1 | 80 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 31 33 | 18 57 | 49 90 |
| David Irwin, lot 5 | 1 | 25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 9 79 | 5 81 | 15 60 |

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED.
### TOWNSHIP 62, RANGE 16—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| David Irwin, lot 6 | 1 | 36.25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 13 21 | 7 96 | 21 17 |
| Frank Drew, s½ ne¼ and lots 9 and 10 | 2 | 161 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 81 48 | 54 40 | 135 88 |
| A. T. Knoff, lots 5, 7 and 8 | 2 | 117.25 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 30 58 | 14 51 | 45 15 |
| John Grant et al, lot 5 | 6 | 3 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 66 | 26 | 92 |
| Thomas N. Crerens, sw¼ of ne¼, and ne¼ of sw¼ | 7 | 80 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 58 70 | 47 04 | 105 74 |
| Thomas N. Crerens, lot 7 | 7 | 15.25 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 11 75 | 9 44 | 21 20 |
| Thomas N. Crerens, lot 8 | 7 | 47 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 34 46 | 27 44 | 62 90 |
| H. M. Myles, lots 4 and 6 | 8 | 89.50 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 58 42 | 47 26 | 105 68 |
| H. M. Myles, lot 4 | 9 | 56 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 37 92 | 30 42 | 68 34 |
| John F. Carroll, lot 2 | 15 | 17.50 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 7 44 | 4 08 | 11 52 |

### TOWN OF KELSEY.
### TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 18.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. J. Lizee, sw¼ of ne¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |
| R. J. Lizee, se¼ of nw¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |
| R. J. Lizee, ne¼ of nw¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |
| R. J. Lizee, se¼ of se¼ | 26 | 40 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |
| Merrill & Ring Lbr. Co., se¼ of se¼, ex. D. M. & N. R. R. rt-of-way, 56.3 acres | 27 | 36.44 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |

### TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 18.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nelly B. Brown, sw¼ of sw¼ | 10 | 40 | 1895 | 5 76 | 1 92 | 7 68 |
| Angus McGilvray, sw¼ of nw¼ | 15 | 40 | 1895 | 5 76 | 1 92 | 7 68 |
| George Forge, lot 2 | 22 | 37.45 | 1895 | 5 31 | 1 79 | 7 08 |
| George Forge, se¼ of nw¼ | 22 | 40 | 1895 | 5 76 | 1 92 | 7 68 |
| Angus McGilvray, lot 13 | 31 | 39.96 | 1895 | 6 18 | 2 06 | 8 24 |
| Angus McGilvray, se¼ of ne¼, ex. R. R. rt-of-way | 31 | 35.39 | 1895 | 5 04 | 1 68 | 6 72 |

### UNORGANIZED TOWNS.
### TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. E. McDonald, ne¼ of sw¼ | 4 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 33 | 4 90 | 16 33 |
| Little Falls & Dakota R. R. Co., sw¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 7 38 | 6 59 | 13 97 |
| Little Falls & Dakota R. R. Co., ne¼ of se¼ | 9 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 7 38 | 6 59 | 13 97 |
| Little Falls & Dakota R. R. Co., nw¼ of se¼ | 9 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 7 37 | 6 59 | 13 96 |

### TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frederic W. Paine, sw¼ of sw¼ | 13 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 68 | 2 47 | 8 15 |
| Frederic W. Paine, ne¼ of sw¼ | 14 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 69 | 2 47 | 8 16 |
| Haug & Hall et al, und ½ of sw¼ of se¼ | 14 | 20 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 84 | 1 23 | 4 07 |
| F. W. Paine, lots 2 and 3 | 23 | 74.07 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 52 | 4 58 | 15 10 |
| F. W. Paine, s½ of sw¼ | 25 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 11 37 | 4 95 | 16 32 |

### TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick J. McCann, lot 4 | 19 | 48 23 | 1895 | 5 49 | 1 83 | 6 32 |
| Patrick J. McCann, lot 1 | 30 | 47.85 | 1895 | 13 16 | 4 38 | 17 54 |

### TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barbara Scheffer, se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1 | 1 | 80.02 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 17 62 | 9 04 | 26 66 |
| Kittie Pryor, lot 10 | 7 | 17.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 1 70 | 80 | 2 50 |
| Chas. H. Chick et al, lot 4 | 7 | 37.21 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 6 89 | 2 98 | 9 87 |
| Wm. S. Edson et al, w½ of ne¼ | 9 | 80 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 14 | 2 71 | 9 85 |
| Wm. S. Edson et al, ne¼ of ne¼ | 9 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 58 | 1 36 | 4 94 |
| Howe Lumber Co, lots 7 and 8 | 11 | 76 | 1889 and 1891 to 1895 inc | 11 92 | 7 72 | 19 64 |
| Heirs of Franklin McDonald, w½ of ne¼ | 12 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 52 | 3 05 | 9 57 |
| J. F. Kelly, lots 1 and 2 | 12 | 97.75 | 1887 to 7895 inc | 30 73 | 24 61 | 55 34 |
| H. C. Rebenick, e½ of se¼ | 12 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 52 | 5 93 | 17 45 |
| H. C. Rebenick, se¼ of ne¼ | 12 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 75 | 2 57 | 7 32 |
| H. C. Rebenick, lot 1 | 13 | 17.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 17 | 3 67 | 10 84 |
| C. D'Autremont, Jr., nw¼ of sw¼ | 14 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 74 | 2 57 | 7 31 |
| C. D'Autremont, Jr., lots 4 and 5 | 14 | 52.95 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 29 | 3 15 | 9 44 |
| C. D'Autremont, Jr., lot 2 | 15 | 38 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 52 | 2 26 | 6 78 |
| Frank C. Happ, nw¼ of sw¼ | 15 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 77 | 1 81 | 6 58 |
| Frank C. Happ, s½ of nw¼ | 15 | 80 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 52 | 3 62 | 13 14 |
| Aaron Helmer, sw¼ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ | 15 | 120 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 19 46 | 10 19 | 29 65 |
| Aaron Helmer, lot 1 | 15 | 39.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 61 | 3 44 | 10 05 |
| Kittie Pryor, lots 1 and 2 | 18 | 56.75 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 13 33 | 9 78 | 23 11 |
| Arne Haug et al, w½ of se¼ | 18 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 53 | 3 04 | 9 57 |
| Arne Haug et al, se¼ of se¼ | 18 | 40 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 15 87 | 12 00 | 27 87 |
| Arne Haug et al, se¼ of sw¼ | 18 | 40 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 7 96 | 5 41 | 13 37 |
| Noble A. Beatty, ne¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 19 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 80 | 6 41 | 21 21 |
| C. D'Autremont, lot 1 | 22 | 3.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 33 | 13 | 46 |
| C. D'Autremont, lot 3 | 23 | 3.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 34 | 14 | 48 |
| Samuel Smart, lot 1 | 25 | 49.75 | 1895 | 94 | 31 | 1 25 |
| Henry Vitch, w½ of ne¼ | 25 | 80 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 22 09 | 18 56 | 40 65 |
| Henry Vitch, lots 2 and 3 | 25 | 71 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 19 66 | 16 59 | 36 25 |
| Robert Esdale, lot 5 | 25 | 37.75 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 10 45 | 8 65 | 19 10 |
| Robert Esdale, lot 10 | 26 | 32.50 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 9 00 | 7 54 | 16 54 |
| Michaels Dimmonds, lot 3 | 28 | 38 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 6 16 | 4 05 | 10 21 |
| Michaels Dimmonds, lot 5 | 29 | 33.50 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 5 50 | 3 59 | 9 09 |
| Austin Helmer, lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 | 30 | 165.25 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 32 57 | 23 71 | 56 28 |
| John F. Rodin, s½ of se¼, sec. 31, 80 acres (1892 to 1895 inc); nw¼ of se¼, sec. 31, 40 acres (1888 to 1895 inc); ne¼ of sw¼ | 31 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 35 54 | 26 06 | 61 57 |
| Wm. H. Henry, s½ of se¼, sec 32, 80 acres (1892 to 1895 inc); lot 7 | 32 | 44.75 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 41 60 | 37 07 | 78 67 |
| Wm. H. Henry, lot 4 | 33 | 46 | 1895 | 1 03 | 34 | 1 37 |
| Robert Holson, lots 2 and 3 | 33 | 80.50 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 56 | 3 05 | 9 61 |
| Stephane Niles, s½ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ | 33 | 120 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 12 28 | 6 38 | 18 66 |
| Stephen Niles, ne¼ of sw¼ | 33 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 08 | 2 11 | 6 19 |
| David Schook, lot 4 | 34 | 59.75 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 14 11 | 10 26 | 24 37 |
| Whiteside & Robinson, lots 9, 10 and 11 | 35 | 85 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 13 78 | 9 11 | 22 89 |
| Robert Esdale, ne¼ of ne¼, section 35, 40 acres, taxes 1892 to 1895 inc, and lot 1 | 35 | 48.75 | 1897 to 1895 inc | 24 57 | 20 85 | 45 42 |

### TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James E. Lyons, w½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ | 30 | 120 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 21 11 | 10 05 | 31 16 |
| James E. Lyons, nw¼ of se¼ | 30 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 03 | 3 35 | 10 38 |
| Joseph H. Whittleby, w½ of sw¼ | 32 | 80 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 14 | 2 17 | 9 85 |
| Joseph H. Whittleby, se¼ of sw¼, and sw ¼ of se¼ | 32 | 80 | 1894 and 1895 | 7 14 | 2 71 | 9 85 |

### TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. M. McLaren et al, n½ of se¼, section 22, 80 acres, and lots 7 and 8 | 22 | 84.50 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 33 25 | 16 49 | 49 74 |
| Gust Johnson, se¼ of nw¼, and ne¼ of sw¼ | 27 | 80 | 1895 | 3 01 | 1 00 | 4 01 |
| Gust Johnson, w½ of se¼ | 27 | 80 | 1895 | 3 01 | 1 00 | 4 01 |

### TOWNSHIP 68, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Peterson, lots 3 and 7 | 31 | 89.25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 19 87 | 9 96 | 29 83 |
| A. Peterson, w½ of sw¼ | 32 | 80 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 18 35 | 9 41 | 27 76 |

### TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 17.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. I. McArthur, lot 2 | 28 | 30.50 | 1895 | 1 58 | 62 | 2 10 |
| Alice McArthur, lot 1 | 33 | 11 | 1889, 1891 to 1894 inc | 2 53 | 1 58 | 4 11 |

### TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 18.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iver O. Buriel, lot 5 | 1 | 51.75 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 13 87 | 8 59 | 22 46 |
| Iver O. Buriel, lot 6 | 2 | 56.50 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 14 41 | 8 51 | 22 95 |
| D. S. Blanchard, lot 6 | 10 | 21.50 | 1888 to 1885 inc | 5 12 | 3 72 | 8 84 |
| Andrew G. Moran, nw¼ of se¼ | 10 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 5 93 | 3 58 | 9 51 |
| Andrew G. Moran, se¼ of ne¼ | 10 | 40 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 5 95 | 3 58 | 9 53 |
| Andrew G. Moran, lot 1 | 10 | 28 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 86 | 3 08 | 7 94 |
| Andrew G. Moran, lot 3 | 11 | 30.25 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 4 71 | 2 88 | 7 59 |
| D. S. Blanchard, sw¼ of sw¼ | 11 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 9 38 | 6 86 | 16 24 |
| John Olson Hall, lot 6 | 12 | 39 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 53 | 1 06 | 3 59 |
| James Beatty, lots 6 and 7 | 13 | 48 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 11 39 | 5 71 | 17 10 |
| D. S. Blanchard, lot 3 | 14 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 9 38 | 6 86 | 16 24 |
| D. S. Blanchard, lot 4 | 14 | 40 | 1888 to 1895 inc | 9 38 | 6 86 | 16 24 |
| D. S. Blanchard, lot 1 | 15 | 49.25 | 1891 to 1895 inc | 10 25 | 5 75 | 16 00 |
| F. C. Knowles, se¼ of se¼ | 24 | 40 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 6 47 | 4 25 | 10 72 |
| F. C. Knowles, lot 1 | 25 | 10.25 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 1 64 | 1 04 | 2 68 |

### TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. Ronney, sw¼ of ne¼ | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 1 81 | 60 | 2 41 |
| P. M. Ronney, n½ of se¼ | 4 | 80 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| P. M. Ronney, se¼ of se¼ | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 1 80 | 60 | 2 40 |
| P. M. Ronney, sw¼ of sw¼ | 8 | 40 | 1895 | 1 80 | 60 | 2 40 |

### TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. W. McDonald, w½ of sw¼ | 26 | 80 | 1890 to 1895 inc | 16 46 | 10 83 | 27 29 |

### TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. T. Higgins, und 1-3 of se¼ of nw¼ | 18 | 13.34 | 1895 | 70 | 23 | 93 |
| O. T. Higgins, und 1-3 of ne¼ of se¼ | 18 | 13.34 | 1895 | 71 | 23 | 94 |

### TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frederick D. Genson, lot 1 | 3 | 51.34 | 1895 | 4 38 | 1 46 | 5 84 |

### TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bailey & Sanders, se¼ of se¼ | 17 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 3 36 | 1 32 | 4 68 |
| Bailey & Sanders, nw¼ of nw¼, and lot 3 | 21 | 62.50 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 35 | 2 12 | 7 47 |
| A. P. Swanson, lot 8 | 21 | 60.25 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 26 34 | 21 44 | 47 78 |
| A. P. Swanson, lot 3 | 22 | 41 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 18 45 | 15 18 | 33 63 |
| John Pollock, sw¼ of nw¼ | 24 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 97 | 1 13 | 4 10 |
| John Pollock, lots 3 and 4 | 25 | 44.25 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 27 | 1 24 | 4 51 |
| Patrick McManus, se¼ of ne¼ sec. 27, 40 acres; lots 1 and 10, sec 27, 44.50 acres: lots 9 and 11 | 27 | 65 | 1887 to 1895 inc | 58 80 | 49 45 | 108 25 |

### TOWNSHIP 70, RANGE 19.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacob J. Isaacson, lot 1 | 24 | 12.50 | 1895 | 66 | 22 | 88 |
| Jacob J. Isaacson, lots 1, 2 and 3 | 25 | 88.50 | 1895 | 4 66 | 1 55 | 6 21 |

### TOWNSHIP 56, RANGE 20.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. | Section | Acres, 100ths | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 7, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest (Dollars, Cents) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. Ranney, ne¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| P. M. Ranney, lot 7 | 1 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. T. Reynolds, lot 3 | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. T. Reynolds, lot 4 | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. T. Reynolds, lot 5 | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. T. Reynolds, lot 9 | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| P. M. Ranney, sw¼ of nw¼ (or lot 10) | 4 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, lot 10 | 5 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, e½ of sw¼ | 5 | 80 | 1895 | 7 22 | 2 40 | 9 62 |
| C. H. Davis, nw¼ of sw¼ | 5 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, ne¼ of se¼ | 6 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, lot 5 | 6 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, lot 7 | 6 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| C. H. Davis, lot 8 | 6 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| O F Higgins, und 1-3 of lot 4 | 7 | 15.75 | 1895 | 1 41 | 47 | 1 88 |
| Geo F. Reynolds, sw¼ of ne¼ | 7 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. F. Reynolds, se¼ of nw¼ | 7 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Geo. F. Reynolds, lot 2 | 7 | 46.99 | 1895 | 4 24 | 1 41 | 5 65 |
| Geo. F. Reynolds, lot 3 | 7 | 47.11 | 1895 | 4 25 | 1 41 | 5 66 |
| O. F. Higgins, ne¼ of se¼ | 8 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| P. M. Ranney, se¼ of ne¼ | 12 | 40 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| P. M. Ranney, n½ of se¼ | 12 | 80 | 1895 | 7 22 | 2 40 | 9 62 |
| O. F. Higgings, und 1-3 ne¼ of nw¼ | 18 | 13.33 | 1895 | 80 | 23 | 1 03 |
| O. F. Higgins, und 1-3 lot 1 | 18 | 15.62 | 1895 | 95 | 31 | 1 26 |

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Section. | Acres. 100ths. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897 | Interest to May 1, 1900. | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. Dollars. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UNORGANIZED TOWNS—CONTINUED.** | | | | | | |
| **TOWNSHIP 58, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| McGuire & Wentworth, s½ of nw¼ | 4 | 80 | 1895 | 13 17 | 4 39 | 17 56 |
| **TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| G. H. Warren, und ¾ w½ of se¼ | 27 | 60 | 1895 | 4 51 | 1 50 | 6 01 |
| **TOWNSHIP 60, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| J. Kearney, se¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ | 26 | 80 | 1895 | 4 80 | 1 60 | 6 40 |
| **TOWNSHIP 63, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| Mary Baker, nw¼ of sw¼, and s½ of sw¼ | 3 | 120 | 1894 and 1895 | 17 85 | 6 79 | 24 64 |
| John B. Noble, lots 2 and 3, and sw¼ of ne¼ | 3 | 88.40 | 1894 and 1895 | 13 15 | 5 00 | 18 15 |
| John B. Noble, se¼ of nw¼ | 3 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 95 | 2 26 | 8 21 |
| **TOWNSHIP 64, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| W. C. Winton, s½ of se¼ | 26 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 19 14 | 8 71 | 28 12 |
| W. C. Winton, s½ of sw¼ | 20 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 19 41 | 8 71 | 28 12 |
| W. C. Winton, ne¼ of se¼ | 20 | 40 | 1894 and 1895 | 4 77 | 1 81 | 6 58 |
| W. C. Winton, w½ of sw¼ | 21 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 14 80 | 6 41 | 21 21 |
| W. C. Winton, s½ of sw¼ | 26 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 30 | 4 38 | 14 58 |
| W. C. Winton, sw¼ of se¼ | 26 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 16 | 2 19 | 7 35 |
| W. C. Winton, nw¼ of sw¼ | 26 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 16 | 2 19 | 7 35 |
| W. C. Winton, e½ of se¼ | 27 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 30 | 4 38 | 14 68 |
| W. C. Winton, se¼ of ne¼ | 27 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 4 89 | 2 04 | 6 93 |
| W. C. Winton, sw¼ of ne¼ | 27 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 15 | 2 79 | 7 31 |
| W. C. Winton, se¼ of nw¼ | 27 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 15 | 2 19 | 7 34 |
| Bert Wilmont, sw¼ of se¼ | 27 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 53 | 3 05 | 9 58 |
| Isaac Stones, s½ of sw¼, nw¼ of nw¼ | 27 | 120 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 19 61 | 9 19 | 28 80 |
| Isaac Stones, ne¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 53 | 3 05 | 9 58 |
| W. C. Winton, nw¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 40 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 5 15 | 2 19 | 7 31 |
| Asa W. Van Slyke, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ | 28 | 80 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 10 80 | 4 82 | 14 63 |
| Geo. Foss, s½ of sw¼ | 34 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 13 06 | 6 11 | 19 17 |
| Bert Wilmont, n½ of ne¼ | 34 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 14 56 | 6 98 | 21 51 |
| Bert Wilmont, nw¼ of nw¼ | 34 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 7 33 | 3 52 | 10 85 |
| W. C. Winton, ne¼ of nw¼ | 35 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 4 37 | 1 78 | 6 15 |
| **TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 20.** | | | | | | |
| Thomas Russell, se¼ of se¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 2 11 | 70 | 2 81 |
| Thomas Russell, ne¼ of ne¼ | 23 | 40 | 1895 | 2 10 | 70 | 2 80 |
| **TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| Thos. R. Foley, ne¼ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ | 21 | 80 | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 31 76 | 25 00 | 56 76 |
| Thos. R. Foley, nw¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ | 21 | 80 | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 31 76 | 25 00 | 56 76 |
| Thos. R. Foley, se¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ | 24 | 80 | 1887 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 28 23 | 21 01 | 49 21 |
| Thos. R. Foley, sw¼ of nw¼ | 24 | 40 | 1888 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 12 36 | 8 51 | 20 87 |
| Thos. R. Foley, ne¼ of se¼ | 26 | 40 | 1888 to 1890 inc & 1892 to 1895 inc | 12 36 | 8 51 | 20 87 |
| F. H. Craswell, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ | 26 | 80 | 1890 & 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 93 | 8 49 | 24 42 |
| F. H. Craswell, w½ of se¼ | 26 | 80 | 1890 & 1892 to 1895 inc | 15 95 | 8 50 | 24 45 |
| St. Anthony Lumber Co., s½ of sw¼ | 26 | 80 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 13 10 | 6 13 | 19 23 |
| St. Anthony Lupmber Co., se¼ of ne¼ | 32 | 40 | 1892 to 1895 inc | 6 54 | 3 06 | 9 60 |
| **TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| Little Falls & Dakota Railroad Co., se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | 1891 and 1892 | 18 00 | 8 86 | 26 86 |
| **TOWNSHIP 59, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| Wis. Pine Land Co., se¼ of se¼ | 1 | 40 | 1895 | 1 51 | 50 | 2 01 |
| Thos. H. Shelin et al, sw¼ of se¼ | 12 | 40 | 1895 | 1 59 | 53 | 2 12 |
| Wis. Pine Land Co., lot 2 | 13 | 53.30 | 1895 | 2 74 | 91 | 3 65 |
| Wis. Pine Land Co., lot 3 | 13 | 35.55 | 1895 | 2 11 | 70 | 2 81 |
| Wis. Pine Land Co., lot 4 | 13 | 28.15 | 1895 | 2 00 | 66 | 2 66 |
| Thos H. Shevlin, und ¾ of se¼ of se¼ | 23 | 30 | 1895 | 1 58 | 52 | 2 10 |
| Thos. H. Shevlin, und ¾ of ne¼ of sw¼, except 2¼ acres | 24 | 27.75 | 1895 | 1 80 | 60 | 2 40 |
| Thos. H. Shevlin, und ¾ of sw¼ of ne¼, except 2¼ acres | 24 | 27.75 | 1895 | 1 81 | 60 | 2 41 |
| Thos. H. Shevlin, und ¾ of e½ of se¼, except 3.75 acres in se¼ of se¼ | 26 | 26.25 | 1895 | 3 61 | 1 20 | 4 81 |
| Thos H. Shevlin, und ¾ of ne¼ of ne¼ | 26 | 30 | 1895 | 1 81 | 60 | 2 41 |
| **TOWNSHIP 69, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| David Irvin, s½ of se¼ | 30 | 80 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 20 88 | 12 65 | 33 23 |
| David Irvin, se¼ of sw¼ | 30 | 40 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 10 45 | 6 18 | 16 63 |
| David Irvin, ne¼ of se¼ | 30 | 40 | 1889 to 1895 inc | 10 46 | 6 18 | 16 64 |
| **TOWNSHIP 70, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| Frank Passo, lot 10 | 1 | 10.50 | 1893 to 1895 inc | 2 19 | 90 | 3 09 |
| **TOWNSHIP 71, RANGE 21.** | | | | | | |
| Etta L. Cross, lot 1 | 13 | 4.75 | 1895 | 2 82 | 94 | 3 76 |
| John H. Hill, lot 5 | 15 | 1.00 | 1895 | 75 | 25 | 1 00 |
| Jacob Johnson, lot 4 | 25 | 17.50 | 1895 | 4 70 | 1 56 | 6 26 |
| Jacob Johnson, lot 2 | 26 | 46.50 | 1895 | 4 37 | 1 45 | 5 82 |
| N. Yiegler, lot 1 | 23 | 13.60 | 1895 | 2 44 | 81 | 3 25 |
| David Jones, lot 1 | 27 | 7.50 | 1895 | 3 01 | 1 00 | 4 01 |
| David Jones, lot 6 | 28 | .51 | 1895 | 38 | 12 | 50 |
| John H. Hill, lot 5 | 30 | .30 | 1895 | 94 | 31 | 1 25 |
| Frank Hankey, lot 2 | 31 | 7 | 1895 | 53 | 17 | 70 |
| L. G. Leonard, lot 5 | 31 | 15.75 | 1895 | 1 18 | 39 | 1 57 |
| Ole Daniels, und ¼ of lots 9 and 10 | 31 | 14.50 | 1895 | 1 09 | 36 | 1 45 |
| Jacob Johnson, lots 2 and 3 | 35 | 80 | 1895 | 6 05 | 2 01 | 8 06 |
| N. Goegler, lot 4 | 35 | 2.75 | 1895 | 20 | 06 | 26 |

## VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION, IRON JUNCTION.

| Names | Lt. | Blk. | Years | $ cts | $ cts | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. D. Ellsworth | 1 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 10 37 | 4 00 | 14 37 |
| J. R. Minahan | 2 | 1 | 1895 | 41 | 13 | 54 |
| Chas. W. Taylor | 3 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minahan | 4 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minahan | 5 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 81 | 69 | 2 50 |
| E. S. Dodd | 6 | 1 | 1895 | 4 49 | 1 49 | 5 98 |
| McKeho | 7 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 04 | 3 49 | 12 53 |
| J. R. Minahan | 8 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 81 | 69 | 2 50 |
| J. R. Minahan | 9 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 28 | 88 | 3 16 |
| J. R. Minahan | 10 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 3 61 | 1 39 | 5 00 |
| J. O. Nester | 11 | 1 | 1894 and 1895 | 5 41 | 2 08 | 7 49 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 34 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 34 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 34 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 11 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| August F. Priest | 12 | 2 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 1 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 2 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 3 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 4 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 5 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 6 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 7 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 8 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 9 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 10 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 25 | 93 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 11 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 25 | 93 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 12 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 13 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 14 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 15 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnahan | 16 | 3 | 1894 and 1895 | 67 | 25 | 92 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 67 | 25 | 92 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 4 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 5 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 6 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |

## VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED.

### IRON JUNCTION—CONTINUED.

| Names of owners or in whose name assessed if unknown; so stated. Description. Subdivision of lot or block. | Lt. | Blk. | Year or years inclusive for which taxes become delinquent | Total amount of taxes that became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897. $ cts | Interest to May 7, 1900. $ cts | Total amount of tax delinquent and interest. $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 7 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 8 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 27 | 95 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 54 | 1 89 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| E. A. Prinholm | 9 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 9 92 | 3 82 | 13 74 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 9 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| Fuller Bros. | 6 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 14 43 | 5 56 | 19 99 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 52 | 1 87 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 10 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 81 | 69 | 2 50 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 2 26 | 87 | 3 16 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 5 | 11 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 57 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 12 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 15 | 44 | 1 59 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 4 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 13 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 13 | 43 | 1 56 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 14 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 15 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 24 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 24 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 16 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 17 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 18 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 19 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 92 | 34 | 1 27 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 92 | 34 | 1 27 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 89 | 33 | 1 22 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 20 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 1 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan, frac | 2 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 33 | 50 | 1 83 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 35 | 51 | 1 86 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 21 | 1894 and 1895 | 10 37 | 4 80 | 14 37 |
| John McCaig | 1 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 34 | 1 21 |
| J. R. Minahan | 4 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 5 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 6 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 7 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 8 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 9 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minahan | 10 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minahan | 11 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minahan | 12 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minahan | 13 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 1 11 | 42 | 1 53 |
| J. R. Minahan | 14 | 22 | 1894 and 1895 | 90 | 33 | 1 23 |
| J. R. Minahan | 1 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 2 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 3 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 4 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 5 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 6 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 7 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 8 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 9 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 10 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 11 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minahan | 12 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minahan | 13 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 25 | 93 |
| J. R. Minahan | 14 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 68 | 25 | 93 |
| J. R. Minahan | 15 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 16 | 23 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minahan | 1 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 2 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minahan | 3 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 4 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 5 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 6 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 7 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | | | |
| J. R. Minahan | 8 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 9 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 10 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minahan | 11 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minahan | 12 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minahan | 13 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minahan | 14 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 24 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 9 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 11 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 12 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 13 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 14 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 15 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 46 | 17 | 63 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 16 | 25 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 1 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 91 | 34 | 1 25 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 2 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 3 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 4 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 5 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 6 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 60 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 7 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
| J. R. Minnehan | 8 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 44 | 16 | 61 |
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| J. R. Minnehan | 10 | 26 | 1894 and 1895 | 45 | 16 | 61 |
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(Continued on page 7.)

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A COLLAR CARNIVAL AT The BIG DULUTH

50 doz. of our old reliable, time-tried and worthy "Silver" brand to be sold as follows:

1 for 10 cents | 3 for 25 cents | 12 for $1.00

THE "Silver"
TEMPLE
EXTENDED BAND
BAND 2½ IN.

THE "Silver"
ENDICOTT
FRONT 3⅛ IN. BACK 2⅞ IN.

THE "Silver"
LANCASTER
FRONT 2¾ IN. BACK 1½ IN.

THE "Silver"
BUSHWICK
FRONT 2⅞ IN. BACK 2¼ IN.

THE "Silver"
RECORD
FRONT 2½ IN. BACK 2 IN.

THE "Silver"
POWELL
FRONT 2½ IN. BACK 2 IN.

The regular price of these Collars is **15c each, 2 for 25c, 8 for $1.00**—and the object of this sale is to better acquaint you with their merit. Once worn, your future demand for them is assured. Every new style and all of the well known standard favorites included in this sale. Twenty or more styles in addition to those shown above. Stand ups and turn downs—sizes 14 to 18—The price only **One Dollar per dozen.** And it costs 36c simply to get a dozen collars laundered. Going fast—wasn't a breathing spell for the salesmen yesterday and day before.

**Ulster and Storm Coat sale—your choice of any for ........ $13.75**

**The Grand Annual Pants Sale—$2.69, $3.49, $4.39.**

**Our popular discount sale of 10 to 50 per cent off prevails in Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Etc. A month to save in is the month of February, and here is the place for the greatest saving.**

***Store Open Saturday Evening until 10:30.***

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

**WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

TO PARTIES Who Wish to Build

We offer a selection of very desirable lots on Third and Fourth Streets in the centre of the city, and in Endion Division from Fourteenth to Twenty-Second Avenues. And can also furnish money on mortgage loans in any amounts to assist in building. All on reasonable terms, and with strict fair treatment.

**....C. H. GRAVES & CO....**

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Leave at Home.....

**Ely**

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. **7 E. Superior St**

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.

**D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

There is only only one Company that sells a policy covering all accidents. **"The Frankfort."** Organized in 1865. Assets in the Millions.

You are liable to meet with an accident any moment. Is not your time worth money? Why not insure the money value of your time? The cost is small.

**WHITNEY WALL, District Agent, Duluth Trust Company Building......**

Agents wanted in Duluth and in the Range Towns.

# FRENCH AT KIMBERLEY

### The British Succeed In Pushing Through to the Besieged City.

## EVACUATE RENSBERG

### British Troops Retire and the Boers Reoccupy Their Old Positions.

London, Feb. 16, 9:51 a. m.—The war office announces that Gen. French reached Kimberley Thursday evening.

9:59 a. m.—Following is Lord Roberts' message to the war office:

"Jacobsdal, Dec. 16, 2 a. m.—French, with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry reached Kimberley this evening, Thursday."

Arundel, Feb. 14, (Wednesday).—Gen. Clements withdrew from Rensberg during the night, his rear guard arriving at Arundel early this morning. The Boers promptly followed, reoccupying the old position in the Tailbosoch hills, whence they have been shelling the British cavalry patrols, but ineffectually. The British guns returned the fire, making fairly accurate practice.

A dispatch from Cape Town today announcing Gen. French's arrival at Kimberley is taken here as setting at rest the doubt as to what had been achieved by the movement, because in it the words are used "the relief of Kimberley."

London, Feb. 16, 1:45 p. m.—While there is tremendous satisfaction and jubilation here at Field Marshal Robert's and Gen. French's success, those best suited to judge the situation are inclined to the opinion that pending more definite information, the news had better be regarded as assuring rather than as accomplishing the relief of the beleaguered city of K

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into that place of a garrison which could assure it holding out. However, Gen. French's entry into Kimberley has been effected, and doubtless brings joy to the hearts of those who have been shut up in the city for 122 days. Their defenders number about 4000, while Gen. French's force is estimated at between 6000 and 8000 men.

The Sixth and Seventh divisions have already crossed the river and are probably with Lord Roberts at Jacobsdal. What has happened to Gen. Cronje and the whereabouts of his forces puzzles the experts.

Lord Roberts' wide turning movement via Jacobsdal may have cut off these troops from Bloomfontein, but while the British forces are endeavoring to interrupt the Boer communications, there is a parallel Boer column trying to cut off the British lines to De Aar, and it is apparently meeting with some success, though later dispatches referring to Gen. Clements' retirement to Arundel say the movement was undertaken for strategic purposes, and that during the course of the march the Boers were driven off by heavy fire, the Inniskillings charging brilliantly and inflicting great loss on the burghers.

A Boer dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Thursday, Feb. 15, says the initial attack on Colesberg Feb. 12 resulted in a federal loss of nine men killed, four wounded and five prisoners. The British, it is added, were driven out of their camp and one of their Maxims was captured.

The news of Gen. French's entry into Kimberley was received on the stock exchange here today with rousing cheers. No boom in stocks was created, but a satisfactory strong under tone prevailed. DeBeers rose 1⅞, but subsequently fell 1¼ on a Paris rumor that Gen. French had merely fallen into a Boer trap.

The dispatch referring to the condition of Ladysmith is regarded as reassuring. There is no further word from Gen. Buller and nothing startling is expected to occur in Natal in the immediate future.

According to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, Feb. 14, it has been ascertained that the British artillery, during last week's fighting, rendered two large Boer guns and one Nordenfeldt ineffective.

A Sterkstrom dispatch of Wednesday, Feb. 14, says that Coleagar, who was wounded and captured at Stormberg, died Feb. 13. The Boers turned his body over to the British at Moleteno.

The Morning Leader says: "It was no vain report which told us of a strong Boer column in Zululand. It has been strong enough to drive back Col. Addison's column, which had been working up from Eshowe. This place is unpleasantly close to the sea, and if the Boers could get there they would have a port. Even at Chieveley camp the Boers are keeping Gen. Buller's men lively."

A mutilated dispatch from Cape Town, dated Wednesday, Feb. 14, says some grenadiers went through a body of eighty Boers four times and that only seventeen of them escaped. As the grenadiers form part of the Modder river column, this bayonet charge may be connected with Lord Roberts' movement.

4:30 p. m.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, has just announced in the house of commons that the war office has no further news from the seat of war.

4:52 p. m.—A telegram from Portsmouth says the admiralty inquiries at the naval ports have resulted in the assurance that forty-seven additional battleships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers could forthwith hoist the pennant.

The admiralty today ordered the ships in the fleet reserve at Portsmouth to be fully crewed and ready for sea. This is regarded in some quarters as preliminary to putting the whole reserve in readiness for commissioning.

## THE ADVANCE TO KIMBERLEY.

### Gen. French Moved Quickly and Surprised the Boers.

Riet River, Orange Free State, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—Gen. French, in command of the cavalry division and with a strong force of horse artillery, left Modder river Sunday morning for Bamban, twelve miles east of Enslin, where the whole division concentrated. The next day he made a rapid march to Riet river, where a party of Boers contested his passage at Dekiel and Waterfall drifts. After some hours shelling, Gen. French drove the Boers away and crossed the river.

Yesterday, Tuesday, the column continued its march to Klip and Romdaval drifts on the Modder river, where again a short engagement ensued, Gen. French shelling the Boers vigorously and forcing a passage. The Boers precipitately retired, leaving five laagers in the hands of the British, besides a great quantity of cattle and 2000 sheep.

The rapidity of Gen. Fench's march and overwhelming nature of his force enabled him, in spite of the difficulties of water transportation, to thoroughly outwit and surprise the Boers.

The British casualties were slight.

Col. Hannay, on his way to Rambam, encountered 500 Boers with two guns holding a kopje commanding the valley leading to the drift. The fighting lasted all day long, and the Boers disappeared during the night.

Thirteen men reported missing from Hannay's force are prisoners. They were captured treacherously during the fight. They were informed that an agreement had been reached between the British officers commanding the extreme left and the commandant of the Boer ambulance that half a company of the British should be permitted to fetch water from a neighboring farm house. The ambulance then retired and the Boers rushed out of concealment and cut off the water party. The prisoners included an officer.

Gen. French now holds both the Modder and Riet rivers between the Boers at Magersfontein and their base at Bloomfontein. Throughout the march the Free State farms were respected, but their owners almost invariably fled, taking their effects. The health of the troops is excellent, but sickness is prevalent among the horses and a plentiful supply of remounts will be required.

## NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

### Besieged Keep Up Their Courage Despite Buller's Failure.

London, Feb. 16.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Ladysmith, from which place he escaped Feb. 10, and arrived at Durban, Feb. 14, sends the following, written before he left Ladysmith:

Since the furious cannonade in the early part of the week, quietness has reigned. The hills on which the relief column's lyditte shells were bursting in hundreds a few days previously, are now only occupied by grazing cattle. Further away, on the north side of Spion kop the Boer laagers can be seen, evidently bigger than before, showing they have no idea at present of retiring from their position.

Much disappointment exists at the non-appearance of Gen. Buller, as, from the severity of the fire, every heart was glowing with excitement at the prospect of immediate relief. Not that we are at all in the blues, for every one capable of shouldering a rifle is confident in our ability to hold the town against any force the Boers are capable of putting in the field. Still, the continued diet of horse and mule flesh is getting somewhat monotonous, although the health of the camp, taking everything into consideration, is better than could be expected. Enteric fever and dysentery have abated. The camp fever is not virulent, but is slightly increased.

The scarcity of vegetables is very trying to the troops, and they are luxuries beyond the means of the majority. Eggs are 36 shillings a dozen, a small fowl is 18 shillings, 6 pence; pumpkins, 12 shillings each; a tin of jam, 12 shillings 6 pence; a tin of of milk, 7 shillings 6 pence; box of sardines, 3 shillings; tobacco, 90 shillings a pound. A case of whisky was raffled for £145.

The Boers are smuggling tobacco into camp through natives. A local factory is turning out excellent sausages and another is making excellent soups, which are appreciated by the British troops.

The escape of the Associated Press correspondent was most adventurous and arduous. Leaving Ladysmith the evening of Feb. 10, guided by a native, he soon encountered a Boer patrol, who fired upon him. Escaping the patrol, he crawled 22 miles of the roughest and stoniest paths, hiding in native huts and kraals during the day and proceeding at night. Once a Boer patrol came to the door of the hut where he was hiding under blankets. He swam the Tugela river and reached Chieveley the morning of Feb. 13, where he took the train for Durban.

## BOERS WOULD USE BASUTOS.

### Are Prepared to Checkmate Mr. Chamberlain's Zulu Scheme.

London, Feb. 16, 4:20 a. m.—Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves is a contingency the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the goodwill of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another. The war office has issued orders for the formation of twelve new batteries and three battalions of infantry.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement regarding the natives, although merely an incident of yesterday's session of the house of commons, is much discussed. The newspapers, while not denying the possible necessity for the difficulty, regard it with misgiving.

The Standard says: "This declaration is not necessarily to be translated into practice. There are many reasons wide and grave why we should not add to the gravity in South Africa the misfortune of letting savages loose on the population. The Boers have nothing to fear."

A correspondent, writing from Chieveley, Feb. 14, says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith."

Col. Baden-Powell in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29, after mentioning matter already sent out by correspondents, gives his total casualties up to Jan. 25 as follows: Killed: Five

(Continued on Page 6.)

# OPPOSED BY HOUSE

### The Senate Finance Bill Is Disagreed to Without Any Debate.

## PHILIPPINES POLICY

### Senate Discusses the Question---Speeches By Stewart and McEnery.

Washington, Feb. 16.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Bennet, the secretary of the senate, announced to the house the passage of the currency bill by the senate.

Mr. Overstreet, who had charge of the house bill, asked unanimous consent that the senate amendments be disagreed to and that the house agree to a conference. There was no objection and it was so ordered.

The speaker announced that he would name the conferees on behalf of the house during the day. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

When the provision relating to the civil service commission was reached, Mr. Peirre then announced his unequivocal opposition to the law and reiterated the charge made several days ago, that the departments were full of incompetents. A lively tilt followed between Mr. Peirre and Mr. Fitzgerald, the latter defending the law. Mr. Fitzgerald said he knew the law was not lived up to here in Washington and other sections of the country. It had been grossly violated during the last campaign in Ohio, he said, when federal officeholders all over the country were appealed to for funds for that campaign.

"Does the gentleman say that was not done under the Cleveland administration?" asked someone on the Republican side.

"Never," replied Mr. Fitzgerald.

The speaker has appointed Overstreet, Brosius and Cox conferees on the currency bill.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Without the usual invocation, the senate began its session today. It was decided that when the senate adjourn today it be until Monday next.

Mr. Bacon's resolution declaring the policy of the United States toward the Philippine islands was laid before the senate and Mr. McEnery addressed the senate thereon, in accordance with previous notice.

Mr. McEnery said the question presented to congress was a difficult one and time alone could solve it. The Filipinos, he said, had no conception of liberty guided by law. Order established one day on the islands would be succeeded the next by disorder and anarchy.

He deprecated the acquisition of lands whose productions in the very nature of things were similar to many articles produced in parts of this country. In the fields of Luzon, he said, cotton and rice as fine as grown in any part of the South, could be produced. Those products would be brought to this country in competition with those grown here. The growth of cotton in Luzon by the cheap and degraded labor there would interfere with the establishment of cotton mills in the South and New England. He declared it would have been well if Admiral Dewey had sailed away from Manilla after his famous victory and left the Filipinos and the Spaniards to fight out their differences.

Mr. McEnery said the money we are expending in the Philippines would easily reclaim the arid lands of the West and the now useless lands of the Mississippi valley. He opposed expansion and said he believed that God will solve the problem by destroying the inferior races. He thought, however, the government should establish its authority there before withdrawing. Mr. McEnery complimented the efforts of the president to establish civil government on the island.

He was followed by Mr. Stewart, who said in part:

"The suggestion that the acquisition of territory is imperialism is refuted by the fact that neither Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, nor any of their associates are regarded as imperialists. The imperialism they advocated made homes for patriotic, liberty loving, self respecting citizens, whose loyalty to the government of the United States is unsurpassed by the people of any of the thirteen original states.

"If to assist the people of the Philippines to establish local self government after the plan adopted by Jefferson is imperialism, then Jefferson was the pioneer imperialist of the United States.

"The Philippines will never be dependent colonies. They will be allowed to conduct their own affairs with the assistance of such officers as it may be necessary to appoint to aid them in establishing the local self government. No one pretends that the Filipinos are fit for statehood, but I repudiate the suggestion that they are not fit for such government as Jefferson extended to the Louisiana purchase and Monroe to the acquisition of Florida. There may not be enough Americans in that country to organize a state government without congressional executive action as in the case of California. But if the same congressional and executive care that was extended to all other acquisitions of territory except California are extended to the Philippines, they will progress. The president has acted wisely in selecting an eminent jurist in the prime of life to assist the natives of the islands in establishing self government after the models which our country so abundantly furnishes.

"We want very little legislation for the Philippines. We want their leaders to come here and see how we govern ourself, to enable them to do likewise. The absurd charge that there is any intention on the part of the administration or the Republican or the Democratic party to govern the Philippines or any other territory which we have acquired or may acquire as colonies, by the strong arm of military power, is entirely without foundation.

"I am aware of the suggestion of an impost duty upon products of Porto Rico, which, of course, would be one of the worst forms of colonial policy. This suggestion is pregnant with evil, and if carried out would furnish substantial groundwork for the charge of imperialism. It would be too much like the exactions which imperial Rome made upon her conquered provinces, and it might furnish a parallel to some extent of the imperial policy of monarchial countries in recent times. I am glad the president of the United States has not made this mistake. On the contrary in his last annual message he says: 'Our plain duty is to abolish all customs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets.' The recommendation of the secretary of war, contained in his last annual report, described in forceful language the injustice of erecting a tariff barrier against the products of Porto Rico.

"The colonial policy of greed, with discriminating duties against the products of our own territry, would breed dissatisfaction and discord. It might lead to militarism. It might require a large army to maintain order and force the people of the colonies to submit to such unjust and discriminating policy. It might do more. It might involve vast expenditures to maintain armies of occupation, which would be dangerous to the safety of the republic.

"If we treat Porto Rico as we treated Louisiana, Florida and California, the people of that island will learn to love the American flag and will soon be loyal Americans instead of a sullen and discontented people, suffering from discriminating laws.

"The discussion of our constitutional power of congress in connection with these islands is unprofitable. There is no doubt that congress has power to rob the territories in a thousand ways and render the people of our new acquisitions more miserable than they were under the horrible system of Spanish extortion, which we undertook to abolish. There is no doubt that the people of the United States could amend the constitution to re-establish slavery if they were wicked enough to do so. It would be just as profitable to discuss whether the people could if they would establish a monarchy in this country as it is to discuss the question whether congress has the constitutional power to discriminate against the people of the new acquisitions by unequal revenue laws or any other form of extortion which greed may suggest.

"The country has a right to know that no imperialism, or militarism is intended. Whatever mistakes may have been made in dealing with the Filipinos or in failing to fully acquaint them with the policy of our government, the president's message recommends equal laws for Porto Rico, and the appointment of Judge Taft to commence the work of instructing and aiding the Filipinos to establish and maintain local self government indicate very clearly that the president has not idea of departing from the teaching of the fathers or of establishing an empire on the ruins of the republic."

At 2 o'clock the Hawaiian bill was taken up in the senate.

The senate has agreed to the conference asked for by the house on the financial bill and Senators Aldrich, Allison and Jones (Ark.) were appointed as conferees.

# IS SENTENCED.

### Roland Molineux Condemned to Die In March For Mrs. Adams' Murder.

New York, Feb. 16.—Roland B. Molineux was sentenced today to die in the electric chair during the week of March 26.

Molineux made a statement asserting that he had not been fairly convicted and that "yellow journalism" had put a price upon his head.

Recorder Goff, in pronouncing sentence, reminded the defendant that his counsel had already presented all the facts to the jury and that the court had but the one duty to perform.

Gen. Molineux was asked about the fund it was proposed to raise for him to defray expenses he had been under by the trial and he said when inquiry was made regarding his acceptance: "Absolutely, and under no circumstances, would I accept such a thing."

## L. A. W. ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS.

### Question of Meeting Place and Official Publication Unsettled.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The national assembly of the L. A. W. adjourned today, after referring all the unfinished business to appropriate committees.

Conway W. Sam presented the report of the executive committee, to which was referred yesterday the question of awarding contract for the future publication of the L. A. W. Bulletin. The report stated that owing to the brief period to consider the matter the committee had not been able to reach a definite conclusion. Sterling Elliott, the present publisher, had agreed to issue four additional numbers of the Weekly Bulletin and one more number of Elliott's Magazine.

The selection of a meeting place for the next assembly was left in the hands of the executive committee.

## A REWARD FOR WHITE.

### A Price Set on Michigan's Ex-Quartermaster General.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 16.—Secretary of State Stearns, as chairman of the state board of auditors, today authorized Sheriff Porter to offer a reward of $1000 for the apprehension of ex-Quartermaster William L. White, who is wanted on a charge alleging embezzlement of state funds while a member of the Michigan military board and who disappeared several weeks ago.

## CONFLAGRATION AT BOWDLE.

### South Dakota Town Has a Big Fire.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Specials to the Journal from Bowdle, S. D., says a fire in the business district last night caused a loss of from $115,000 to $120,000, partially insured. The heaviest losses were sustained by T. G. Ward, merchandise; H. A. Mason, hardware and furnishing goods; the People's bank, the postoffice; C. F. Slater, drugs; Olsen & Christianson, general merchandise; O. Larson, jewelry.

RAISE FOR MINERS.

Hazleton, Pa., Feb. 16.—The employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal company in the Hazelton region were notified today of another increase of 2 per cent in their wages, the increase having gone into effect Feb. 1. The new wage scale is 2 per cent below the $5 basis and is the highest wages paid by the Lehigh Valley since securing control of the colliers in this region. About 2000 men are affected.

CALL FOR REPORT.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for reports of conditions of national banks at the close of business Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1900.

TAYLOR APPEALS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—Attorney H. B. Mackoy, with ex-Governor Bradley and others attorneys interested in the Kentucky contest election cases, appeared before United States Circuit Judge William H. Taft, in chambers, yesterday afternoon, and filed notice of an appeal from the decision rendered by the latter on Wednesday afternoon. The appeal will be taken direct to the United States supreme court.

BRYAN AT JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 16.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived here today and later left for Brooksville. A large crowd cheered Mr. Bryan when he arrived. He will return to Jacksonville Wednesday.

# TREATY IS IN EFFECT

### The Samoan Treaty Ratifications Are Exchanged In the Three Capitals.

## STATUS OF OSBORNE

### Presence of an American Consul at Apia Greater Than Before.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The exchange of ratifications of the Samoan treaty took place today at the state department, and it is announced that similar exchanges occurred at the foreign offices in London and Berlin. This is the last ceremony necessary to give effect to the Samoan agreement, though as a matter of form and public information, here in the United States, at least, it may be necessary to proclaim the treaty.

Secretary Hay represented the United States; Lord Pauncefote, Great Britain, and Mr. Von Holleben, Germany.

Owing to the fact that there are three parties to this treaty, the method of effecting the exchange differed considerably from the usual order. Secretary Hay retained for the United States the copy of the treaty which was ratified by the United States senate. He handed to Lord Pauncefote and to Mr. Von Holleben copies of the treaty bearing the signatures of the president and himself. The recipients of these copies next signed formal acknowledgments or receipts for the conventions, and the ceremony was complete.

At London the United States and German ambassadors at the court of St. James were to receive copies of the treaty from the hands of Lord Salisbury, while in Berlin Mr. White and the British ambassador were to be handed exchange copies by Baron Von Buelow.

The state department has taken steps to notify Mr. Osborne, the United States consul at Apia, of the consummation of the agreement. It will make no difference in the status of Mr. Osborne; in fact the necessity for the presence of an American consul at Apia is now even greater than before.

## MINERS' ORGANIZER JAILED.

### United Miners' Board Member Arrested at Jellico, Tenn.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—The following telegram was received this morning from Jellico, Tenn., at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers:

"I have been arrested for unlawful assemblage. Letter following.

"G. W. PURCELL."

Purcell is a national board member, of Terre Haute, Ind., and went from London, Ky., a few days ago. He had just been released from bond at London and a contempt case against him indefinitely postponed by the circuit court. A cash bond will be offered for Purcell's release. The Jellico district coal operators are bitter against the union organizers.

## COMMUNICATION OPEN.

### Cable Company Notified to Accept Dispatches From Kimberley.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Commercial Cable company, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, sent out the following notice:

"We are advised that telegrams can now be accepted for Kimberley, South Africa, at sender's risk, and not exceeding twelve words."

## THE REPORT DENIED.

### The Story of Melba's Betrothal Is Not True.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The report published in the United States yesterday that the newspapers have announced that Mme. Nellie Melba, the Australian prima donna, is engaged to marry Dr. Joseph Joachim, the violin virtuso, is wholly fictitious. Dr. Joachim is now in Italy, but will return here about the middle of March.

An intimate friend of Dr. Joachim, Councillor Blackenburg, said to a correspondent here of the Associated Press today:

"The news of the bethrothal is absolutely baseless. Not a single Berlin newspaper announced the engagement."

Melba, the correspondent understands, is not divorced from her present husband.

## GOING TO FRANKFORT.

### Kentucky Democratic Legislators Will Convene at the Capital.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—The Democrats of the legislature will resume their sessions in the state capitol at Frankfort. Both houses met at noon, and after a short session took a recess until later in the afternoon. A quorum is necessary for the passage of a concurrent resolution to resume sessions at Frankfort.

The committee appointed to investigate conditions at Frankfort will make no formal report.

MISS BOND THE LADY.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The cable dispatch to which former Consul Macrum referred in his recent statement as having been refused absolutely by the censor in Durban was filed by Frank H. Nelson, formerly of Chicago, and was addressed to Miss Aldwith Bond, of this city, who was at that time in London and on her way to the Transvaal to wed him. Miss Bond studied music in this city and New York and later in Paris. En route to Paris she met Nelson in London, then on his way to Pretoria. In October Miss Bond had arranged to join her lover and was to have sailed on the day war was declared. This act was the cause of the detention of the ship and an entire change of plans.

AFTER TALENT.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 16.—Governor Taylor's attorneys are considering several names of eminent constitutional lawyers, some of whom will be selected to assist in fighting the Kentucky contests before the supreme court at Washington. Among those who may be retained are Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, attorney general under Mr. Cleveland, and ex-Senator George F. Edmunds.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The new Luxury made of Palm and Olive Oils

TRADE MARK Palmolive the proper thing For the Bath

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Made only by B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

# MADE ADVANCES

## Roseberry Tells of Alliance Overtures By Britain to United States.

London, Feb. 16.—Speaking in the house of lords last night on the government military reports, Lord Roseberry said:

"There is a crisis in South Africa, but we must not keep our eyes on South Africa alone. Last December the government made overtures to great powers, Germany and the United States, for an alliance, but these overtures were not received with a cordiality to give encouragement. As to Russia, events have been recently accomplished in Persia about which England should have had something to say, but which she passed unnoticed. It is necessary for the government to grasp the situation and make large preparations. If Great Britain should lose South Africa she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom, and soon would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were also associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what it is."

## "INTIMATIONS" WERE CONVEYED.

### Britain Informally Suggested Closer Relations With United States.

New York, Feb. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Administration officials are circumspect in discussing the statement by Lord Rosebery that Great Britain, in December approached the United States and Germany in regard to the advisability of forming an alliance. It is understood, however, that intimations were conveyed to this government by the British authorities of their desire that the relations between the two governments should be closer and in the nature of a pact, but the administration turned a deaf ear, and made it plain that the United States could not abandon its policy of non-entanglement in European affairs. It is stated that the overtures were not in the form of formal suggestions, but even if they had been, it is unlikely that they would have met with a cordial response from the president.

Considerable curiosity has been awakened as to Lord Rosebery's reason for making public the fact of Great Britain's desire to enter into an alliance with the United States and Germany, and the steps she took to that end. It is thought by some that the statement was determined upon by the British cabinet as an answer to Mr. Marcum's statement that "he did not know that an alliance existed between the United States and Great Britain," and to dispose of the charges made by anti-administration politicians that such an alliance does in fact exist. The suggestion that such a statement be made certainly did not come from Washington.

## THE COMMISSIONERS RESIGNED.

### A Simple Solution of the Itasca County Scandal.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—County Attorney J. R. Donohue was the only Itasca county official who appeared before commissioner Kane at the capitol yesterday, when the hearing of the Itasca county commissioners was called.

The three commissioners under the ban, W. V. Fuller, William Myers and W. A. Everton, waived the examination and failed to appear. Attorney Donohue appeared for the state, and the evidence in the case against Charles E. Leeman, accused of soliciting a bribe, was made a part of the record in the case against the three commissioners.

The three commissioners, Fuller, Everton and Myers, are Republicans. They were accused of appropriating county funds to assist in building a hub and spoke factory, which Fuller proposed to establish at Grand Rapids, and in which they were all more or less interested.

It was expected the failure of the commissioners to appeal would result in their removal from office by the governor, but later in the day Governor Lind received notice from Auditor Farrell of Itasca county that Commissioners Fuller, Myers, Everton and Leeman had resigned and their resignations were accepted. This ends the case probably. Successors to the four commissioners will be appointed by the chairmen of the town boards in the various districts.

DEEP SOUNDINGS.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The United States steamer Nero, during its recent survey for a trans-Pacific cable, broke the record for deep sea soundings. One sounding near Guam island marked 5269 fathoms, only a trifle short of six statute miles.

ADVANCE DEFERRED.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—There was a quiet meeting of the members of the Union Broom company, known as the Broom Corn trust, in this city, and it is said an effort waas made to advance the price of brush from $200 to $220 a ton, but the wiser heads thought it best not to. From all sections come reports of increased acreage this year.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

JAP ROSE TRADE-MARK SOAP.

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

A large cake, Ten Cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

# WILL FAN THE FLAMES

## Naval Maneuvers of Japanese Fleet Expected to Increase War Spirit.

## EXODUS TO HAWAII

## Thousands of Japanese Contract Laborers Are Going to the Islands.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Advices from Yokohama to Jan. 31, are as follows:

The coming naval maneuvers of the Japanese fleet are attracting great interest. The display of Japan's increased naval power, which will make a most imposing spectacle, will undoubtedly tend to increase the war spirit of the nation.

Much interest is taken in the enormous increase of late in the emigration to the Hawaiian islands. More than 10,000 contract laborers and 3000 free emigrants have left. This large increase is said to have resulted from the laxity with which the immigration laws have been administered by the Hawaiian authorities. It is probable that, owing to reports of trouble given to Honolulu by the large number of Japanese loafers, something will be done to check the tide of immigration.

The news of the court intrigues in China excite the liveliest interest. The relations between the Japanese government and the empress dowager's regime are undoubtedly of an intimate character, and something of the nature of an accord of the two governments causes all movements among the Celestials to be regarded with the liveliest concern.

Foreigners, resident and tourists, are regarding with much regret the demolition of the castle gates of Tokio. These relics of feudal days have formed one of the chief attractions of the city.

## RUSSIA BUYING MACHINERY.

### Getting Agricultural Appliances Here For Use In Liberia.

New York, Feb. 16.—Enormous shipments of agricultural machinery are being made to Russia for the development of the vast wheat fields of Siberia. Much machinery will go to Vladivostock from Pacific coast ports. The steamship Crewe is loading at Philadelphia 5835 tons, mostly mowers and reapers. The cargo, valued at $230,000, will be dispatched to Noverossissk, on the Black sea, from which point it will be distributed throughout Siberia and Russia proper.

The steamship Verona will sail from New York tomorrow for Vladivostock. In her cargo will be 126 tons of mowers and reapers from Auburn, N. Y.

A Batavia, N. Y., manufacturer is said to have exported $125,000 worth of harvesters, mowers and reapers every week during the last two months. This machinery goes chiefly to Germany, France and Russia.

## REVOLUTION IS GAINING.

### The Venezuelan Rebels Defeat the Government Troops Again.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Herald's latest advices from Venezuela are that the Hernandez revolution is active and gaining. Gen. Ron, commanding a force of revolutionists, attacked 1200 government troops under Gens. Martin and Guevera, at Guarico. The government troops were defeated. Eight hundred rifles and a large quantity of ammunition fell into the hands of the revolutionists.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Director of the Census Merriam has appointed Charles Martin, of Denver, as special agent in charge of the taking of the census of live stock.

A movement is afoot in the Minneapolis chamber of commerce to abolish the trade clearing house. The brokers contend that the clearing house is injuring their business by making it practicable for some of the larger concerns to clear their own trades without the services of a broker.

The date of the fight between Jeffries and Corbett has been fixed for May 14. Their managers met yesterday and accepted the offer of the Seaside Athletic club for the fight. The club is to post $12,000 forfeit and the fighters $2000 each with Al Smith.

President Anson, of the American Baseball association, which was organized in Chicago, Tuesday, declared last night that the new organization was a failure and would be disbanded.

Assets of the defunct Chemical National bank of Chicago, representing a face value of more than $900,000 were sold at auction by Receiver William C. Niblack yesterday for $487.75.

Paul F. Dogge broke away from two government officers in Chicago last night, leaped over the Dearborn avenue viaduct to the Chicago & Northwestern railway tracks below, and sustained injuries that caused his death a few hours later. The officers were taking Dogge to the train, he being under arrest charged with using the mails to defraud.

Central Passenger association lines, at their meeting in Chicago yesterday, decided to grant a rate of 1 cent a mile for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in this city next August. This is the lowest rate ever made for any occasion.

It has transpired that ex-President Harrison and his wife were systematically robbed and swindled during their recent visit in Paris, presumably by their French valet. Aside from a sum taken from Mr. Harrison, some drafts sent to Mrs. Harrison were stolen and cashed on forged endorsements.

PLAN REJECTED.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The plan for reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service on a civil service basis was defeated and tabled in the house committee on foreign affairs yesterday by a vote of 7 to 7.

ANTI-TRUST JOURNAL.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A new weekly paper to be known as the American Anti-Trust Journal, the launching of which was sanctioned at the recent anti-conference, will appear Saturday. W. C. Biggs, of Chicago, will be the editor and Daniel L. Cruce business manager. The paper will be devoted entirely to anti-trust matters and only those who are not members of trusts will be permitted to use the advertising columns.

PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

Honolulu, Feb. 9, via San Francisco, Feb 16.—Five cases of plague have developed since the Alameda sailed Feb. 2. Among the stricken one are two white men, one of whom has died. No cases have developed during the past four days. The house to house inspection is being kept up. The board of health will set a day apart for the wholesale slaughter of rats.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

You Might as Well Try to Fly

without wings as to be well with sick kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, distress or fulness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body, or sediment in the urine, you had better take yourself in hand at once. Every day you delay, you are a step nearer the grave. Many grave stones should be labelled "Neglected Kidneys."

The medicine that will cure you is MORROW'S

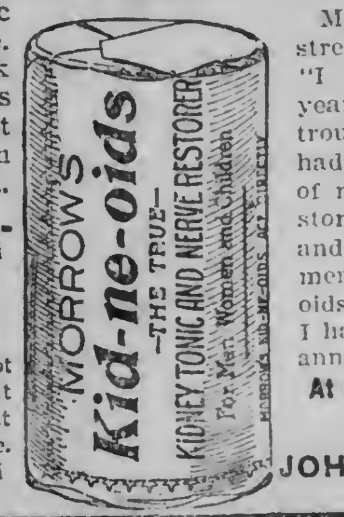
KID-NE-OIDS

will cure you positively. Every druggist in the country sells it. Put up in dainty little yellow tablets, the most scientific form of preparing medicine. Kid-ne-oids does its work easily and naturally, contains no dangerous drugs, and best of all they cure. 50c. Enough for about a week's treatment.

Morrow's Liverlax Cures Costiveness, Constipation, Biliousness and Headache.

TRY THIS.

Healty urine is clear, and does not stain. Put some in a glass and let it stand 24 hours. If there is a sediment at the bottom, get Kid-ne-oids at once. It means your kidneys are affected. Free booklet for the asking.



MORROW'S
Kid-ne-oids
THE TRUE KIDNEY TONIC AND NERVE RESTORER
For Men, Women and Children

Mrs. H. Goodale, 314 Fourth street N., Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have been suffering for two years with backache and stomach trouble caused by kidney disease. I had a dull aching pain in the small of my back almost constantly. My stomach bothered me a great deal and I felt weak and nervous. I commenced to take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and now I am glad to say that I have been entirely relieved of my annoying and alarming troubles."

At all Drug Stores and S. F. Boyce's.

PREPARED BY JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

KID-NE-OIDS
CURE
BACK-ACHE

## FRENCH VICTORY IN SOUDAN.

### Administer Crushing Defeat to Rabah, "The African."

Paris, Feb. 16.—M. Delcasse, minister of the colonies, has received a telegram from the French agent, M. de La Meth, announcing the defeat in battle of Rabah, the principal rebel in Central Soudan, by a French expedition under M. Gentil. Rabah has long been an opponent of French influence in the Soudan. He was formerly a slave of Bebehr Pasha, himself a great Soudan ruler, but revolted and formed a kingdom of his own in Central Africa, subjugating potentate after potentate until he became head of a vast empire. His career of victory gained for him the name of "African Napoleon." The French have been fighting his power for years and today's dispatch announces his overthrow.

It appears that he was strongly entrenched at Khouna, between the French Soudan and Lake Tchad, which is the objective of all French expeditions, whether across the Sahara from Algeria or from the French colonies in West Africa and the Congo. Khouna was defended by 12,000 men with 2500 rifles and three cannon. After a desperate fight, according to the dispatch, the French demolished the fortress. Two of Rabah's cannon were destroyed by the French shells. Rabah, who was wounded during the fight, fled six hours before its conclusion. The commander of the French expedition, however, admits that practically half of his own force was placed hors du combat. Forty-three Sengalese sharpshooters were killed and four Europeans, including Capt. Feutile, and 110 Sengalese were wounded.

The commander of the French expedition said: "We had only 320 rifles altogether, so I thought it policy not to continue the march to Lake Tchad. Capt. Robillot occupies a fortified canton at Moyountona."

The commander of the expedition sent to Bangua to inform the government of the defeat of Rabah. He says the result is important as Rabah is demoralized by his loss, which is estimated at 2000 to 3000 killed. Rabah is fleeing almost alone, to the north. The sultan of Baguirmi, whose territory was originally overrun by Rabah has joined Capt. Robillot and the route to Lake Tchad has been opened up for a steamer along the River Chari to endeavor to join the Foreau expedition.

The government has sent reinforcements of Sengalese sharpshooters to enable the commander of the expedition to continue the march.

## MURDERED BY FILIPINOS.

### Three American Soldiers Tortured to Death at Balinay

Boston, Feb. 16.—A dispatch to the Globe from Iloilo says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth regiment, United States volunteers, have been tortured to death by insurgents. The men were Dennis Hayes, William Dugan and Michael Tracey, privates of Company F, under Capt. Lutherby. They remained behind at Balinag last November to get a tuba and refused to accompany the corps. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column and were cruelly tortured to death by the rebels in the public plaza at Balinag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest. The Padre has since left his parish for the mountains. When the men were taken by the band they had a full equipment of arms and ammunition, which were captured.

## ST. LOUIS COUNTY WINS.

### Beats Carlton County In a Log Tax Contention.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—Auditor Dunn decided the contention between St. Louis and Carlton counties yesterday in favor of St. Louis. It involves about $500 taxes on logs owned by Duncan, Brewer & Co., cut in Carlton and marketed and milled in St. Louis. St. Louis was represented personally by Auditor Halden and Carlton by correspondence.

Mr. Dunn says there was no alternative under a supreme court decision. As long as the timber stood it should be assessed as real estate in Carlton county. Presumably the assessors had reckoned the value of the timber in their estimates, but if they had not, that could not be corrected now. As soon as the timber was cut the logs were personal property, to be assessed at the owners' home.

STOCK ROBBERS OFF.

Benson, Ariz., Feb. 16.—The New Mexico & Arizona passenger train, which left Benson for Nogales, was held up by masked robbers at Fairbanks, twenty miles below Benson last night. Express Messenger Milton was shot several times. Milton had just delivered his package at Fairbanks and was going back into his car when he was commanded to open his safe. Instead of complying with the request, he grabbed his Winchester and made a brave fight. He succeeded in holding them at bay until help reached him and the robbers were driven off.

MARSHALL BRINGS SUIT.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—Following the lead of Governor Taylor, who brought suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham, claiming to be governor of Kentucky, and Gen. John B. Castleman, claiming to be adjutant general of Kentucky, Lieutenant Governor John Marshall yesterday afternoon filed suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham and against Lillard H. Carter, president pro tem of the senate now meeting in this city. The suit is similar in its general averments to that of Governor Taylor. No application has yet been made for a restraining order in either case.

STUART WITH B. & O.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—General Superintendent Stuart, of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, who severed his connection with that line yesterday, will become general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio road, with jurisdiction over the lines of the latter road west of the Ohio river.

## CURRENCY BILL PASSED.

### Senate Passes the Measure With Nelson's Bank Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the senate yesterday by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Besides the finance committee amendment, the senate adopted the one by Mr. Nelson providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4000 inhabitants.

The vote taken on the various amendments offered were practically along partisan lines. Mr. Chandler (Republican, New Hampshire) voted for the bimetallic amendment but against the bill. Mr. Caffery (Democrat, Louisiana) and Mr. Lindsay (Democrat, Kentucky) voted against the committee amendment but for the bill. Mr. Kyle (South Dakota) was the only senator who did not vote and was not paired.

The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the Democratic side, was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintined at parity with it; and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of $150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes and to maintain this fund at a figure not below $100,000,000. He is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.

It shall also be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire an equal amount of the treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued in denominations of less than $10 and no silver certificates in denominations of more than $10. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty-year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par.

Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.

NO TRAVEL PAY.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate committee on military affairs yesterday decided to report adversely the bill introduced by Senator Turner giving travel pay and commutation of subsistence to officers and soldiers of the volunteer army who served in the Philippines beyond the termination of the Spanish war and afterward were transported to the United States and mustered out in this country. The committee was informed that about $7,000,000 would be required to make the payments provided by the bill.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount Sale on Overcoats and Ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

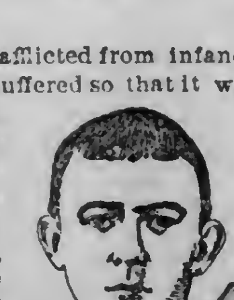
C. W. ERICSON. The Clothier.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. MABRY, 360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.



For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred seventy-one and 90-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Etta M. Benham and Ellsworth Benham, her husband, mortgagors, to M. S. Sinclair, mortgagee, bearing date the eighth day of December, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of December, 1895, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 480, said mortgagee being now the owner and owner of record of said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot ten (10), in block thirty-eight (38), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being situated in Saint Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth day of March, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred seventy-one and 90-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 1, A. D. 1900.

M. S. SINCLAIR;
Mortgagee.

J. L. WASHBURN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-23-Mch-2-9-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Hermann Burg and Anna Burg, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date October first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October fifth (5th), 1891, at 11:35 o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-four (54) of mortgages, on page forty-four (44); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1, 1894;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred seventy-two and 83-100 ($10,572.83) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered forty-four (L. 44), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twelfth (12th) day of March, A. D., 1900, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 26th, 1900.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2—1900.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomas W. Darke, Plaintiff,
vs.
Jenette Darke, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file with the Clerk of said Court, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office, 909 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the said time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, and take judgment accordingly.

Dated November 4, 1899.

GEO. L. SPANGLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Room 909 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-1900.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of three hundred fifty-five dollars ($355), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon a mortgage duly made and delivered by Charles McNamara and Catherine McNamara, his wife, and Bertha E. Hill and Frank R. Hill, her husband, mortgagors, to Robert G. Peck, mortgagee, dated November 12, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November 30, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 98 of mortgages on the page numbered 161 and the page immediately preceding.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under the power of sale contained therein, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, to-wit: Lot numbered 8, in block numbered 105, of Second Division of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, $25 attorneys' fees and the disbursements allowed by law, which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on March 17, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated February 1, 1900.

ROBERT G. PECK,
Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
310 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-23-Mch-2-9-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Herman M. Biggs, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. J. Eklund, as administrator of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased, Charles H. Hall, Louise J. Hall, E. G. Chapman, Lydia J. Chapman, H. N. McHarg, Minna McHarg, Solomon H. Eckman and William J. Stevenson, co-partners as Eckman & Stevenson; Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Wartfield, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole; Emily E. J. Reed, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth; C. E. Peaslee and C. W. Victor, co-partners as Peaslee & Victor; The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, Notley S. Bruner, Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased; William S. Woodbridge, Board of Education of the City of Duluth, American Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, John J. Wangenstein, William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank, of Duluth, Minnesota; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, and their unknown heirs, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 207-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated December 26th, 1899.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 207-8 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given, that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action, to the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twenty-eight (28), in township forty-nine (49), north of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, and to obtain judgment of said court that plaintiff is the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Herman M. Biggs, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. J. Eklund, as administrator of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased, Charles H. Hall, Louise J. Hall, E. G. Chapman, Lydia J. Chapman, H. N. McHarg, Minna McHarg, Solomon H. Eckman and William J. Stevenson, co-partners as Eckman & Stevenson, Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole, Emily E. J. Reed, Angus R. Macfarlane as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth; C. E. Peaslee and C. W. Victor, co-partners as Peaslee & Victor; The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, Notley S. Bruner, Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased; William S. Woodbridge, Board of Education of the City of Duluth, American Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, John J. Wangenstein, William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, and their unknown heirs, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been begun in the above named court, by the plaintiff above named, against the above named defendants, which action is now pending in said court.

The object of said action is to obtain judgment of said court determining the adverse claim of the parties in the above entitled action in and to the premises hereinafter described, and decreeing that plaintiff is the absolute owner in fee simple of all of said premises, and that said defendants have no estate or interest in, or lien upon said premises.

The property above referred to and described in the complaint herein, and affected by this action is situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twenty-eight (28), in township forty-nine (49), north of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 207-8 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16—1900.

# DECLINE IN WHEAT

## Market Started Out Easy and Declined Under the Bearish Influences.

## THE CABLES LOWER

## And the Shipments of Argentine Wheat Last Week Were Heavy.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 16.—The wheat market started out easy this morning at lower prices and ruled dull but weak during the early part of the session. The main causes of the depression were lower cables and the heavy shipments of Argentine wheat last week. The dullness continued throughout the entire session and the market grew weaker, closing ⅜c lower than yesterday here and ½c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board today. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 68¼c, sold at 68⅜c at 9:40, eased off to 68⅛c at 10:20 and held steady at those figures to the close, which was ⅜c lower yesterday. Cash business was quiet, 20,000 bus being sold at 2c under May. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 800,000 bus this week. Corn declined ½c. Cash flax rose 1½c, May flax advanced ½c, while September flax was unchanged. Oats, barley and rye were the same as yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 67⅝c; to arrive, 67⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅛c; to arrive, 66¼c; May, 68⅛c; September, 69¼c. No. 2 northern, 63⅝c. No. 3 spring, 60½c. Oats, 21@23½c. Rye, 53c. Barley, 34@37c. Flax, cash, $1.56; May, $1.58¾; September, $1.12. Corn, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 217; corn, 16; oats, 2, barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 153,788; corn, 8364; rye, 650. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

***WE SELL BY SAMPLE.***

*REFERENCES:*
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car | $0.66¼ |
| No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus | 66⅛ |
| No. 1 northern, 7 cars | 66¼ |
| Rye, 2 cars | 53 |
| Flax, 3,000 bus May | 1.59 |
| Flax, 5,000 bus May | 1.59 |

### ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### The Cereals Were Easier and Provisions Barely Steady.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The wheat market was easy early. May opening ⅛@¼c lower at 68¾@⅞c, influenced by lower cables and the heavy Argentine shipments last week. The volume of business done early was small. May sold off to 68⅛c where the market steadied. Receipts here were 16 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 581 cars against 311 last week and 394 a year ago.

The market later broke to 68¼@⅜c. The cash demand was poor and the export business slow. At the decline, there was some demand and May reacted to 68⅜c. The close was weak, May ½c under yesterday at 68⅛c. On the decline the trade was quiet.

Corn was easier with wheat at the opening, which was ⅛c lower for May at 35⅛@¼c. The demand for a time was good and offerings light, under which influences May rallied to 35½@⅝c. The market failed to hold against the profit taking which met the advance and reacted to 34⅞@35c where it again steadied. Local receipts were 476 cars.

Corn felt the weakness of wheat. May later declined to 34⅝@¾c. There was some demand, which caused a reaction to 34⅞@35c, but the market failed to hold, May closing weak ½@⅝c lower at 34⅞c. There was considerable profit taking through the session.

The oats market was easy and the trade unimportant early. Receipts here were 155 cars. May opened ⅛c lower at 23⅝c, touched 24c and reacted to 23⅞c.

The provisions market was barely steady early and the trade small. May pork opened unchanged to 5c higher at $11.00@11.05, eased off to $10.95@10.97½; May lard opened a shade higher at $6.07½@6.10, and May ribs a shade lower at $6.02½.

Close: Wheat, February, 66⅝c; May, 68⅛c; July, 69⅛c. Corn, February, 33⅛c; May, 34⅞c; July, 35¼c; September, 35⅞c. Oats, February, 22½c; May, 23⅝c; July, 22¾@⅞c. Pork, February, $10.80; May, $10.95@10.97½; July, $10.97½@11.00. Lard, February, $5.95; May, $6.05@6.07½; July, $6.15. Ribs, February, $5.85; May, $6.02½; July, $6.12½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70½@71½c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 68@69½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68½c; No. 3 spring, 64@67½c. Corn, No. 2, 33¾@⅞c; No. 3, 33¼@½c. Oats, No. 2, 22¾@23c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.60; Southwestern, $1.60; May, $1.60; September, $1.15; October, $1.13. Rye, May, 56c. Barley, cash, 35@46c. Timothy, February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, March, $9.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The trade in wheat was rather light today, and the market ruled weak and heavy owing to discouraging news from abroad. Prices declined ⅝c per bus below last night, and closed within ⅛c of the low point of the day. Continental markets were also lower on improved weather. Argentine shipments were 1,621,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 578 cars against 463 cars last year. Stocks at Duluth are expected to show a large increase this week. It looks now as though the visible supply instead of decreasing is likely to show some increase. Cash was very quiet. Export limits entirely out of line. The seaboard reported very little demand there. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable. The situation looks discouraging for higher prices. Unless the weather turns unfavorable, either in this country or abroad, we are inclined to look for lower prices. Estimated receipts tomorrow 45 cars.

The corn market after opening steady, later became weak on heavy selling by local longs, owing to increased country offerings and falling off in the cash demand. Prices during the day declined ⅝c per bus and closed weak, ½c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, but closing ⅛d higher for the day. Argentine shipments were 221,000 bus. The foreign advices were rather discouraging. There has been considerable long corn sold today and it will take the markets some time to digest it. In the meantime unless the demand increases we are inclined to look for a further set back. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 470 cars.

Oats ruled easier in sympathy with corn and on selling by longs. Prices closed ⅛c lower than last night. Trade was rather light all day and there was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 200 cars.

Provisions opened strong on slightly higher hogs but declined sharply in sympathy with grain. Packers sold at the decline, but buying was good and the market reacted. The situation as regards supply and demand is distinctly bullish. Cash sales are heavy and export demand very good. We think the present effort to depress prices may be a failure, but are not confident until we see how receipts of hogs show for next week. Estimated 21,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 65½@⅝-65⅝c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 65⅞@66c.

Established 1862
**Weare Commission Company, Chicago.**
*Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.*
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Wheat—Too much sameness of opinion around 68½c has militated against any material action in the wheat market, which has been dull and comparatively weak. Weakening influences were English and continental cables both closing lower, larger receipts in the Northwest and a very heavy increase in the Argentine movement. This proved too much for the professional element, who sold very freely but at 68½c, the demand was more than adequate and after breaking below that figure again sold up. Cash demand is good and better bids than we have had for some time. Northwest receipts were liberal, 581 cars compared with 394. The continued small character of the trade is a more influential factor in our opinion against the maintenance of values than the statistical situation, and unless the market gets out of the hands of the professional element, in whose hands it is entirely at the present time, we would not be surprised to see values work lower, but on such breaks wheat is a purchase, and we believe will, before the close of March show a much higher level of values than are existing today.

The advanced prices in corn have been effectual in slightly increasing offerings, and at the same time cash business has not been quite so heavy. This condition afforded professional local bull operators an opportunity to secure profits and get in lower. The selling has been of an official character, but has the appearance of being profit-taking or an effort to create declines in order to increase holdings. After advances of this kind, we consider it wise to follow pit conditions, and when profit-taking is so general, fall in line with that action. We believe very firmly in considerably higher prices for corn, but when profits can be secured and lines taken in again at lower figures, we think this is the most attractive and safe basis of action.

Oats have been sympathetic with corn. Country offerings were slightly heavier, receipts being 178 with 200 estimated for tomorrow.

Provisions—Selling on the part of packers created an easier feeling in provisions together with some local profit-taking and a little short selling. There was a good commission buying early of pork, but this rapidly disappeared. A further decline in provisions will place this market in an excellent position for investment buying, and we would advise our clients to look out for such decline to come in on the long side, believing that profits will result.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 68¼B | 66 | 68⅝-¾ | 75⅝-½ |
| High | 68⅜ | 66½ | 68¾ | 75½-½ |
| Low | 68 | 65⅝ | 68¼-⅜ | 74⅞-⅞ |
| Close | 68⅛ | 65⅞ | 68⅛A | 75⅛ |
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 69⅜B | 67¾-½ | 69½-⅜ | 75¼ |
| High | 69½ | 67⅞-½ | 69½ | 75¼ |
| Low | 69⅛ | 67⅛ | 68⅞ | 74¾ |
| Close | 69⅛B | 67⅛-¼ | 69-⅛ | 74⅞B |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 24@23⅞-24 | 35⅛@35¼ | $11.00@11.05 |
| High | 24 | 35⅝ | $11.05 |
| Low | 23⅝ | 34⅞-¾ | $10.90 |
| Close | 23⅝B | 34⅞B | $10.95 |

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

| | Receipts. Bushels. | Shipments. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 5,000 | 100,000 |
| Philadelphia | 13,345 | 1,462 |
| Baltimore | 21,284 | ...... |
| Toledo | 3,300 | 6,000 |
| Detroit | 5,100 | 2,316 |
| St. Louis | 11,000 | 21,000 |
| Boston | 1,579 | ...... |
| Chicago | 37,650 | 18,292 |
| Milwaukee | 25,900 | 700 |
| Minneapolis | 287,219 | 16,710 |
| Kansas City | 21,150 | 19,530 |
| Duluth | 153,788 | ...... |

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 16.—Close, wheat, March, 76⅞c; May, 75c; July, 74⅝c; September, 75c. Corn, May, 40⅜c; July, 41c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, February, 65⅛c; May, 65⅞c; July, 67⅛@¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 65½c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ⅛@¼d lower; March, 5s 10⅝d; May, 5s 10¼d; July, 5s 10⅜d. Corn, firm, ⅛@¼d higher; February, 3s 8⅞d; March, 3s 8⅝d; May, 3s 8¼d; July, 3s 8d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Cattle, receipts, 3000. Steady to strong. Beeves, $4.00@6.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.80; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 27,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 7956. Steady to slow. Mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.00; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.00; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.95. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Slow. Sheep, $4.00@5.75; lambs, $5.00@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle, receipts, 10,843; shipments, 3226. Hogs, receipts, 33,613; shipments, 6997. Sheep, receipts, 11,350, shipments, 928.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The prices at the auction sale dropped at least $15 a head. The vast quantity of horses placed for sale created a fear with the shippers that they would have to carry their consignments over, thus effecting a disastrous slaughter in prices. Throughout the auction horses were actually sold at below prices paid for them in the country. The heavier class of farm horses were preferred for the North Dakota trade. Heavy drafters were in less demand and prices were not so much effected on that class, yet they were sold a shade lower. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, choice | $105@$135 |
| Drafters, common to good | 75@100 |
| Farm horses, choice | 80@105 |
| Farm horses, common to good | 50@65 |
| Mules | 75@117 |

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 16.—Money on call, nominal, 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand, and at $4.84 for sixty days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@⅜; silver certificates, 59¾@60½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¼c. Government bonds, weak; 2s, registered, $1.02½; 3s, registered, $1.09⅜; coupon, $1.09⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.34¼; coupon, $1.34⅝; old 4s, registered, $1.14⅝; coupon, $1.14⅝; 5s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 16.—Consols for money, 100⅝; for the account, 100¾.

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

### Gains at Opening, Followed By Declines and Rally.

New York, Feb. 16.—The strength of the London market found an immediate response here at the opening. The metal stocks were the leaders. The gains were all confined to fractions. Third avenue continued its downward course to the extent of over a point, carrying the other local traction stocks with it. Pacific Mail also lost a point and Sugar, after a gain of ¼, fell off ⅝. These losses served to unsettle the rest of the list. An effort was made to further the upward tendency by marking up Sugar 1⅞ from the lowest. Some of the specialties hardened in sympathy, but the general list became heavy with a 2½ point decline in Pacific Mail. Pressure was severe against Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and some of the leading metal stocks. Tennessee Coal losing 2¾. Sugar reacted to the lowest again and Lackawanna bounded up 4 points. Covering commenced in Tennessee Coal at 97, and offerings being small a rise to par was soon made. Support then appeared in other properties, and general fractional gains resulted. Third Avenue got up to last night's level. Conspicuous weakness developed in Rubber, which broke 3¼ to 30, and rallied above 31. There was no special feature in the bond market.

The firmness of Sugar helped the rest of the market. Trading continued very light, but prices recovered slowly in some cases to above last night's level. The close was very dull and irregular, but most stocks showed net losses.

| Stock. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 113½ | 114½ | 112¾ | 113⅝ |
| Am. Steel Wire, com | 59¼ | 59¼ | 58¼ | 58½ |
| American Tobacco | 110½ | 110½ | 109⅛ | 109¼ |
| Atchison, com. | 21¼ | 21⅜ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ |
| Atchison, pfd. | 64 | 64 | 63⅜ | 63½ |
| Brooklyn Rap. Tran | 74 | 74 | 72⅞ | 73⅛ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 123½ | 123½ | 122¾ | 122⅞ |
| C., B. & Q. | 125⅜ | 125⅜ | 124¾ | 124⅞ |
| C. & N. W. | 162 | 162 | 160½ | 160½ |
| Fed. Steel, com. | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 55¼ | 55¼ |
| Fed. Steel, pfd. | 75⅜ | 75⅜ | 75½ | 75¼ |
| Great Western | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| L. & N. | | 81½ | 81⅛ | 81¼ |
| Manhattan | | 99¾ | 98⅝ | 98⅞ |
| Mo. Pacific | | 47 | 46½ | 46½ |
| Nor. Pacifi | | 53⅞ | 53⅛ | 53⅛ |
| Nor. Pacifi | | 74¾ | 74½ | 74⅝ |
| Peo. Gas, e | | 107 | 105 | 105½ |
| Rock Islan | | 108⅞ | 108¼ | 108½ |
| So. Pacific | | 39⅛ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ |
| Tenn. & C. | | 100¾ | 97 | 98½ |
| U. S. Leatl | | 75⅞ | 75¼ | 75¾ |
| Union Pacil | | 76⅝ | 75⅞ | 76¼ |
| Union Paci | | 50⅛ | 50 | 50¼ |
| Western U | | 84⅛ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ |
| Leather, co | | 17¼ | 16 | 16½ |
| Illinois Cen | | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Money | | 2¼ | 2 | 2 |

THE [illegible] RKET.

New York [illegible] cotton market opened s[illegible] with prices unchanged to a[illegible] points, the later being o[illegible] options, in response to fai[illegible] from the English market. [illegible] after the call, hesitation w[illegible] business was almost at a [illegible] spell was finally broken [illegible] ance of good continental l[illegible] and very bullish advices [illegible] Orleans. Near months shor[illegible] and any effort to cover [illegible] chief support of the marke[illegible] nced some 6@8 points befo[illegible] movement ran its course. T[illegible] light reaction under profit-[illegible] investment public. The c[illegible] of short duration, howev[illegible] spurt of general buying [illegible] again to the ton notch.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c; sales, 67 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady: February, $8.70; March, $8.67; April, $8.66; May, $8.60; June, $8.58; July, $8.65; August, $8.47; September, $7.90; October, $7.68; November, $7.55; December, $7.55; January, $7.56.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

| Local Stocks, etc.— | Par. | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 66 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co. | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com. | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

—Per Share— stands over Par., Asked. and Bid.

United States bonds, market firm.

**We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.**

***LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.***
***H. W. COFFIN,***
*Chamber of Commerce.*

### COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Feb. 16.—Close: Adventure, 5½; Allouez, 3@3¼; Arcadian, 17½; Arnold, 5@6¼; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 24 bid; Baltic, 21; Bay State, 1½@2; Bingham, 10½@11¼; Bonanza, 1¾; Boston and Montana 278@280; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 69@70; Calumet and Hecla, 770; Centennial, 18½; Cochita, 10¾; Copper Range, 26@27; Dominion Coal, 41½@43½; Franklin, 15@15½; Humboldt, 1@3¼; Isabella, 3; Isle Royale, 26; Mass, 5¼; Mercedes, 7@8½; Michigan, 6@7¼; Mohawk, 14½@15; Old Colony, 3½@4; Old Dominion, 20; Osceola, 76; Pioneer, 1½@2½; Quincy, 140@143; Rhode Island, 4½@4¾; Santa Fe, 2½@3¼; Tamarack, 192@195; Tecumseh, 3@3½; United States, 9@10; Utah, 29; Washington, 1¼@2; Winona, 3@4; Wolverine, 41@42; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 17@17¼.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

**A Good Investment**

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

**Notice.**

Final dividend checks, estate of Henry H. Bell, are ready for creditors at 306 Lonsdale building.

C. MARKELL, Assignee.

**DRINK GRAIN-O**

**After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents**

## Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the firm of O. J. Olson & Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, engaged in general commission business, and composed of the following named persons, to-wit: O. J. Olson, H. J. Gouldberg, and D. O. Anderson, has been dissolved and discontinued, and that the co-partnership business of said firm will be closed up by O. J. Olson and T. C. Blomgren, who will collect outstanding accounts and pay the bills of said firm at its former place of business in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 16, 1900.
O. J. OLSON,
H. J. GOULDBERG,
D. O. ANDERSON.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

**PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING**

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

**NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.**

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

**TRAINED NURSE.**

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

**WATCH REPAIRING.**

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

**LOST.**

LOST—BETWEEN SIXTH AVENUE west and Third street to Superior street on Lake avenue on Friday morning, one lady's gold watch (initialed). Finder please return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LAST NIGHT, A BLACK ULSTER on East Fifth street or Tenth avenue east. Return to 501 East Fifth street. Reward.

# PROPOSALS

## For the Erection of a State Normal School Building, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee of the normal school board of the state of Minnesota until two o'clock p. m., March 10, A. D. 1900, for furnishing materials, erecting and completing a building for the state normal school at Duluth, according to plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, and on file at their offices in Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., on and after Saturday, Feb. 17, where they may be examined by contractors.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the building committee must accompany each proposal.

Surety bonds for one third of the amount of each bid, satisfactory to the committee, will be required of the successful bidder, in compliance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Duluth, Feb. 13, 1900.
WM. F. PHELPS,
A. T. ANKENY,
J. C. NORBY.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-13-to-Mar-8-1900.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.—

Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 1st day of February, 1900, in an action wherein Charles d'Autremont, Jr., was plaintiff and Charles E. Shannon and others were defendants, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the undersigned should act as referee to make the sale of the premises hereinafter described, and that said sale should be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, upon notice in the manner required for the sale of real property on execution.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the real estate described in the said judgment, which said real estate is described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fourteen (14), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said real estate will be offered for sale and sold in one parcel, and such sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 16th, 1900.
ARTHUR HOWELL,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 14th, A. D. 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Sune Lilja, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto August M. Lilja, of said county, and he having filed herein an affidavit to the effect that there are no debts against said estate.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March-2—1900.

SUMMONS, MONEY DEMAND, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Caroline L'Estrange,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Lewis E. Peterson,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 14th, 1900.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.
Office address, 411 First National Bank Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the lighthouse inspector, Detroit, Mich., until 12 o'clock m., March 15, 1900, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in Superior and St. Louis bays, Wisconsin and Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to J. C. Wilson, commander, U. S. N.

Duluth Eevning Herald, Feb-12-14-16-1900.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.**

***WANTED—A HOUSE.***

WE HAVE A TENANT FOR A TEN or twelve-room house in the East End.

***FOR RENT.***

No. 222 EAST THIRD STREET—A thoroughly modern brick house, in excellent repair. Possession given March 1.

***FOR RENT.***

THE SARGENT HOUSE IN LAKESIDE. A large house and beautiful grounds, for rent at a low figure.

***R. B. KNOX & CO.,***
*1 Exchange Bldg.*

**Sold Nearly All Lots**

In Gay's division, Twenty-ninth avenue west and Third street. I wish to close out the last ones while in the city at reasonable prices and easy terms and low interest. Call and see me at the Tremont hotel.

E. G. GAY.

***$12,000***

For a bargain on Michigan street. Improved and easily worth $15,000.

***Money to Loan.***

**D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.**

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

***Chas. P. Craig & Co.,***
*Herald Building.*

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE
***LOTS AT LAKESIDE!***
All located on improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.

***G. G. Dickerman & Co.***
*Trust Co. Building.*

Established 1886.
***J. C. MISHLER,***
***REAL ESTATE.***

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 303 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

**FINANCIAL.**

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

**HOTELS.**

***Hotel Northern,***
*208 West Superior St.,*
**Serves Business Men's Lunch**

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
***WINDSOR HOTEL,***
**Rates, $1.50 a day.**
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT OUTFIT. 530 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE AND furniture, in good condition for thirty people; doing a good business; well patronized all the time. Outfit cost $500; owner going in other business, will sell for $250 cash. This a good opening. Address Tremont house, Hibbing, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CAR OF FRESH COWS, just received by Edwin Johnson, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

**FOR RENT—HOUSES.**

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

FURNISHED HEATED ROOM, $5. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. A 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 12 East Fourth street.

**FOR RENT—FLATS.**

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

**FOR RENT STORES.**

FOR RENT—STORE AT 21 FIRST AVENUE west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 20.

**COLLECTIONS.**

COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE on commission. Western Collecting agency, Remy F. Beleperche, manager, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1421 Jefferson street; entrance on avenue.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL. 629 West Michigan street.

**STENOGRAPHERS**

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 122 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. GENERAL housework. Good wages. Small family. Call 1122 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT 503 WEST THIRD street, girl for general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply 220 East Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

WANTED—WAITER AT SARATOGA restaurant. Michigan street opposite Union depot.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT DULUTH Foundry and Machine company. Fiftieth avenue west and Ramsey street.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 OR 18 years old to learn the optical business. Apply C. D. Trott.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We have a grand offer special this month. 500 positions at $60 monthly open soon; new field; eight weeks term qualifies. Complete outfit of tools presented each student. Our graduates' success increases the demand for help and they are authorized to work in any state. Can earn tuition working for us. Illustrated catalogue explaining our new inducement mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOOR WALKER. Apply J. A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**WANTED—AGENTS.**

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS.**

WANTED—PLAIN WHITE SEWING, also wrappers and dress skirts to make at home. Good work. Call or address 509 Second avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or any kind of work to do; a good worker. Will also take some work home. Call or adress 509 Second avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF furnished rooms or offices. T 49, Herald.

WANTED — BY RELIABLE YOUNG lady, a position as cashier in store or restaurant. Address M. B., 102½ West First.

WANTED—WASHING. 102 EAST EIGHTEENTH avenue south.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier. Can give reference. Address A 77, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WOULD like a few engagements at once. Mason flat No. 3.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE work cooking, or any other kind of work. Call at 25 Lake avenue north.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. Best Duluth references. Address B. J. A., Evening Herald, West Duluth.

WANTED—WASHING TO DO BY THE day; good work. Call or address 500 Lake avenue west, upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED IN BARBER shop as apprentice by young man of 20. Have had nearly a year's experience. Address at once, A 7, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT man in lumber yard to grade lumber, or would take charge of yard. Address H 31, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

**FOUND.**

FOUND—KEY ON LAKE AVENUE AND Superior street. Harvard make Corbin lock. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for ad 269,218.

**FOR RENT—HALL.**

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

**WANTED—TO BUY.**

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND Smith Premier typewriter. Apply to L, Herald office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL TOP desk; oak preferred. T 48, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 8th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Jane Graham, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Stephenson, administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Mary Jane Graham, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, and for an order discharging him as administrator.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the eighth day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-9-16-23—1900.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

**SECRET SOCIETIES.**

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month. Next meeting Saturday, Feb. 17, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 26, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 6, 1900. Work, ——— degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work Third rank and thirty-sixth anniversary ceremonies. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

**CLOTHES CLEANER.**

JOHN MEELLER, 23 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dusted and pressed, 50c; pants dusted and pressed, 15c; other work at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**PIANO POLISHING.**

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE**

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

**PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.**

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

**MIDWIFE.**

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

***ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.***
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex Sunday

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. †9 00 am | Trains for | Ar. *6 45 am |
| " *1 55 pm | St. Paul and | " †1 40 pm |
| " *11 15 pm | Minneapolis | " *7 00 pm |

***EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.***
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p. m. | ST. PAUL | †2 10 p. m. |
| *11 15 p. m. | AND MINNEAPOLIS | *7 00 a. m. |
| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. | | |
| *8 15 a.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points | *6 45 p.m |
| †3 00 p.m. | Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points | †12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am | St. Paul, Mpls | **3:05 pm |
| *4:30 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. | Lv. | *Duluth | Ar | 3:35 p.m. |
| 8:20 a.m. | Ar. | Proctor | Lv | 3:05 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Ar. | Iron Junction | Lv | 1:38 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar. | Wolf | Lv | 1:10 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:21 a.m. | Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:48 a.m. | Ar. | Sparta | Lv | 12:39 p.m. |
| 11:12 a.m. | Ar. | Biwabik | Lv | 12:17 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. | Ar. | Mt. Iron | Lv | 12:25 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar. | Hibbing | Lv | 12:35 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country | †8 30 am |
| †8 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 55 pm |

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv. | Duluth | Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar. | Virginia | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar. | Eveleth | Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar. | Ely | Lv | 7:19 a.m. |

***CHEAP EXCURSIONS***

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where the Canadian government is giving away 160 acres of land free. Western Canada is the best farming and stock country on earth. For further information and settlers' rates, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

**Only Evening Paper in Duluth**

THE EVENING HERALD.
**AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.**
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 16.—Temperatures ranging from zero to 20 below occurred this morning in districts north of the fortieth parallel, with freezing weather extending south as far as Shreveport, La. Since 7 a. m. Thursday there has been a slight rise in temperature throughout Minnesota, the Dakotas, Assiniboia and Manitoba, and it is colder over Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie, the Ohio valley, the lower Mississippi valley and Rocky Mountain districts. An area of unusually high barometric pressure overlies Western Montana and Alberta. The barometer is lowest near the "Soo." Light falls of snow or rain occurred yesterday or last night over Lake Erie, Southern Minnesota, Eastern Assiniboia and states south of the fortieth parallel. Brisk to high northwest winds occurred last night in North Dakota, Montana and Assiniboia.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | —10 | Marquette | —8 |
| Bismarck | —10 | Medicine Hat | —16 |
| Calgary | —18 | Memphis | 20 |
| Chicago | —4 | Miles City | 10 |
| Davenport | —4 | Milwaukee | —6 |
| Denver | —10 | Minnedosa | —10 |
| Detroit | 4 | Moorhead | —14 |
| Dodge City | 4 | North Platte | —10 |
| Duluth | —8 | Oklahoma | 10 |
| Edmonton | —18 | Omaha | —6 |
| Escanaba | —8 | Port Arthur | —16 |
| Green Bay | —8 | Rapid City | —14 |
| Havre | —14 | Shreveport | 28 |
| Helena | —22 | St. Louis | 8 |
| Huron | —8 | St. Paul | —10 |
| Kamloops | —10 | Sault Ste. Marie | —6 |
| Kansas City | 2 | Swift Current | —6 |
| La Crosse | —8 | Williston | 0 |
| Lander | —28 | Winnipeg | —29 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; continued cold tonight and probably colder Saturday; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday.

### *CONSUL MACRUM'S STORY.*

The very clear and positive statement made by Consul Marcum in regard to the reasons that impelled him to leave Pretoria and return to the United States appears to have been like a bombshell into the camp of the administration at Washington. Mr. Macrum tells his story in a calm, dispassionate manner and with an apparent sincerity that stamps it as true in every particular. The direct charge by Mr. Macrum that he was expected to represent Great Britain instead of the United States strengthens the claim frequently made that there is a secret understanding between the McKinley administration and the British government that virtually amounts to an alliance. Mr. Macrum says:

"I wish to state right here that when I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and that I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprices of an English military censor at Durban. I came to America with a motive of which I am not ashamed. There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic, but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts. My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department secretly and officially."

The fact that the official mail at the consulate was seized and opened by the British authorities, without any protest from Secretary Hay; that the cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off, and that a cable filed by Mr. Macrum was absolutely refused by the British censor in Durban must certainly be regarded as good and sufficient reason for the consul refusing to remain at Pretoria. He could not stay there under such circumstances without sacrificing his own self-respect. Concerning this violation of the official and private mail of the consulate, Mr. Macrum says:

"It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvaal had all been stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner. When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban. I looked up international law, but failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral government to its representative in a besieged country."

Mr. Macrum therefore applied for leave of absence in order to visit the United States, and after about a month's delay obtained permission to return leaving Mr. Hollis, consul at Delagoa bay, in charge at Pretoria. Believing, as he had a right to do so, that he was still consul, Mr. Macrum refused to talk to any person on South African affairs while on his way home, in order not to embarrass the state department, yet on his arrival at Washington he was officially notified that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in his place. Mr. Macrum's sole reasons for returning were to lay before the department information as to the true state of affairs in South Africa that he could not send either by cable or mail, owing to the British censorship.

Mr. Marcum's story has aroused considerable indignation in congress, as well as throughout the country, and it is not surprising that it has increased the unpopularity of Secretary of State Hay, who has hitherto been accused of being entirely English in his sympathies, and of endeavoring to perfect a close alliance between the United States and Great Britain. If anything were needed to put the finishing touch to the moribund Hay-Pauncefote treaty it would seem to be furnished by the revelations of Consul Macrum of the arbitrary action of the British censor in opening the United States mail. In view of the fact that there are many serious discrepancies between the statements made by the former consul and the anouncements made by the state department at the time he left Pretoria and now, it seems probable that both cable and mail communication between the state department and Consul Macrum was either intentionally suppressed or lost, as a result of the pernicious activity of the British censor. President McKinley's selection of Mr. Hay as secretary of state was a serious mistake, and yet he must have thoroughly understood the character of the man, in view of the speeches he delivered in England while he was occupying the position of ambassador to the court of St. James.

It seems probable that congress will establish two new governmental departments, the heads of which shall be members of the president's cabinet. One of these new cabinet officers is to be known as the secretary of commerce and industry and the other as the secretary of mines and mining. Each is to draw the regular salary allowed to cabinet officers and have an assistant secretary to do the work.

The news that Kimberley has been relieved by a force under command of Gen. French furnishes the British with the first cheering news from South Africa that they have had for some time past. Of course the town has been only technically relieved as yet, because it is not probable that Gen. French carried any more supplies than were actually required by his own troops.

Says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: "This country has seen lots of crises, both state and national, yet when matters get extra acute there is a change, and it always is for the better. The truth is, the masses are loyal, and not wickedly partisan. Hence, when the politicians get too belligerent, they are called down by public opinion, and rest and peace then come in a compromise."

The San Francisco Post alludes to the first presidential ticket "flung to the breeze" as "Barton and Donnelly." When Wharton Barker sees this, he may send the Post his card, so that it will know his name—though probably not one person in 10,000 knows there is such a ticket "in the field" as Barker and Donnelly.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake wants to be president of the United States. She could hardly succeed this year—though no one could convince her of that fact; she had better compromise and take the vice presidential nomination that "Teddy" Roosevelt declines.

Mrs. Catt is confident that a woman will be elected president before the end of the twentieth century. As it will be so near the end of the century, if ever, that Mrs. Catt will not be the woman, no one need worry.

The sum of $1,000,000 is to be expended in increasing the capacity of the Krupp gun works. The Hague peace conference evidently did not injure Krupp's business.

While there may be differences of opinions as to the motives and ability of Aguinaldo, even Gen. Otis is compelled to admit that he is out of sight.

Governor Roosevelt's emphatic statement that he would not take the vice presidential nomination shows that Teddy was not born yesterday.

And Mr. Macrum is an Ohio man, appointed on recommendation of the congressman representing President McKinley's own district.

The Cullom-Tanner fight in Illinois is becoming very bitter. It will not lessen the chances of the Democrats carrying the state this year.

The Chicago Record says the baseball war will have to be lively if it is able to take the minds of the people off the Boer war.

Vengeance is a vocation in Kentucky, says Henry Watterson, and assassination from ambush its chief instrument.

The inhabitants of Kimberley can soon change the bill of fare from horse meat to something else.

A California girl of 20 eloped with a man of 73. She may be sorry for it but not very long.

## RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

### Proposal to Brazil Is Made By Minister Bryan.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 16.—Dr. Eduardo Wilde, the Argentine minister to the United States, sailed on the Cordilero, via Europe, for his post at Washington.

The American minister, Col. Page Bryan, at a conference with the foreign office, has proposed to abandon the duty on Brazilian coffee imported into the United States in exchange for reciprocal advantages for American goods exported to Brazil.

The Bolivian has required Brazil to permit Bolivian troops to pass through Brazil and also to pay all expenses incurred in subjugating the rebels in the territory of Acre. The request was refused.

### CADET GALER RELEASED.

Southampton, Feb. 16.—Edward Galer, a deck cadet on the American line steamer St. Louis, who was arrested here on Feb. 9, for the alleged theft of two bills of acceptance for 2134 marks in transit from Berlin to New York, was today brought up in court and discharged, as the robbery took place on board of an American ship outside of English jurisdiction and as the United States has given no intention of demanding extradition.

### DELAYED BY STORM.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following: Owing to the continuance of the storm in England, the Northern Telegraph company's lines between London and Newcastle-on-Tyne are still interrupted, and there is no immediate prospect of restoration. The Eastern company advise an average of twenty-four hours delay for the same reason.

### CONSERVATIVE WINS.

London, Feb. 16.—Hon. Ivor Guest, Conservative, has been elected without opposition, to represent Plymouth in the house of commons, in succession to Sir Edward Clarke.

# BUYING LUMBER

### Eastern and Chicago Men Are After the Coming Season's Cut.

## CONSIDERABLE SOLD

### Prices a Little Better Than Last Fall---The Logging Outlook.

This is the season of the year when the lumber buyers come into this market looking for their lumber for the summer season and up to the present date a large number of the men who make their purchases in this market have been here. These include buyers from Tonawanda, N. Y., Buffalo, Albany and other Eastern cities and Chicago. It has been said from time to time that the lumbermen were not selling much and would wait until well into the season before contracting for their cut, but nevertheless a considerable amount has been sold. The total is more than most people think and the sawing season will open with about as much sold as usual.

The prices paid now are somewhat better than those paid last fall. This means that the lumbermen will have a very prosperous year. Last year the prices were high before the season was over, but not all of the lumbermen profited by this for many of them contracted for most of their cut in the spring before the advance came. Those who held their lumber and got the high prices were the exceptions. This year they will get the high prices and while the cost of operation is undoubtedly more than it was formerly, yet the advance in price is more proportionately than the added cost of operation. Log run stock is bringing from $16 to $21 a thousand. Before the advance of last year it brought from $12 to $17. The lumbermen are asking $14 for No. 3 boards and $12 for No. 4 boards. The latter grade shows the greatest advance of all. In the era of low prices they sold as low as $4 a thousand. Most of the lumbermen consider the present price high enough. If No. 4 boards should advance still farther it would result in bringing other woods into use and the white pine men would have a fight on their hands to drive the other woods out of the market and this would mean lower prices. It is better to keep the price at the point where the manufacturers who use the lumber will take it in preference to going after other woods. Most of this grade is used for box lumber. The whole situation is governed by the law of supply and demand. The manufacturers and dealers are in the market for all the lumber they can get and it looks as though there might be a shortage. The winter has not been as favorable for logging as some others and the output will not be as heavy as was anticipated at the beginning of the logging season.

The sales of lumber thus far made are fairly well divided between Chicago and the East. Last year at this time the Chicago men had been the principal buyers, but this year the Tonawanda and Eastern men are in the market as strongly as the others.

None of the Duluth loggers will get out more this winter than they figured on and most of them will run short of their expectations. All went in for a heavy cut, but the weather was against them until within the past three weeks. There will be enough to keep all the mills at work throughout the sawing season and it is just as well in the opinion of most of the lumbermen that the cut of logs will not come up to expectations for if it had the market might have been flooded and then the prices would probably have come down. If there should be a very late spring the cut would, of course, be considerably increased, but there does not seem to be anything now to indicate a late opening of the season.

The Cloquet mills will run short of their expectations, but will have enough to keep their mills busy. The Duluth mills get many logs over the railroads and this will help them out very much. The Iron Range railroad is bringing in about 1,500,000 feet a day and the Missabe railroad is bringing about 500,000 feet daily.

The men who log on the Mississippi river have been affected worse than those in the Duluth district. Outside of those who operate where they have railroad hauling the loggers had been unable to do anything up to about three weeks ago. On the headwaters of the Mississippi up to three weeks ago there was no snow and there is now only three or four inches. The shortage among the jobbers who cannot reach the railroads will be from 25 to 50 per cent. The Minneapolis mills may not have their usual supply of logs and it is very doubtful if the little mills in the country will have their ordinary supply.

This condition in the woods will, of course, have a tendency to stiffen the price of lumber. All in all the lumbermen are going to have their most prosperous season for many years.

# THE DAKOTAS.

### Big Fire at Wheatland---Wahpeton's Smallpox Epidemic Subsiding--Cavalier Fire.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wheatland—This city was visited by a destructive fire last evening as a result of which three business places are in ruins and a big gap is made in the business quarter of the town.

The fire broke out at 11:15 p. m. in Sullivan's grocery, which was burned, a considerable portion of the stock being removed in a damaged condition. The fire spread to Patterson's hotel, which was destroyed, and also a harness shop adjoining. The loss will not fall under $10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Wahpeton—No new cases of smallpox have developed for several days. The original cases have recovered. At a joint meeting of the city board of health and city council and board of education, it was agreed that if no new cases develop before next Monday that the city schools will be reopened. There is no railroad or other quarantine against Wahpeton except at Breckenridge.

Cavalier—The D. Elenbaum general store building burned to the ground Tuesday night. The fire started in the warehouse from unknown causes early in the evening. About one-half the stock was removed and saved. Loss to building and stock, about $10,000. No insurance.

Fargo—The death in Chicago, of Dr. S. L. Ellis, of Oriska, is announced. The doctor was one of the most prominent prohibition workers in the state and owned several sections of land in Eastern Barnes county. He was formerly a practicing physician at Manistee, Mich., where he was also postmaster for many years. He had lived in this state for ten or twelve years, and recently went to Chicago for treatment.

The third annual meeting of the North Dakota Retail Hardware association will be held here Feb. 21 and 22. Since its organization three years ago the association has enjoyed an exceptionally remarkable growth, and it has been found necessary to extend the program of the present session beyond one day.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—At a mass meeting of citizens last night it was decided to enter Sioux Falls in the contest for the location of the Populist national convention, and a committee, headed by Mayor Lion, was selected to go to Lincoln, Neb., to urge the claims of Sioux Falls upon the Populist national committee, which meets at that place next Monday to select the place for holding the next national convention. A telegram from Senator Pettigrew was read, in which he announces that several influential members of the Populist national committee have already pledged themselves to support Sioux Falls.

Pierre—A deed was filed with the secretary of state yesterday which transfers all the lines of the Dakota Central railroad in South Dakota and North Dakota to the Winona & St. Peter railroad. While the consideration is stated at $1, the instrument bears revenue stamps to the amount of $10,289. Another deed was filed transferring to the Winona & St. Peter road, the line extending from Tyler, Minn., to Lake Hendricks, this state, for a consideration of $ , which bears $528 worth of revenue stamps.

# IN MICHIGAN.

### Accident at Isle Royale Mine ---Another Ford River Victim Dies.

Houghton—What will probably prove a fatal accident occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Isle Royale mine, when a fall of rock at the bottom of the shaft, below the twelfth level, caught two Finnish miners, injuring them so seriously that Drs. Wheeler and Jackson, who were called to attend them, fear that they cannot recover.

One of the men—Abner Mansitta, aged 35—lives in West Hancock, and is the more severely injured of the two. He has a leg broken in four places, his hip and back are badly smashed, the pelvic bones being crushed and his back cut so that sixty stitches were taken in it.

William Lahti, the other man, is 19 years of age and unmarried, boarding in Hurontown. He escaped with injuries on his head only, but these are very severe, his cheek being almost torn off up to the eye, and the orbital bone broken so that the brain was almost exposed, while on the back of his head was a cut which required eight or ten stitches.

Escanaba—Miss Anna Seymour, a victim of the Ford River switch wreck last Thursday, died yesterday. Miss Seymour's body was burned in a terrible manner. This brings the total dead up to ten.

There is positively no foundation for the rumor of the removal from this city of the National Cooperage and Woodenware company's plant. It will be reconstructed at once and the capacity increased 50 per cent. The sawing of staves will be resumed in three weeks and the entire plant will be in operation again in four months.

Michigamme—The township board has decided that better fire protection must be provided, and Supervisor Murray was instructed to procure estimates of the cost of installing a waterworks system, also the price of a steam engine.

The members of the board mean business and it now seems certain that the village will soon be provided against fires.

Champion—It is quite possible that the creditors of the Huron Bay Railway company in this section who have been waiting for the money due them for the past seven years will be able to effect a settlement at a near date.

It will be remembered by the older residents of the upper peninsula who were familiar with the trouble leading out of the construction of the Huron Bay line at the time when the road was nearly ready for use that a number of merchants and logging contractors were left with very heavy balances due them. These creditors were mainly in Champion, Michigamme and L'Anse. The total amount left unpaid at the time this railroad scheme collapsed was in the neighborhood of from $45,000 to $50,000.

Within the past week the Huron Bay people have asked the local creditors to accept 35 cents on the dollar in settlement of the unpaid claims. So far as can be learned, the offer has not been accepted by any of these creditors. It is said, however, that some of them who have become tired of waiting for their money, and are anxious to get something for their claims, will settle on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar.

### DULUTH CORPORATION.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Split Rock River Improvement and Boom company, of Duluth, to operate on Split Rock, in Lake county, capital $10,000, by W. H. Gratwick and Pendennis White, of Buffalo; C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, and T. D. Merrill, of Duluth.

## PAPERS SENT TO CARNEGIE.

### Will Prepare Papers For the Defense at Dungenness.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—A special messenger bearing a copy of the Frick bill in equity and other documents necessary to the preparations of the answer in the suit against the Carnegie Steel company, left late last night for Dungenness, Fla. He was sent in response to a telegram from Mr. Carnegie, who is desirous of preparing important papers having a direct bearing on the line of defense previous to his departure for Pittsburg next week. The purpose of sending these papers by messenger and not by mail is to enable Mr. Carnegie to receive a number of verbal explanations in connection with the papers and filing of the suit, which the bearer of the papers will be prepared to give.

Among the papers forwarded, is a copy of the famous ironclad agreement, carefully prepared extracts from the laws of the state relating to limited partnership concerns, certified copies of the article of agreement entered into by those forming the firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co., limited, and later that of the Carnegie Steel company, together with the names of all the signers attached to the latter agreement.

Mr. Carnegie having gone to Florida on a pleasure trip, had none of those papers with him, and it is necessary he have all of them to discuss them intelligently with Judge Reed, who will join him at Dungenness this morning.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

**The Famous Shoe Store.**

Our lease expires soon and we must sell every pair of shoes regardless of cost. Don't miss this chance to get shoes at less than factory cost.

**Warm Goods.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' $1.00 Felt, leather sole Lace Shoes | 69c |
| All our $1.00 and $1.25 Felt Slippers | 89c |
| All our $2 Felt Shoes, button and lace, go at | $1.48 |
| Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes, LACE AND CONGRESS | $1.98 |
| Men's $3 and $3.50 Felt Shoes go at | $2.48 |
| Ladies' $1.25 Storm Alaskas, all sizes | 98c |
| Ladies' small size Storm Alaskas | 59c |
| Ladies' 65c Storm Rubbers, all sizes left | 50c |

| | |
|---|---|
| All our Ladies' $4.00 Shoes, fine hand turned or thick soled Street Shoes go at | $2.98 |
| All our $3 and $3.50 Mannish Shoes, welt soles, for street wear | $2.69 |
| All our $3 coin toe, calf Street or Skating Shoes will go at | $1.39 |
| Ladies' small size shoes, 2 to 3, go at | 69c |
| Misses' $1.35 Kid Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 | 98c |
| Our $1.75 Kid School Shoes go at | $1.25 |
| Boys' School Shoes— | 98c, $1.25, $1.39, $1.48 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's three-soled calf lined Box Calf and Tan Shoes worth $4 a pair | $2.98 |
| All our $3 and $3.50 Men's Shoes, vici kid and box calf go at | $2.48 |
| 100 pairs, all sizes and kinds of Men's Shoes, a great bargain | $1.98 |
| Men's small size $5 shoes, 5 to 6, go at | 98c |
| Men's $1.50 Storm Alaskas, Candee make | 98c |
| Men's 90c Storm Rubbers, while they last | 69c |
| Boys' $1.00 heavy Arctics, sizes 1 to 5 | 69c |

*AMUSEMENTS.*

*LYCEUM THEATER.*
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Tuesday, Feb. 20
——Grand Production of a Great Play.——
A COLONIAL ROMANCE
"Toll Gate Inn"
A play of ye olden times.
A story of Gen. Stark's Green Mountain Boys.
One of the season's solid successes.
A Carload of Handsome Scenery.
Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
GEO. R. WENDLING.
LECTURE:
"Mirabeau and the French Revolution."
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 21.
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

*PARLOR THEATER.*
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
*TONIGHT*
*"CERITA SISTERS,"*
*"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"*
*GREAT SHOW.*
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Cold wave Specials..

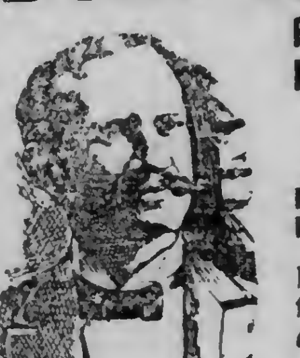
| | |
|---|---|
| $10 Ulsters for | $7.50 |
| $13 Ulsters for | $10.00 |
| $15 Ulsters for | $11.75 |
| $16, $18, $20 Ulsters for | $13.00 |

These Ulsters are made from the finest fabrics, warmly lined and interlined and well worth the original price.

20 to 25 per cent discount on all Winter Underwear, Gloves and Mittens.

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers.

DR. PIERCE



Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

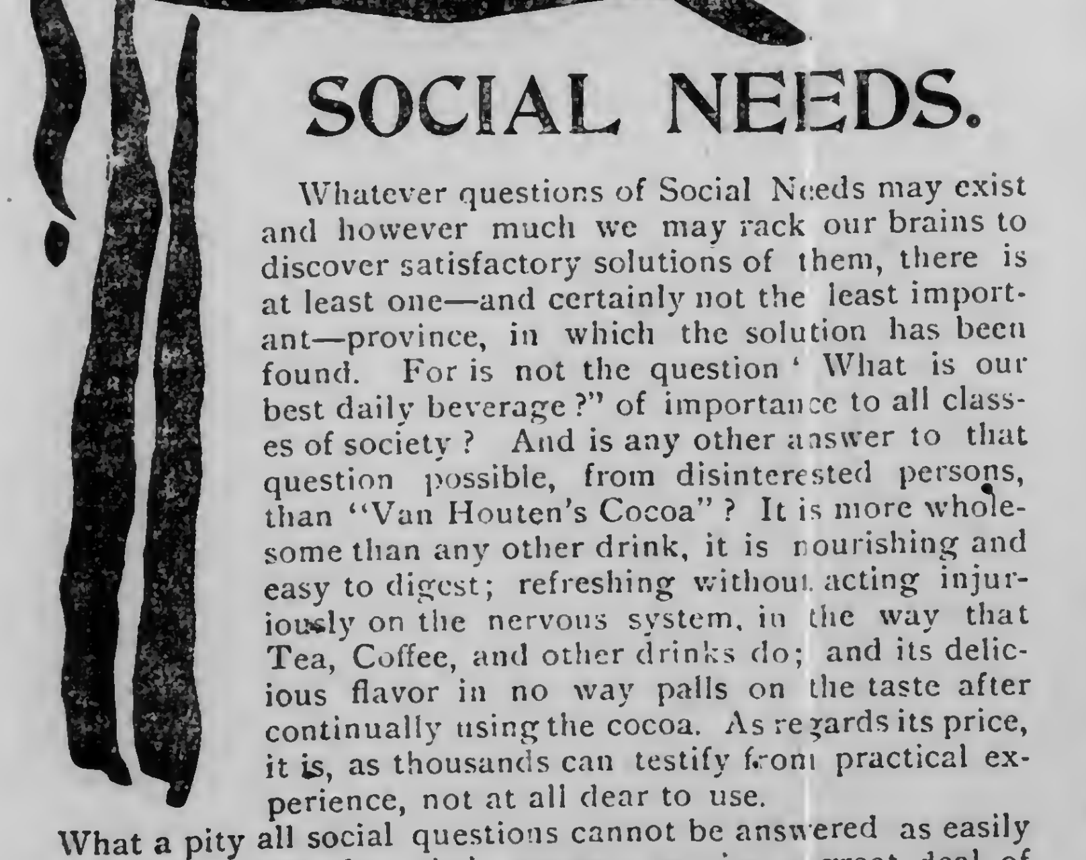
*YOUNG MEN*

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

*MIDDLE-AGED MEN.*

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

**LADIES** —Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.



SOCIAL NEEDS.

Whatever questions of Social Needs may exist and however much we may rack our brains to discover satisfactory solutions of them, there is at least one—and certainly not the least important—province, in which the solution has been found. For is not the question ' What is our best daily beverage?" of importance to all classes of society? And is any other answer to that question possible, from disinterested persons, than "Van Houten's Cocoa"? It is more wholesome than any other drink, it is nourishing and easy to digest; refreshing without acting injuriously on the nervous system, in the way that Tea, Coffee, and other drinks do; and its delicious flavor in no way palls on the taste after continually using the cocoa. As regards its price, it is, as thousands can testify from practical experience, not at all dear to use.

What a pity all social questions cannot be answered as easily as the above one; but their answers require a great deal of thinking about. Those who are busy thinking about them, cannot do better than take a cup of Van Houten's Cocoa daily, as for helping the brain-worker it is without equal.

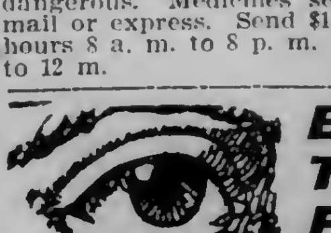
BE SURE YOU TRY
VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.

MORPHINE Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent. We will send anyone addicted to Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, or other drug habit a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge, of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains Great Vital Principle heretofore unknown. Refractory Cases solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
SOLD IN DULUTH AT
The Ideal Beer Hall.

2,000 yds. Fancy Lace worth from 15c to 39c per yard, at...... **8c**

# STACK & CO.

Wrappers, worth $1 50, $1.75 and 1.98, at **95c**

## Great February Clearing Sale!

To make room for the new stocks of Silks, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Dimities, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Etc., which we are receiving daily, we will cut the prices of all Winter Goods almost in two, as the following will demonstrate. Our prices are always the lowest. This extraordinary price-cutting entitles us to the destinction of being Duluth's foremost bargain givers.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Beauty Pins.** 20 gross Beauty Pins in three patterns, usual price, 2 for 5c, at, each | 1c |
| **Silk Thread.** Silk Thread, 100-yard spools of Black Silk Thread, worth 5c per spool; Stack's price | 2c |
| **Feather Pillows.** Feather Pillows, those that we sell so many of, 6 pounds to the pair, at the price of the ticking; Saturday's price, per pair.. | 88c |
| **Children's Handkerchiefs.** 25 dozen Children's Hemmed and Bordered Handkerchiefs, each | 1c |
| **Ladies' Handkerchiefs.** 100 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth [illegible] each, at | 5c |
| **Window Shades.** 50 doz Window Shades, slightly imperfect, worth 35c each, at... | 23c |
| **Hosiery and Underwear,** FLEECE-LINED HOSIERY—A lot of Ladies' 25c fleece-lined Hose, Clearance Sale price—per pair | 15c |
| MISSES' WOOL HOSE—In sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, regular 25c value, ½ price—Clearance Sale—per pair... | 12½c |
| TAFFETA RIBBON—100 pieces in all fancy shades, worth 8½c per yard, at | 5c |
| LADIES' FANCY STRIPED UNDERSKIRTS, well made throughout, worth 75c each—at | 49c |
| OUTING FLANNEL—In stripes and solid colors, worth 12½c per yard, at | 7c |
| LADIES' WOOL HOSE—In all sizes, about 10 dozen in the lot, fine ribbed Hose, regular price 25c a pair; Clearance sale price—per pair | 12½c |
| MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERSHIRTS—and Drawers to match. Shirts are double front and back, regular 50c value; Clearance Sale Price | 33c |
| LIGHT-COLORED SHIRTINGS—1200 yards, bought before the big advance, worth 6c per yard—at | 4c |
| CORSETS—Odds and Ends to close out; 50c Corsets at | 33c |
| BLEACHED SHEETS—Ready to use, 2¼x2½ yds, worth 69c each, at | 39c |

### ALL LINEN HUCK TOWELS

If bought by us today, would sell for half more than the price we ask.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10c Huck Towels at | 7½c |
| 15c Huck Towels at | 10c |
| 20c Huck Towels at | 15c |
| 25c Huck Towels at | 19c |

### LACE CURTAINS Mercilessly SACRIFICED.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.48 Lace Curtains, at | 98c |
| $1.98 Lace Curtains, at | $1.50 |
| $2.48 Lace Curtains, at | $1.85 |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $1.48, at | 89c |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $1.98, at | $1.48 |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $2.45, at | $1.75 |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $2.98, at | $1.98 |
| 20 pieces Scrim, worth 5c, at | 2½c |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $3.75, at | $2.50 |
| Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $4.50, at | $2.98 |
| Irish Point Curtains, worth $7.50, at | $4.50 |

## A Great Clearing Sale in our Crockery Department—We must have the room for new goods coming in.

**Another Big Cut in Prices.**

In our Crockery department for tomorrow. Come and be convinced.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Jardiniers, worth up to $1.65; special, each | 89c |
| Jardiniers less than cost—7-inch Jardiniers, worth 19c, at | 10c |
| 9-inch Jardiniers, worth 25c, at | 15c |
| Blue Japanese Bread and Butter Plates; special, each | 7c |
| 500 Earthen Cuspidores, sold all over for 10c each; special tomorrow, each | 5c |
| 500 Earthen Cuspidores, worth 75c, at, each | 39c |
| Real China Egg Cups, the regular price is 19c; special tomorrow, each | 9c |
| 50 dozen plain white Carlsbad China Cups and Saucers, our regular price is $2.00 per dozen; special tomorrow, per set of 6 cups and 6 saucers, only | 69c |
| A lot of nice White Porcelaine Oat Meal Bowls, slightly fire cracked; sells tomorrow, at, each | 3c |
| Decorated Soap Dishes, worth 15c, at, each | 8c |

**Have you seen our Johnson Bros. new Mareatta open stock Dinner Pattern?**

The prettiest thing in town, sold in sets or open stock; for one week we will sell 100 pieces, worth $16.50, at **$12.50**

A table load full of Odds and Ends in Dinnerware, etc. Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Platters, Sugars, Butters, Gravy Boats, Jugs, etc., at **HALF PRICE**

**Dinner Sets.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 After Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, worth up to 75c, at each, only | 33c |
| $4.50 12-piece Decorated Toilet Sets, sells at, only | $3.39 |
| $2.50 Decorated 6-piece Toilet Sets, sells at | $1.69 |
| Large size Dew Drop Teapots, worth 19c; for this sale only | 10c |

A few of the small things that go at Half Price—

**SPECIAL—**

| | |
|---|---|
| 10c Vases, at each | 5c |
| 20c Cream Pitchers, at each | 10c |
| 10c China Mustards, at each | 5c |
| 10c Salt Shakers, at each | 5c |
| 10c India Butters, at each | 5c |
| 15c China Mugs, at each | 8c |
| 20c 8-in Glass Berry Bowls, at each | 10c |
| 20c Cups and Saucers, at each | 10c |
| 25c China Sugar and Creams, at each | 15c |
| 19c China Egg Cups, at each | 10c |
| 15c Majolica Pitchers, at each | 8c |
| 30c Majolica Pitchers, at each | 15c |

**All one On Table at Half Price**

5 gross Lemon Juice worth 7c, at, each..

100 White Granite Slo regular price $1.39; sp only, each

10 gross White Dinne fancy edge, at each, only

50 dozen Side Brack plete with burner, chi and wick, worth 35c; for this sale

Boarding house a would do well to lool as we carry a full lin and prices right.

50 dozen Imitation Cut Sherbert or Custard C extra special this sale

45 dozen Decorated W Tumblers, with gold b good value at 8c; for this sale, each

2 gross fancy Decora very pretty ornament, bought to sell at 10c; our special price

2 dozen Imported Bol Lemonade Sets, sold l other dealers at $1.50; our matchless price, i

We have in stock eigh parts of some have be have been marked at surprise you agreeabl

Attend this sale, as every item is a means of economy.

## Big Saving Opportunities in Our House Furnishing Dept.—Less Than Cost of Production.

| | |
|---|---|
| GRANITE WATER DIPPERS—1-quart size, regular price 15c—at | 7c |
| **Granite Pudding Pans—** 2-quart, worth 13c—at | 8c |
| 3-quart, worth 15c—at | 9c |
| 4-quart, worth 19c—at | 12c |
| **Granite Tea and Coffee Pots—** 1½-qt, worth 29c, at | 18c |
| 2-qt, worth 35c—at | 21c |
| 5-qt, worth 69c—at | 39c |
| GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES AND SAUCE PANS—3-qt, worth 25c, at | 16c |
| 4-quart, worth 29c—at | 19c |
| GRANITE FRY PANS—9½-in diameter, worth 29c—at | 19c |
| 10-in diameter, worth 35c—at | 23c |
| 10½-in diameter, worth 39c—at | 27c |
| GRANITE MATCH SAFES—Double, for used and unused Matches, worth 10c—at | 5c |
| **Granite Covered Pails—** 1-qt, worth 19c—at | 13c |
| 2-qt, worth 25c—at | 15c |
| 3-qt, worth 29c—at | 18c |
| GRANITE SEAMLESS WATER PAILS—12-qt size, worth 65c—at | 45c |
| GRANITE CUSPIDORS—Cheap at 25c; sale price | 15c |
| GRANITE COLANDERS—Made strong and heavy, regular price 19c—at | 13c |

**WASH DAY BARGAINS.**

WILLOW CLOTHES BASKETS—Made of Finest Willow, extra heavy, smooth finish; none better at any price

| | |
|---|---|
| Small size, worth 49c—at | 35c |
| Medium size, worth 59c—at | 39c |
| Large size, worth 69c—at | 45c |
| WASH BOARDS—Made of heavy zinc, with hardwood frame, regular price 15c—at | 9c |
| FOLDING CLOTHES DRYERS—Your choice of 4 different styles of hardwood Clothes Dryers, none worth less than 75c, at— | 45c |

**WASH DAY BARGAINS.**

CLOTHES LINES—50-foot Braided Cotton Clothes Lines, worth 15c—at **5c**

CLOTHES WRINGERS AT ONE-QUARTER OFF—

We have twelve different styles of the well-known American Wringer Company's Wringers. They are positively the best made Wringers in the market. During this sale we will sell every Wringer in our store at one-quarter off from our regular prices. Our prices are always the lowest, but this beats all.

**TINWARE DEPT.**

| | |
|---|---|
| COLANDERS—Made of good tin, with pierced holes in sides and bottom, worth 12c—at | 7c |
| CAKE, DOUGHNUT AND BISCUIT CUTTERS—In plain and fancy shapes, worth 5c each; choice | 1c |
| FLOUR SIFTERS—They are the best made; sell everywhere at 10c; sale price | 5c |
| MUFFIN PANS—6-hole, worth 10c—at | 6c |
| 9-hole, worth 15c—at | 8c |
| 12-hole, worth 18c—at | 10c |
| EGG BEATERS—The genuine Dover Egg Beaters, a world-beater at 10c; sale price | 5c |
| TIN CAKE PANS—Made of one piece, with fluted sides and tube—7-inch, worth 7c—at | 3c |
| 9-inch, worth 10c—at | 4c |
| ANGEL FOOD CAKE PAN—Made of heavy tin, retinned, with tube and feet, regular price 15c—at | 10c |

# THEY ARE AMUSING

## Republicans Free With Advice to Mayor to Drop the Recount.

## EVERYTHING TO LOSE

### They Can Gain Nothing Hence Their Attitude Is Not Surprising.

The attitude of the Republicans on the pending recount is amusing. They are very apprehensive that the pockets of the Democrats and the contesting candidates will suffer uselessly, and they are very free with advice to the effect that it would be a good plan to abandon the contests. In every public utterance on the subject they are stating that the friends of Mayor Truelsen are not enthusiastic about the contest, and that they are advising him not to continue it. In short, it is clear that they are very apprehensive of the result of the recount, and that though they are trying to hide their concern under the guise of a fear that the contestants are going to put their good money out for nothing, they would give almost anything if there was not going to be any recount.

"It is untrue," said a Democrat this morning, "that the friends of Mayor Truelsen are advising him not to contest. At the very worst he has everything to gain and nothing to lose by the contest, and the issue is at least an even thing between the two candidates. When one considers the class of men that are put in as clerks and judges, it is impossible to believe that they could make the count of nearly 7000 votes without any mistakes. Of course the mistakes are as likely to turn out in Hugo's favor as they are to turn out in Truelsen's, but the reverse is equally true. There is no question but that the recount will change the returns considerably, either one way or another, and anyone who says the mayor's friends are advising him not to recount is saying what he knows is untrue. The only ones who have made such statements are the News Tribune and some of the interested parties whose wish is father to the thought.

"It is all very well to say that the mayor should bow to the will of the majority, but he must find out what that will is first. It is not shown on the face of the returns clearly enough to suit me, especially when I know of a large number of votes that were thrown out that should not have been thrown out, and of others that were counted that should have been thrown out. The differences that were found between the official returns and the unofficial returns, which are supposed to be copies of each other, indicate clearly the chance for finding mistakes in the count. These mistakes in counting are on both sides, and it is hard to tell what will be shown when they are all corrected. In addition there will be the mistakes in figuring that are sure to be found by the commissioners when they make the recount.

"The News Tribune this morning refers to the matter of bets, and states that a number of those who bet on Truelsen are releasing their stakes and giving up the contest. Whether this means that some of the Republicans who bet on Hugo are getting hard up and want their money I do not know, but I do know that no Truelsen betters are giving up the fight. Some of them have permitted the Republicans to take their money, with the promise that when the recount is finished they will return it if Truelsen is declared elected, but such bets are all small ones, and none of those who have any considerable amount up are abandoning them for a moment. From a sporting standpoint it is an even bet yet, and while it would be rather a foolish thing to bet on, being so even, I would not offer 1 cent odds on Hugo.

"The thought that there might have been crookedness in this election never entered my head, but the Republicans are betraying such fear of a recount that I have not wondered to hear statements made to the effect that it looked as though they were afraid of having something come to the light. If they were really as easy about it as they claim they would pay no attention to the matter at all. Their candidates take their seats just the same, if the contest is not finished, and if it turns out in their favor they are not a point out. In view of this fact, it is, to say the least, very significant that they should be fearing a recount so much, and that they should be simulating such compassion for the pockets of the contestants."

LAST OF THE SERIES
Sunday Afternoon at 3.....
**ARMORY**
**Flaaten's Concert Orchestra**
GEORGE TYLER, Soloist.
Music that all will enjoy.
Admission 25 Cents

### Sounds Like a Fake.

According to a Paris cable to the New York Journal, a Duluth man recently committed suicide at Monte Carlo, the notorious gambling resort. The cable says: "So scandalous has been the gambling at Monte Carlo this winter that the French government has intimated to Prince Monaco the advisability of controlling it. Since Jan. 1 there have been seventeen suicides, and the latest man is from Duluth, but the authorities absolutely decline to give his name. The Paris papers, all subsidized by the gambling resort, refuse to say a word about the sharp practices or the suicides. The French government proposes to investigate."

### Municipal Court Jurors.

The municipal court jurors drawn for the term beginning Feb. 20 are: E. W. Mosher, David Shesgreen, Jr., James Cullyford, Nels Ecklund, D. G. Cutler, E. L. Phillips, W. A. Pryor, William Getty, William Jeffry, R. G. Chambers, William Towner, Frank Blackmarr, J. E. Cooley, G. G. Barnum, Buston Hough, C. W. Harvey, Tobias Clementson, Joseph Lloyd, A. M. Prudden, George W. Strayer, Simon Hardal, C. H. Gray, T. J. C. Fagg and Charles Wood.

**Boyce's White Pine Expectorant**

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices, 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

**Ayers Pills**

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

# FOR ROBBERY.

### Victor Duarte Charged With Stealing Cigars From Ron, Fernandez & Co.

When Officer Donald Irvine arrested Victor Duarte on the Bowery yesterday afternoon, he unearthed the first clue to the robbery of the cigar store of Ron, Fernandez & Co., which occurred early on the morning of Feb. 4. Duarte is a native of Portugal and was employed about the cigar factory as a general utility man for some time. He was suspected of implication in the robbery, but nothing turned up to connect him with it till yesterday afternoon. Several of the Italians boarding at the same place, over 518 West Superior street, learned that he had a great many cigars. One of them met Officer Irvine and told him, and the officer immediately placed Duarte under arrest and searched his room. In a small grip he found 500 very fine cigars and later in the afternoon when detectives searched the place they found about 1500 cigars locked up in an old chest in the basement and some 4000 more rolled up in an old cloth.

All the plunder was identified by Ron, Fernadez & Co., but they insist that all the stolen property has not yet been recovered. Duarte says that he did not break into the store on Feb. 4, but that the cigars found were stolen from Ron, Fernandez & Co. from time to time, when he was working there.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### "ZAZA."

A tremendous audience saw "Zaza" at the Lyceum last evening and the performance was one of the very strongest Duluth has had. The play is by David Belasco and is his version of a French play by Berton and Simon, and was the means of winning a place as one of the most gifted women of the stage for Mrs. Leslie Carter. At the time of its production the New York critics united in pronouncing it a great play, ingenious and bright and sparkling as a diamond. Of its tone they had not such kind things to say and the pictures they drew of the general plot and action of the play, led the "provinces," as the New York theatrical men are pleased to call the country outside, to expect something that would jar the proprieties. Consequently there were many who went to the theater last evening expecting to hear and see something pretty naughty. They were disappointed. True it is that the play is founded on a story of illicit love, but that has grown to be common on the stage. One of the class of plays that present that unpleasant phase of human life, "Zaza" may be said to be better in its tone than most, for it presents a woman born in the midst of vice and licentiousness, and seeing nothing from her earliest days but the gratification of all human passions, finally purified and ennobled through the power of love. Belasco has treated the subject boldly and there is much sensuality in portions of the play, but it is necessary for a proper conception of the character of that remarkable woman. Such a combination of ferocity, tenderness, love, jealousy, anger and generosity, alternating as swift as the change of an expression on a face has seldom if ever been combined in one character.

Miss Mabel Howard, who plays the name part, is one of Charles Frohman's lucky finds, or probably the credit belongs more to David Belasco, one of the most skillful trainers in the stage art that this country has. It was he who saw and brought out the latent ability of Mrs. Carter, and it was he also who discovered Miss Howard, then a member of the "Zaza" company and but a short time in the profession. Her triumph throughout the country has been complete and deserved. She has all the physical attractiveness necessary for the part and in that respect probably eclipses Mrs. Carter. Her face is beautiful and her figure handsome and graceful. In all the phases of that remarkable character she was magnificent. The gamut of human passions, to use an old and favorite expression of the dramatic writers, is run from end to end and back again. Love which goes to the limit of adoration gives way in the flash of an eye to wild unreasonable jealousy, as quickly to repentance, then to fierce anger, and so on until the spectator wonders that the physical strength of the woman can stand it. It is not a character to be lightly judged. To appreciate it requires study and every line of the play, every change of passion, serves to emphasize some phase of it to the reflective person. A mind to which its sensuality appeals strongly cannot grasp it.

The company throughout is excellent.

### "TOLL GATE INN."

"Toll Gate Inn," the beautiful colonial play with its old-fashioned people and quaint atmosphere which has been meeting with big success in the East, will be seen at the Lyceum Tuesday. It is said to be a splendid production in every sense of the word. The company presenting the play numbers eighteen people and they bring a car load of scenery. All of the house scenery will be removed from the stage in order to make room for the effects of "Toll Gate Inn."

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oiil.

### DISCOUNT REDUCED.

Bombay, Feb. 16.—The Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of discount from 9 to 8 per cent.

### MOVEMENT IN CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 16.—Consols for both money and the account opened firm and advanced to 101⅛ on reports of the relief of Kimberley. Later, however, both eased off and at 12:30 p. m. were quoted at 100 13-16 for money and 100⅞ for the account. Rand mines showed unusual strength, touching 34¾ in the early market.

**Ericson's Discount Sale**

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

*The Non-Irritating Cathartic*

Easy to take, easy to operate—

*Hood's Pills*

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

STORE OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 10.

# Bargains For Saturday!

These bargain offerings will give you good reasons to think well of this store for a long time. They are bargains in goods you're most likely wanting for present use. They represent goods that are worthy and dependable. These items are truthful word pictures of the goods as we have them and as you will find them when you get here on Saturday morning.

## New Dress Fabrics.

New Dress Fabrics, made specially for Children's and Misses' school wear; Ladies' Shopping Fabrics; Fabrics suitable for office wear, in plain weaves, pepper and salt mixtures, Tailor Checks, Worsted Novelties, Diagonal Serges, in a full range of plain colors; all-wool Cheviots in navies, every yard warranted and guaranteed to wear and give utmost satisfaction, at per yard—

**59c, 50c and 39c**

**Saturdays' New Plaid Arrivals**

A splendid assortment of new and stylish Plaids in Ziboline, Serge and Worsted Effects, suitable for skirts, dresses or waists, at—

**50c, 25c and 12½c**

**Saturday's New Black Goods.**

Several shipments of new Black Dress Fabrics received, amounting in all to over $500; a very choice assortment of plain and novelty Weaves, every yard warranted to wear and give satisfaction. Every known weave represented in this assortment at—per yard—

**$2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 59c**

## New Silk Arrivals.

Over $2000 worth of Novelty Silks for Saturday's shoppers; rich, new Parisian Novelties; new handsome Foulard Silks, new Plisse Silks, new Corded Taffetas, new plain Taffetas, the new shirred effects, over 100 styles to choose from—all confined styles and only small quantities of each; some in waist patterns, others in dress patterns, at—a yard—

**$1.65, $1.50, $1.25, $1.15, $1.00 and 85c**

**New Black Silk Weaves.**

A choice shipment of fine Black Silks for waists and dresses in Rhadzamar, Royal Armure, Regence, Peau De Soie, Latin De Lyon, new Taffetas, extra special qualities, at— a yard—

**$1.75, $1.50, $125, $1.00 and 75c**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wash Silks.** A first shipment of Plaids and Checked Waist Silks; price—a yard | 50c |
| **27-inch Jap Silks.** 50 pieces received, including all the new evening shades; price—a yard | 50c |

## New Arrivals in Wash Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| A case of 32-inch fine Corded Zephyr Gnghams, regular 15c goods, at—a yard | 10c |
| **Plain Sateens.** A full assortment of Sateens in evening and street shades; price—a yard | 10c |
| **Pacific Foulards.** A print cloth with printed designs from the better goods; price— a yard | 7c |
| **Merrimac Shirtings.** 50 pieces in new pretty designs, absolutely fast colors, at—a yard | 5c |
| **Toile du Nord** And A. F. C. Ginghams. 100 styles to choose from; all fast colors, at—a yard | 10c |
| **Foulardines.** 25 pieces of Printed Foulardines, a fine light-weight fabric for the spring and summer of 1900; an exclusive showing, at—a yard | 15c |

## Cloak Dept.

GENUINE MARKED DOWN SALE ON LADIES' JACKETS AND SUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Women's Suits** In Gray, Black, Brown and Red, worth up to $18.00; on sale at | $9.98 |
| Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in black colors, former price $10.00; on sale Saturday | $5.98 |
| **Dressing Sacques.** 5 dozen Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, on sale Saturday, all marked down at | 75c |

## Great Specials in Glove Dept.

For Saturday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Double Silk Mittens—wool-lined, fancy back, worth 75c a pair; Saturday—per pair | 45c |
| Ladies' Mocha Mittens, Glove Stitchings on back, fleece-lined, worth 75c per pair; Saturday—per pair | 49c |
| Fownes' Dagmar, 2-clasp Pique, overlapped seams, in colors and black, every pair warranted; per pair. | $1.50 |
| Fownes' La Tosca, the most perfect fitting Glove in the market; every pair warranted—per pair | $2.00 |

## Jewelry Dept.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Shirt Waist Sets, in gold-plated and pearl, the 50c styles for—per set | 35c |
| 100 seal Pocketbooks, in Black and colors; the 85c quality—each | 65c |
| ½ gross gold-plated Link Cuff Buttons; good value at 75c—per pair | 50c |
| Odd lots of Ladies' Belts to be closed. They are worth up to 50c each; to close we offer them at—each | 15c |

## Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 dozen Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, lace-trimmed, fancy covers, worth 15c each; Saturday, each | 10c |
| Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, scalloped and embroidered; the 25c quality; Saturday—each | 19c |
| We will sell you Saturday, 45 dozen Ladies' extra fine all-linen Handkerchiefs, trimmed with lace and insertion; that are well worth 50c each, at | 35c |

We have a special lot of Ladies' Lace Ties, which we shall offer Saturday at— (Extra Values.)

**25c, 48c, 89c up to $3.25**

## Hosiery and Underw'r Depts

Boys' extra heavy Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, 1x1 and 2x1 ribbed; 25c quality—

**19c, 2 pairs for 35c**

| | |
|---|---|
| Misses' Wool Hose, with spliced heel and toe, sizes from 6 to 8½; per pair | 25c |
| Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants; vests long sleeves; pants ankle length—each | 50c |
| Ladies' Saxony Wool Pants and Vests, "Star of Garter," $1.25 quality; Saturday—each | 98c |

## Gents' Furnishings.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 dozen Gents' fine fancy Ties, in Bows, String and Teck, and equal to anything you find at 35c; Saturday, each | 25c |
| Gents' Medium weight Camels' Hair Hose, the 19c quality; we shall offer Saturday at—per pair | 11c |
| Gents' fancy Percale Shirts, "Negligee," new designs, fast colors, go on sale Saturday for the first time at—TWO FOR | 75c |
| 80 dozen Gents' Percale Shirts; stiff fronts, with one pair cuffs, fast colors, worth 85c each—at | 63c |

## Shoe Dept.

New Spring Goods and the prices are right.

| | |
|---|---|
| Little Gents' Genuine Box Willow Calf, nickel hooks, heel and spring heel; for the present sizes 9 to 13; price | $1.25 |
| Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes; price to close out this lot | $1.00 |
| Boys' Box Calf Shoes, heavy sole; just the shoe for spring wear; sizes 2½ to 5½; price | $2.25 |
| Boys' Satin Calf Shoes; sizes 3 to 5; price | $1.00 |
| Baby's Soft-sole Shoes, in lace or button | 35c |

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# RINKS AT WINNIPEG

## Duncan Is Coming Along Well In the Walkerville-Tankard Contest.

## CHISHOLM WELL UP

## Superior Man Doing Good Work---MacLeod's Status In Challenge Event.

A telegram received today from Winnipeg in reference to the standing of the head of the lakes players says:

"Chisholm, of Superior, pulled out three victories in the Walkerville. First he disposed of McDonagh, of Russell, 13 to 8, and then tackled Georgesen, the crack skip of the Winnipeg Granites, and Chisholm won out, 15 to 9. Then he came against Brown, of Wawanesa, and was again victorious, finishing two points to the good, 13 to 11. This puts Chisholm in the semi-finals of the Walkerville.

"In the same competition MacLeod, of Duluth, was beaten by Stirton, of Morden, 12 to 4. Dunbar, of the Winnipeg Granites, defeated Stocking's "kid" rink, of Duluth, 16 to 4. Hurdon, of Duluth, was beaten by Argue, of Crystal City. C. A. Duncan, of Duluth, won from Wood, of the Winnipeg Thistles, after a nip and tuck contest. The final score was Duncan 14, Wood, 11. The Duluth boys were in good shape and the genial president of the Thistles said he could not lose to more gentlemanly curlers. In the next draw Duncan met Kirk, of Roland, and again pulled off a victory, defeating his man by five points, 16 to 11. Duncan is now in the semi-finals with Chisholm, of Superior.

The Duluth curlers here at home cannot understand how Duncan could be in the semi-finals by winning only two games nor even how Chisholm can be there by winning three games. There are upwards of 100 rinks entered at Winnipeg and that would mean that to win the prize a rink would have to win about six or seven straight games.

Another point that is confusing is whether MacLeod is still in the New York Life contest or is out of it. He defeated Dunlop in the first draw of the event, according to the St. Paul papers. The report given above says that he was beaten by Stirton, of Morden, in the Walkerville contest. It is believed here that this may have been in the New York event, for MacLeod was very close to Stirton in the draw in that event and was just about due to come against him.

**$6000 to Loan**
6 Per Cent On or Before.
Foreclosed Mortgages Bought.
N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

### NOT A GUARD MEETING.

#### Facts as to Meeting at the Armory Wednesday Evening.

Capt. Eva of Company A said to The Herald today that some people have gained the idea that the meeting of members of the National Guard Wednesday evening was a National Guard affair. He wishes to correct that impression. The call for the meeting was made by sending postal cards to different members, which read as follows:

"There will be a meeting at the Armory this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting will be of interest to you, and it is hoped that you will be present. Yours truly,

"CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE."

Capt. Eva says that this call was issued without any authority from the National Guard and by some individual or individuals. In response about forty or fifty members of the guard met at the Armory with a few other people, and the candidacy of Henry Leidel for assessor was endorsed. There was talk of endorsing Maj. Reshe for chief of police, but when he was visited and asked to come before the meeting he declined, saying that the National Guard had no place in politics, and he did not intend to do anything that would look like placing it in the position of taking any part.

Capt. Eva says that the members met there as private citizens and acted only as individuals, and he thinks the action of those who issued the call is open to severe criticism.

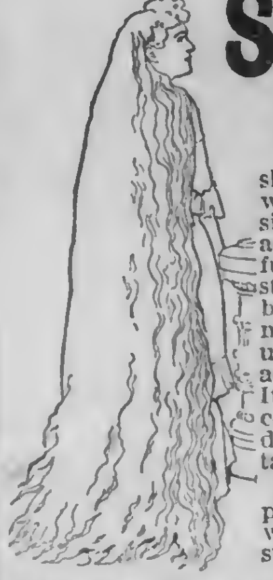
### PUT UNDER BONDS.

#### William McLane Gets Off Pretty Easy From His Shooting.

There were two important matters in police court this morning. William McLane, the man who shot at his wife on Wednesday evening and was sorry that he missed her, was to have been examined, presumably on the charge of assault with intent to kill, but when the hour for examination came, Assistant County Attorney McClintock, instead of prosecuting the case, asked that McLane be placed under $75 bonds to keep the peace for six months. He said that he did not care to prosecute in view of the fact that Mrs. McLane declined to make the complaint against her husband. Mrs. McLane was in court, as were a number of other witnesses against the man. The bond of $75 was put up and McLane allowed to go.

Victor Duarte, the Portuguese arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing $700 worth of cigars from Don Fernandez & Co., was arraigned and his examination set for tomorrow morning, with the bail fixed at $1000.

**Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.**



**Seven Sutherland Sisters**
**HAIR GROWER**
should be used by every woman, man and child desiring a rich, soft, lustrous appearance of the hair. It furnishes just the right stimulation to the hair bulbs and encourages the natural flow of hair moisture. It prevents dandruff and premature gray hairs. It is the most refreshing, cooling and invigorating dressing that can be obtained.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us and we will see to it that you are supplied.
Seven Sutherland Sisters
18 Desbrosses Street, New York City

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

A matinee will be given at the Parlor theater tomorrow, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30. A good program of vaudeville acts will be presented for next week. The management have booked the famous Morrow sisters and their big specialty company.

The appeal papers in the cases of the Germania Iron company against William Craig et al. and the Midway company against James Belden, were filed in the United States court this morning.

A union meeting of the Duluth Women's Christian Temperance unions will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the parlors of the First Methodist church. It will be the second anniversary of the death of Frances Willard. A literary and musical program will be given.

Alderman James L. Cromwell was sworn into office this morning by City Clerk Cheadle. His affidavit of expense shows that his election cost him $73.50. He gave $25 to the Republican city committee and received $25 from the committee.

"Mutual Benefits" will be the subject of a paper to be read by Simon Clark before the state grocers' convention at Winona next week.

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will give a talk on "English Art" before the Saturday club and their friends Saturday, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock at Elks' hall. A charge of 10 cents will be made for all who are not members of the club.

At the open meeting of the Clan Stewart next Tuesday evening the situation in South Africa will be discussed.

A marriage license has been issued to Otis W. Saunders and Tina Smith.

Second citizenship papers have been granted to Robert F. Edmond and Joseph Fawcett, both of whom renounce allegience to the queen of Great Britain.

"Marriage, What It is and What It Isn't," is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Rev. C. W. McCrossan at the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow evening.

**WELCOME HIVE No. 37.**

The funeral of Mrs. Karr's mother will take place Saturday morning at [illegible] o'clock from St. Clement's church at Twenty-first avenue west. All Ladies of Maccabees are requested to attend, especially the ladies of Welcome hive, No. 37. NELLIE DRAKE, Com.

### The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns.

### PERSONALS.

R. H. Channing, Jr., of Salt Lake City, Utah, is at the Spalding. Mr. Channing was at one time in charge of the Sparta mine in this county. He went to the Spanish-American war with the Rough Riders.

Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, who has interested himself in this district, was at the Spalding last evening.

Henry C. James, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

C. J. A. Morris, chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was at the Spalding last evening.

W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, was in the city last evening.

Isaac Baker, of Chicago, a well-known lumber buyer of that city, is here.

T. E. Dorr, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., was at the Spalding last evening.

R. Rierson, of Lyle, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

Joseph Turnbull, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

W. B. Vance, of Erie, Pa., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham, of Tower, was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roman, of Virginia, were at the St. Louis last evening.

P. W. Henry, of Winona, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, was in the city last evening.

Fred V. Dale, of Browns Valley, was at the St. Louis last evening.

C. H. Clague, of Chicago, formerly of Duluth, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox, have gone to Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dutton will leave tomorrow for an extended trip through the South and East, and will be away until April 1.

Mrs. Clyde Clark will leave for Detroit this evening where she will visit her parents several weeks.

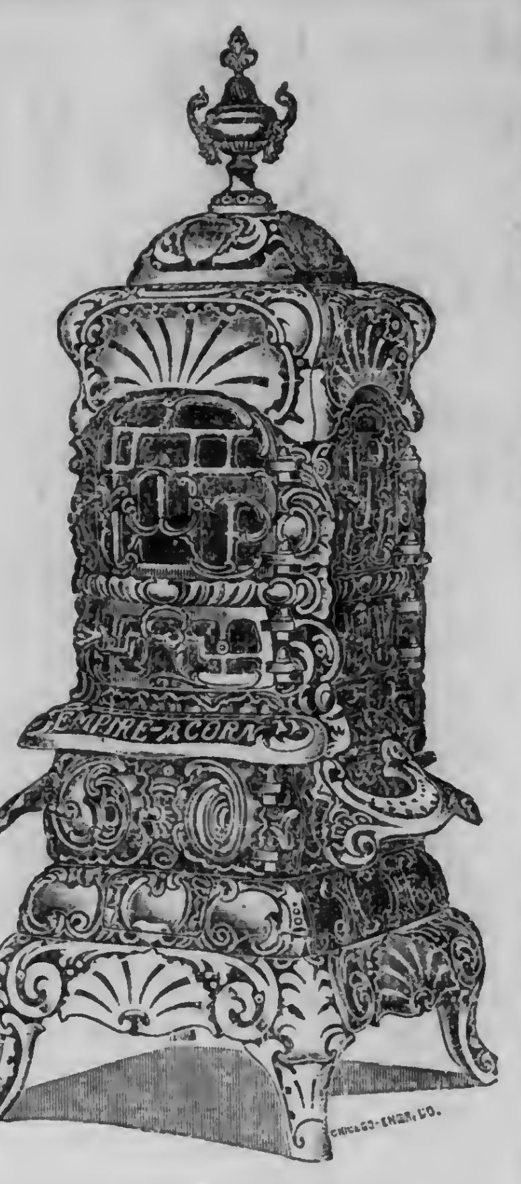
### To Clear Title.

The Northern Security company yesterday afternoon began a number of suits to clear title in district court as follows: W. M. & P. Railway company, se¼ of the nw¼, the ne¼ of the sw¼ and the e½ of the se¼ of section 27, 52-21; J. E. Briggs and others, lot 6, block 11, West Duluth, Fifth division; J. T. Bullock and others, s½ of the sw¼ of section 4, 59-19; M. J. Spellman and others, lots 34 and 35, block 126, West Duluth, Fifth division; S. K. Norton and others, se¼ and the e½ of the sw¼ of section 29, 59-14; H. Post and others, undivided one-third of lots 1 and 2, and the s½ of the nw¼ of section 13, 53-14; L. M. Linnell and others, lot 7, block 75, West Duluth, Fourth division; A. T. Crossley and others, lots 1 and 2, block 111, West Duluth, Fifth division; R. H. Palmer and others, lot 2, section 27, lots 6 and 7, section 14, se¼ of the ne¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 27, 58-16; A. M. Cotton and others, n½ of the nw¼ of section 13, 57-18. Pealer & Fesler are the attorneys.

Charles H. Stai has sued Arthur M. Cleaves and wife to clear title to lots 355, 357, 359, 363, 365, block 174, Duluth proper, Second division. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

### The Health Department.

The report of the health department for the month of January shows the death rate to have been .10 of 1 per cent.



**30% DISCOUNT**

**ON ALL BASE BURNERS** which makes the lowest prices ever quoted on such a line of goods. The line of sizes and styles is very complete and it will pay you to buy a stove and keep it for next winter's use, but the fact is you have three months use for it right now.

**FOR INSTANCE** This elegant Base Burner is $27.50, and 30 per cent discount makes it $19.25. Considering the sharp advances in the price of Stoves and all iron goods, and that our price of $27.50 does not include any advance from the prices of 1898, it makes a saving worthy your full consideration.

**Things in this store are always marked in plain figures and during this sale you will find attached to the regular price tag a special colored ticket indicating the varying discounts as follows:**

| RED TAG | GREEN TAG | BLUE TAG | YELLOW TAG | WHITE TAG |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT... | 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT... | 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT... | 40 PER CENT DISCOUNT... | 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT... |

The people of this vicinity are quite well aware of the fact that prices are lower here than in the ordinary store and it will be easily recognized that **such** discounts applied to **such** prices make an occasion worthy your serious consideration.

There are three reasons for making this sale. First to make room for very heavy advance purchases for March delivery made in order to secure the goods at the old prices.

Secondly, to clear up our stock by selling out odd pieces, broken suites, single pieces and shop worn goods.

Lastly, to reduce the stock before tearing away partitions and enlarging and improving the store.

**NOTICE.** No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop-worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

All goods bought during this sale must be delivered before March 5.

**TERMS.** During the sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying ⅓ cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who haven't ready cash to pay down at once.

**French & Bassett,**
Complete House Furnishers, Duluth, Minnesota.

Seven of the sixty deaths resulted from accidents, six from pneumonia and five from typhoid fever. Most of the fever cases were from Two Harbors. Forty-three of the total number of deaths were males and twenty-seven females. Forty were single and sixteen married and four widowed.

There were ninety-five births, of which total fifty were males and forty-eight females. There were two pair of twins.

### LAND OFFICE DECISION.

#### Contest Over an Entry on Section Claimed By State.

Receiver Smith and Register Culkin have made their decision in the case of the state of Minnesota, claimant, and William J. Mitchell, protestant, against Charles J. Clements, entryman. The land involved is in section 36, 60-17. This is the school section and the state claims that when the township was opened to entry on Nov. 17, 1897, the section belonged to the state. Clements and Mitchell made entries upon it on the same day and their entries conflicted upon part of the land. Both alleged settlement. When the time for the hearing came around Mitchell did not appear. Clements afterward made final proof and in setting the hearing the state and Mitchell were notified. Mitchell came in and filed a contest. The state also claimed the land. The officers hold that the land could be taken from the state by a man who settled prior to the time the township was opened. They find, however, that Clements did not make a bona fide settlement on the land and recommend his entry for cancellation. The state gets the land subject to such rights as Mitchell may establish.

### Schaffer Convicted.

Pat Schaffer, of this city, was convicted of grand larceny in the circuit court at Superior this morning. He was implicated in the stealing of a magnificent Swiss watch from Paul Halvorsen on Christmas evening. Schaffer and a man named Art Williams, also well known on this side of the bay, had Edna Watson go over to Superior and give Halvorsen a knock-out drop. Miss Watson gave the detectives the slip in Detroit, but Williams and Schaffer were both arrested here and turned over to the West Superior police. Williams testified against Schaffer. The sentence will not be passed for several days, but the police say that he is likely to get anywhere from two to seven years for the offense.

REED MENDING.

New York, Feb. 16.—The physicians about St. Luke's hospital report that Roland Reed, the actor, who submitted to an operation Wednesday, was improving today. They have hope of his ultimate recovery.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.**

## WEST DULUTH

Three buildings were damaged by fire at Fifty-eight avenue west and Redruth street this morning, two residences and a boarding house.

The alarm was turned in at 6.28, but there seems to have been some delay about turning it in, for when the department arrived the boarding house was beyond saving, and its efforts were turned to saving the other two.

The fire started in the boarding house, and before it was discovered it had broken through the north side, and the next house was burning. Five families were left homeless by the fire. J. M. Knapp and family were visiting in Eau Claire, and as far as known they were the only ones that had any insurance. J. A. Baker, Mr. Thompson and two other families suffered. The department had some trouble with the hydrants. There are no hydrants nearer than a block, and several were not in working order.

DEAD IN BED.

Charles C. Loure was found dead in bed at the home of his brother-in-law, Thomas Miller, this morning. The family were at breakfast when the fire on Fifty-eighth avenue was discovered, and one of them went to Mr. Loure's room to call him, so that he could see the fire. After calling several times Mrs. Miller opened the door to Mr. Loure's room, and called again, and receiving no reply, she stepped to the side of the bed to see what was the trouble, and discovered that he was dead. Mr. Loure retired last night in apparently good health. He was at home all last evening and showed no signs of sickness.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The ladies of St. James' Catholic church gave an enjoyable card party last evening in Gilley's hall. The lady's prize was won by Miss E. Baker, and the gentleman's by T. Murphy. This party is the last of a series of five.

Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, presented Past Chancellor J. C. Cook with a past chancelor jewel last night as a token of regard. The following officers were installed by C. M. Phillips: V. C., S. D. Cooper; I. G., G. L. Wedan.

The Great Eastern raffled off the second set of coasting bobs last night. The boy that has ticket No. 1926 is the lucky winner, and as he was not present at the drawing his name could not be learned.

Mrs. C. P. Johnson, of 419 Fifty-eighth avenue west, was pleasantly surprised last night by the members of Ellen Toucey L. L. O. L., of which she is a member. As a token of their regard the members presented her with a silver fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Thorsel, of 16 Fifty-eighth avenue west, report the arrival of a son at their home.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Powls, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, yesterday morning.

Social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi hall, given by the West End Coaching club, Saturday night, Feb. 17. Admission, 35 cents.

Holders of Proctorknott village orders issued prior to April 14, 1899, please communicate with Commercial Investment company prior to March 1. 302 and 303 Torrey building.

**WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Hendricks Dry Goods Co.**

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT A LOT OF

**Men's Heavy Furnishings,**

SHOES, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, FELT SHOES, WOOL-LINED SHOES, SHOE PACS AND GERMAN SOCKS.

We offer a lot of Mackinaw and Duck Coats at Just Half Price; also great Bargains in Warm Gloves, Mittens and Wool Socks.

| | |
|---|---|
| One lot of 50c Heavy Wool Socks—at | 35c |
| One lot of 35c Heavy Wool Socks—at | 25c |
| One lot of $1.00 Heavy Lined Mittens—at | 75c |
| One lot of 75c Heavy Lined Mittens—at | 50c |
| One lot of $1.25 German Socks—at | 75c |
| One lot of 75c German Socks—at | 50c |
| Mackinaw Jackets, worth $3.00—now | $1.50 |
| Mackinaw Jackets, worth $2.50—now | $1.25 |
| Mackinaw Jackets, worth $1.50—now | 75c |
| Duck Coats, worth $1.50—now | 75c |
| Boys' German Socks—now at | 50c |
| Boys' 75c Sweaters—now at | 50c |
| One lot of Children's Storm Overshoes, sizes 7 to 10, worth 75c—now at | 50c |
| Ladies' Storm Overshoes in last years' goods, now at | 75c |

Boys' and Misses' Overshoes now at Cost Price. Don't fail to visit our Grand Clearance Sale. New spring goods arriving daily.

**Hendricks Dry Goods Co.**

## FRENCH AT KIMBERLEY

(Continued From Page 1.)

officers, sixty men; wounded, eight officers, 123 men; missing, 34 men.

No word has been received regarding Gen. Gatacre's 2000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

### BRITISH AT JACOBSDAL.

#### They Take the Town With But Slight Opposition.

Outside Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 15.—Jacobsdal is now in possession of the British. Yesterday a small cavalry patrol entered the place and found it full of wounded, including several British from Rensberg. The place was only occupied by a small force, which fell back before the patrol after a series of small skirmishes. A battery of artillery shelled the environs and drove out the last of the Boers.

Early this morning a large force of Boers from Colesberg, with ten guns, attacked a convoy of 200 wagons at the Riet river, shelling vigorously and doing damage. But strong reinforcements have been sent hence and it is hoped they will arrive in time to convoy in safety.

Gen. French's division [illegible] three drifts on the Modder river. At the third drift the Boers were fairly strongly entrenched. Gen. French bombarded them and drove them off. Today he moved rapidly in the direction of Kimberley.

The Boers have left Alexandersfontein, which the British now occupy.

Gen. Roberts is in excellent health and spirits. The hardship and rapid marching appear to agree with the whole army, who are in splendid spirits under the leadership of "Bobs."

LEAVING MAGERSFONTEIN.

London, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Wednesday, Feb. 14, received this morning, says: "The Boers are leaving Magersfontein to reinforce other positions. It is estimated that between 7000 and 10,000 men remain there."

### NEW ORE CARRIER.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 16.—The purchase of the Escanaba & Superior railway by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, its extension along the Menominee range and the decision of the purchaser of the road to build ore docks at Wells, on Green Bay, means the entrance of a new road into the ore carrying business of the lake country. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has hitherto been turning over to the Soo road for shipment from Gladstone all the ore originating on its lines. It must now rebuild some abandoned lines to the Menominee range to reach old mines that are to be reopened.

### LAKE CANAL HEARING.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house river and harbor committee today gave a hearing upon the question of the levels of the great lakes as affected by the proposed canal of the Michigan-Lake Superior Power company. The hearing grew out of the recent report of the secretary of war upon this subject. E. V. Douglass and F. H. Clergue, president and vice president respectively of the power company; Chase E. Osborne, representing the interests of the "Soo;" Harvey Goulder, attorney for the Lake Carriers' association; G. Y. Wisner of the deep waterways commission, and Col. G. J. Lydecker, who filed the original protest against the project upon the part of the war department, were among those present.

Mr. Clergue had the first statement on behalf of the power company. He said that one-third of the excavation for the canal was completed after two years of constant work. The canal would be completed in the spring of 1901. He declared that the company had employed the most expert hydraulic engineers in this country and Canada, and that they could prove to the satisfaction of the commission that the canal in conception was practicable and correct, and that instead of interfering with navigation it would prove an aid. There were no mysterious or doubtful engineering questions involved.

He explained that it was the purpose of the company to parallel the Sault ship canal with a power canal around the St. Mary's falls, as the Canadian Power company paralleled the Canadian ship canal on the Canadian side.

Mr. Van Vanschon, the engineer of the power company, explained in detail the plans of the company, preceding them with an interesting historical sketch of the conception of the project to utilize the water fall at the Sault, which he estimated at 175,000 horse power. The Canadian Power company utilized 15,000 horse power. The work of the present canal was entered upon in 1898. The object was to produce 40,000 electric horse power from turbines. To accomplish this would require a flow of 30,000 feet of water per second.

He addressed himself particularly to the question of controlling the flow of water and of cutting it off altogether in case of necessity. He insisted that every provision had been made to protect the stability of the level of Lake Superior. Lake Superior had an area of 31,800 square miles. If not a drop of water flowed into it for a year and the power company drew off 30,000 feet of water per second, the lake level would lower only one foot at the end of the year. The most expert opinion, after a thorough study of the compensating works, was that the canal would not vary the range of level for the last thirty years more than two-tenths of a foot.

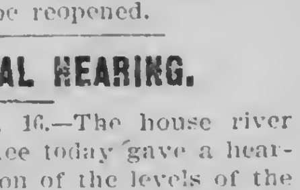
It is understood that one of the main questions to be raised is as to the right to tap navigable streams, not only at the Sault but elsewhere, when the general level of navigation may be affected, without an act of congress.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The following nominations were sent to the senate by the president: Army—Commissary department, Capt. M. R. Peterson, commissary with rank of major; First Lieut. C. P. Krauthoff, Fourteenth infantry, commissary, with rank of captain; Quartermaster Capt. I. W. Lytell, quartermaster, with rank of major.

DISCUSSED INSTRUCTIONS.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The meeting of the cabinet today was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the instructions that will be given to the new Philippine commission. The instructions have not yet been prepared.



**Nasal CATARRH**
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
**Ely's Cream Balm**
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
**Cream Balm** is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

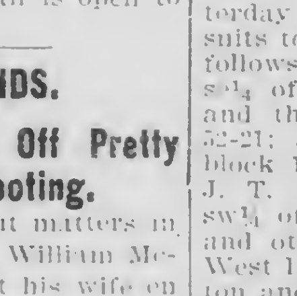
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He had tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. It relieves instantly. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—18.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pushers of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

**ROHL BROS.,** Dealers to the Family Trade.
203 W. Michigan Street. .....Telephone 484.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, March 8, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., the "Evening Wisconsin" of Milwaukee, Wis., the "Republican" of Hayward, Wis., the "Dunn County News" of Menomonie, Wis., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 265 Johnson St., Chicago, Ill. For further information apply to W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 8 to Feb. 23 inc.



**Gail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.**
A PERFECT INFANT FOOD.
SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

*Silberstein & Bondy Comp'ny*

Simply a General Review of the Week This Evening!

Just enough in fact to keep the store in your mind. And keep the many items previously mentioned fresh before you.

Notwithstanding the "snappy" weather the store attendance is remarkable.

**Newness and promptness seems to add charm to any occasion, and particularly to bright new**

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, COTTON DRESS STUFFS, SUITS AND JACKETS........

**And the dozens of other new Novelties now ready at the various departments. Tomorrow would be a good time to come if there's anything you want—shall be pleased to serve you; if just to look, you are welcome just the same.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SHOE SALE

We are closing out broken assortments at **greatly reduced prices.** Every shoe is made for an HONEST value and you will get a full measure of wear from these. Many customers have been pleased and saved money. You may be one of them. Bargains too numerous to mention.

Men's Black and Tan, double and single sole, a lot of $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes; a great bargain at, per pair ........ $2.75

Men's broken lots of $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, Winter Tan, Enamel and Calfskin. See window. Your choice at, per pair ........ $3.75

Ladies' $3.00 and $4.00 welt and turn sole, calfskin and kid, to close at, per pair ........ $2.48

Ladies' $3.00 and $4.00 round toe button and a few pointed toes 2½ to 5, wide widths; clearing out price, per pair ........ $1.29

**All Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers at Cost.**

A. WIELAND

123 West Superior Street.

**All Boys' Reefers.**

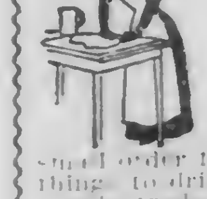
Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

### The Hardware Dealers.

The convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association closed with the session yesterday afternoon, and many of the men in attendance returned to their homes. A number remained over today and spent the day in visiting the different places around the head of the lakes. This morning the Marshall-Wells Hardware company took a large party over to Superior to see the barge works.

*MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.*



SATURDAY

BAKING DAY...

Tomorrow your wife will bake something good to eat for Sunday. With it you will want something good to drink to wash it down. Suppose you give us a small order for one of the many "good things to drink" which we sell to the family trade, let it be Beer, Water or Ale; you will find that we sell only the best goods for the least money.

ROHL BROS., City Dealers,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s Bottled Beer.
203 W. Michigan St. 'Phone 184.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

# HAS WATER TROUBLES

### Village of Hibbing Having a Scrap Over Water Works System.

## SEEK TO STOP WORK

### Two Citizens File Charges In Court Against the Village Administration.

The village of Hibbing is having a little muss over waterworks, one of the sort with which Duluth has been so familiar, and it came up in district court in the form of injunction proceedings, brought by Frederick C. Talboys and Patrick McClory, against the village and its officers.

The complaint states that the village officers are building a water plant, and that in doing so they are violating the law in a number of ways, and wasting the people's money in a prodigal manner. The principal objection is that instead of letting the construction to the lowest responsible bidder, as required by law, they are going ahead with the work themselves. They have employed the village recorder, A. N. Peterson, as superintendent, and are paying him $50 a month to conduct the operations. This is claimed to be an improper proceeding. It is claimed that no suitable location for the waterworks has been designated, and that in building a plant in the present location they are merely throwing money away. It is claimed that the officers have employed inexperienced and incompetent persons to manage the construction, and that this is another way in which the village will lose.

Another claim is that the village is proceeding to build the waterworks without having afforded the people a chance to vote whether they want it or not.

Judge Ensign issued a temporary injunction restraining the officers of the village from permitting further progress to be made in the work during the pendency of the action, except under contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and from paying any claim of Recorder Peterson for his services. W. G. Bonham is the attorney for the plaintiffs.

# TERRI[illegible]LL.

### Capt. Cox, T[illegible], Killed Instanti[illegible]g. Dow[illegible]

Capt. Alonzo A[illegible]man tug Carrington was [illegible] about 7 o'clock last even[illegible] down a flight of stairs at [illegible]ouse, 526 West First stre[illegible] his footing and fell head[illegible] stairway, a distance of [illegible] Dr. Mc-Giffert and Dr. B[illegible] extensive examination of [illegible] morning, and pronounced [illegible] an extensive fracture of [illegible] hemmorrhage of the brai[illegible]

Capt Cox is on[illegible] and best known men that [illegible] the great lakes. He was i[illegible] and his connection with [illegible] of the lakes dates back [illegible] he was 9 years of age. A[illegible] he was master of his first [illegible] lead man had been in the [illegible] Inman Tug company for [illegible] ears.

He leaves a wif[illegible] own children, living at F[illegible] nd Flint, Mich. No funeral arrangements will be made till his son, Clint B. Cox, arrives here some time tomorrow.

To many of Capt. Cox's friends it seemed impossible that death should result from such a fall, and many feared that he had been injured internally yesterday afternoon when he was accidentally struck by a street car, at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street. However, death was the result of the second fall. He was a very heavy man, probably 230, and fell eighteen feet striking on the left side of his head.

## THE MAYOR'S CONTEST.

### Will Be Filed In the District Court Tomorrow.

The notice of Mayor Truelsen's contest of the recent election will probably be filed in the district court tomorrow. The other papers in the case will be filed on Monday.

The mayor is confident that he will win and is anxious to have the recount over with as soon as possible. He says that he and his friends have been approached by Republicans and threatened and coaxed to withdraw the contest. This morning the mayor told a man, who he thought had been sent there by the Republicans to ascertain his sentiments about withdrawing from the contest, that he would not pull out now for $10,000 "for the reason that I am fighting this election in the interest of the people and not for my own personal advancement."

### The Produce Market.

Cranberries are becoming a luxury only to be enjoyed by plutocrats, now being quoted at $3 per bushel box. There is little if any barrel stock left.

* * *

Fresh eggs continue weak and 14½ cents is the highest notch, with 14 the ruling price. Storage candled are a little firmer, being quoted at 11@11½.

* * *

There is a heavy demand for potatoes, but the price remains the same, 45 to 48 cents.

* * *

Butter continues unchanged with the exception of packing stock, which is firmer, quoted at 14½ to 15 cents.

Celery is higher, being 80 cents to $1. Some extra fine California stock has just been received.

### Lecture on English Art.

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will lecture on "English Art" before the Saturday club, Feb. 17, at Elk's hall, 118 West Superior streeet. A great opportunity to hear about English art. Admission, 10 cents.

### Julia Donovan's Farewell.

The Julia Donovan concert at the Congregational church this evening promises to be one of the most delightful ever given here. The best musical talent in the city will participate, and owing to the length of the program it will start promptly at 8.

**Here's Your Opportunity!**

To get a late style of Overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS

*WATCH OPPORTUNITIES!*

We want to sell you a Watch.

We can please you and save you money. There's a feeling of certainty in buying a watch of us. You know that you have what you paid for, and paid for no more than what you have; that the watch will do just what we say it will do. Call and see.

*M. HENRICKSEN,*
334 West Superior Street. *Jeweler.*

## IMMENSE TRAFFIC IN LOGS.

### R. A. Eva Gives Some Idea of Northern Pacific Hauling.

The Ashland News yesterday had an article coming from R. A. Eva in reference to the immense traffic of the Northern Pacific railroad in haulign logs. It was as follows:

"R. A. Eva, of Duluth, who is in charge of this division of the Northern Pacific, came down on his special car last evening and is here today on business with Ashland lumbermen. The business now being done by this branch of the Northern Pacific in the way of log hauling is enormous, and it is safe to say that no road in this region has ever hauled in a limited time such an immense quantity of logs as the Northern Pacific will have to its credit this season. This morning Mr. Eva gave a representative of the News the inside facts concerning the amount of logs now being hauled between here and Duluth over this road. The company is now working on contracts for five different firms, the amount of logs hauled daily for each firm, Mr. Eva says, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Musser Sauntry Co. to Duluth | 185,000 |
| W. H. Gilbert to Superior | 175,000 |
| Edward Hines Co. to Superior | 100,000 |
| Stearns-Baker Co. to Ashland | 75,000 |
| Col. Knight to Ashland | 75,000 |
| Total | 610,000 |

"The Musser-Sauntry logs are to be sawed at their mill in Duluth, the Gilbert logs at the Murray mill there, and the Hines logs at the McCord mill. Col. Knight's logs are to be sawed at his mill here, and the Stearns-Baker logs at Odanah and Durfee's mill. The Northern Pacific company has just started hauling logs for W. H. Gilbert, but have been working for some time on the other contracts.

"Mr. Eva says that this season the Northern Pacific will haul 160,000,000 feet of logs to Ashland, Superior and Duluth, an amount that is a good index of the great lumber traffic of this region.

# NEVER SAW HIM

### Board of Trade Jokers Have Great Fun With Lansing R. Robinson.

Lansing R. Robinson got home from Europe this morning.

The board of trade was ready for him and the reception it gave him outdid anything that institution ever attempted before, and it has done some things worth mentioning.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Robinson sailed in on the trading floor. He wore an English greatcoat, an English cap and a monocle, and his trousers were turned up at the bottom. As he entered he sang a song, and it was evident that he was making the effort of his life, during which he has done some tall stunts as an entertainer. It is said that his entrance was the result of profound study started on his departure from Paris and gradually worked up to the climax that produced the combination briefly sketched above. It is said also that on the way over his fellow passengers observed a smile creeping over his face every five minutes, as he thought of the impression he would create as he entered the board.

But not a soul on the board even saw him. Each and every one had become engrossed in some occupation, and if Mr. Robinson had been the meekest, most unassuming personage that ever lived, instead of the somewhat striking figure he had made of himself, his entrance could not have been more completely ignored. The song died away. Had they forgotten him? He walked up to one of his friends and held out his hand as though he would shake. The friend calmly said, "Hello, Lansing," as though he had met the returned voyager five minutes before, and passed on.

Mr. Robinson took refuge in the smoking room, and a few minutes later he was handed a petition signed by all of the members of the board. It said: "Please do not tell us your impressions of Europe. Our ears ache already. Tell them to the janitor."

Next came the janitor of the board of trade.

"I understand you want to see me, Mr. Robinson," said he.

"You tell Tomlinson," replied Mr. Robinson, "to take a run around a block."

It seems Mr. Robinson blames G. A. Tomlinson for the reception that was prepared for him. It was all a joke, of course, and the best one the board of trade ever perpetrated. Being a joker himself, Mr. Robinson's appreciation of it was not much less than that of the other jokers. He now claims that he saw something was up the minute he came on the floor: he could tell it by George Robson's face. The others say it was several minutes before he tumbled, and that those minutes were the happiest that were ever passed on the board of trade.

Mr. Robinson had a very pleasant trip in Europe, and he returns much benefited by his vacation. He also saw a number of things that he will be glad to explain to anyone interested.

NEW FIRM.

HARRIS & ESTERLY,
JEWELERS,
406 West Superior Street.

We are now prepared to show you a choice line of strictly new up-to-date goods, the latest designs in handsome tableware, high class novelties. Everything that combines to make a first class Jewelry store. Call and be convinced.

### George R. Wendling Coming.

Next Wednesday evening George R. Wendling will lecture in the Star lecture course at the First M. E. church on "Mirabeau and the French Revolution." Mr. Wendling is one of the finest lecturers who has ever visited Duluth, and is recognized as one of the very best on the platform. His lecture on "The Man of Galilee" will always be remembered here. An exchange said of him:

"He held his auditors enthralled from the opening to the close. At intervals he fairly swept his hearers before him with a thrilling eloquence that masters one with its quiet potency and intensity."

### Announcement.

E. E. Esterly announces to his friends and patrons that he is now a partner in the firm of Harris and Esterly, Jewelers, 406 West Superior street, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and as many new ones as desire new, up-to-date goods and first-class workmanship.

# Market Basket News

**Gronseth & Olsen** Established 1887.
*Cash Grocers.*
Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

The Boers are like the "VIKING" Flour—pass neither QUEENS nor IMPERIALS. They are made of the right stuff. "VIKING" represents the highest quality at the lowest price. "VIKING" is not in the "trusts."

**SATURDAY AND MONDAY We Offer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Plymouth Pork and Beans, can | 9c |
| Viking Mustard, pints only | 13c |
| Viking Kidney Beans, Can | 8c |
| Norwegian Fish Balls, large cans | 30c |
| Fresh Eggs, per doz | 15c |
| Sweet Cider, per gal | 22c |
| Viking Soap, 10 bars for | 25c |
| Viking King, 9 bars for | 25c |
| Floating Viking, large bars | 5c |
| Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 3-lb can | 81c |
| Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 1-lb can | 25c |

If you like a good cup of coffee, try Our Own. We sell Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees.

| | |
|---|---|
| Viking Pride, 98 lbs | $1.65 |
| Golden Rod Flour, 98 lbs | $1.35 |
| Viking White Rye, 49 lbs | 65c |
| Corn Meal, 98-lb sk | 90c |

We are headquarters for Flour of all kinds.

| | |
|---|---|
| Viking Creamery, per print | 27c |
| Navy Beans, per lb | 4c |
| A B C Soda Crackers per lb | 6½c |
| A B C Soda Crackers, box lots | 6c |
| Fancy Seeded Raisins, per pkg | 12c |
| Fancy Acme Currants, 1 lb pkg | 8c |
| Fancy Prunes, per lb | 5c |
| Apricots, per lb | 15c |
| Best Family Pork, per lb | 6½c |
| Dry Salt Pork, per lb | 6¼c |
| Best Medium Ham, per lb | 12c |
| California Ham, per lb | 8¼c |
| Best Bacon, per lb | 10c |

Provisions of all kinds are advancing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb can | 19c |
| Viking Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans for | 25c |
| Dew Drop Peas, 2 cans for | 25c |
| Viking Marrowfat Peas, per can | 10c |
| Gallon Cans Rhubarb | 25c |
| Pillsbury's Oat Flake, per pkg | 10c |
| Ambrosia Sweet Chocolate, per lb | 32c |
| Cobbs Prem. Chocolate, per lb | 27c |
| Potatoes, per bu | 45c |
| Onions, per peck | 20c |
| Viking Olive Oil, pints | 35c |
| Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for | 10c |
| Corn Starch, 3 pkgs for | 10c |

Gronseth & Olsen.

Henry Folz

GROCERIES AND MEATS,
331-333 W. Superior St.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

The Leading Market has the following specials to offer for Saturday—Remember we are always trying to save your car fare for you, and this we will do by selling STANDARD OYSTERS again tomorrow for just—per quart ........ 30c

POT ROASTS—export beef—per lb. only ........ 7c

(We are saving you just 3c per pound on this item.)

RIB ROASTS—rolled, ready for the oven—per lb ........ 12½c

SHOULDER STEAK—extra fine; to be sold tomorrow at—per lb ........ 10c

(A saving to you of just 2½ cents per pound.)

PICKLED PIGS FEET—per lb ........ 5c

We have an ample supply of extra fancy DRESSED POULTRY.

GROUND BONE—(Egg Producer)—per lb ........ 3c

**A full line of Groceries at the right prices. Fresh Strawberries.**

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Specialties.
IN HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

FRESH EGGS are the food of the world: we have them strictly new laid—a doz—
*15 cents*

FOX RIVER CREAMERY BUTTER excels all other brands—per lb—
*28 cents.*

NEW MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
*22 cents*

OLD FASHIONED NEW YORK BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—7 lbs—
*25 cents*

PURE SAP MAPLE SYRUP—per quart—
*30 cents*

COFFEES show an advance of 2 to 3 cents per lb; our Java and Mocha in 3-lb cans stands unrivalled in price and quality—3-lb cans—
*85 cents*

CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES, BEANS that you can eat and enjoy—The Corn and Peas are sweet and tender; the Tomatoes are solid-packed; the Beans retain their natural flavor.
*3 cans for 25 cents*

2-lb cans BLACK RASPBERRIES—a can
*10 cents*

1-lb cans Solid-packed Sliced Peaches and Apricots, in honey syrup—2 cans—
*25 cents*

8-oz bars WHITE LILY SOAP—7 bars
*25 cents*
A Special Snap.

KIRK'S LAUNDRY SOAP—10 bars—
*25 cents.*

Fresh Importation FINAN HADDIES KIPPERED HERRINGS—per can—
*20 cents*

KULER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE—per jar—
*25 cents*

PURE CEYLON TEA—Extra good value—per lb—
*50 cents*

BREAKFAST BACON—sliced and pared, in 1-lb cans—2 cans
*25 cents*

WHAT-TO-EAT ought to be read in every well-regulated household. February number free to our patrons.

*SUNDRIES.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lemons, each | 1c |
| Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges, small size, extraordinary value, each | 1c |
| Large Navel Oranges, a doz | 25c |
| 3-lbs Rice, partly broken | 10c |
| 3 lbs Split Peas | 10c |
| Hubbard Squash, each | 10c |
| Best Bluing, per bottle | 5c |
| Small Codfish—per lb | 5c |
| Honey, white clover—per comb | 15c |

WINTER VEGETABLES
In perfect condition—Just taken out of the root house.

| | |
|---|---|
| RUTABAGAS—per peck | 15c |
| CARROTS—per peck | 15c |
| PARSNIPS—per peck | 25c |
| ONIONS—per peck | 25c |

GREEN VEGETABLES—
In abundance, largest and best supply we have had this winter, at Money-saving prices.

*RATHBUN'S.*
*17 East Superior St.*

GASSER'S MARKET.

*EXCLUSIVE IN OUR LINE.*

There has been a slight advance in Poultry and Pork Products in the last week. We have some extra line poultry to offer for Saturday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Turkeys, per lb | 15c |
| Chickens, per lb | 15c |
| Lamb Steak, per lb | 10c |
| Lamb Stew | 6c lb |
| 25 lbs Boiling Beef | $1.00 |

Are you using our famous Milwaukee Sausages?

OUR GROCERY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 98-lb sack Flour | $1.70 |
| 49-lb sack Flour | 85c |
| 100-lb sack Granulated Sugar | $5.60 |

Gasser's Grocery,
209-211 West Superior St.

### R. N. of A. Calico Ball.

Greysolon camp, No. 627, R. N. of A., will give a dance at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, the last night before Lent, Tuesday evening, Feb. 27. Prizes will be awarded for the neatest calico dress and the best waltzer. Admission, 25 cents.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

**When Ericson the Clothier**

Says Discount on Overcoats and Boys' Reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

*Wilkey's*
*203-205 E. Superior St.*

*As Space will not permit can only enumerate a few articles.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 bunches choice Bananas—per dozen | 5c and 10c |
| Choice Oranges and Lemons—a dozen | 12c to 25c |
| 500 sks of best Patent Flour, per sack | 95c |
| 300 sks of good Family Flour, per sack | 85c |
| 50 sks Sugar, 100 lbs each, a sack | $5.75 |
| 50 cases guaranteed Eggs, a doz | 12½c |
| 500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb | [illegible] |
| 200 lbs the choice Java and Mocha, per lb | 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c |
| 250 lbs the choice Teas—lb | 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c |
| 200 lbs choice Rice—per lb | [illegible] |
| 200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb | 5c to 10c |
| 1500 lbs choice Butter, good | 15c to 20c |
| Creamery | 22c to [illegible] |

Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, per barrel, fancy | $3.50 |
| Choice Potatoes—per bu | [illegible] |
| Onions | [illegible] |
| Fresh Eggs | 16c |
| Gasoline—per gallon | 12c |

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb | [illegible] |
| Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb | [illegible] |
| Fresh Pork Loins and Butts | [illegible] |
| Fresh Boiling and Stew Beef | [illegible] |
| Fresh Roasts, from | 5c to 12c |
| Fresh Dressed Chickens—per lb | 10 to 12c |
| Sugar Cured Ham | [illegible] |
| Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb | 10c |
| Dry Salt Pork, and Bol Pork | 6c and 7c |

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery. Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

*J. G. OSTBY*
32 East Fourth Street.

**Cash Prices for Saturday:**

We are getting in big shipments of Dairy Butter, from the country, and will sell it very cheap by the tub.

| | |
|---|---|
| POTATOES—per bu | 45c |
| SODA CRACKERS—(box lots)—per lb | 5½c |
| RIO COFFEE—per lb | 10c |
| CRANBERRIES—per lb | 7c |
| ALASKA PINK SALMON—per can | 7c |
| COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON—per can | 7c |
| SQUASH—per lb | 7c |
| ELK CORN—per can | 7c |
| FANCY CAL. HAM—per lb | 8c |
| BULK STARCH—three lbs | 10c |
| PEARL BARLEY—10 lbs for | 25c |
| GOOD RICE—per lb | 5c |
| GRANDMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR—3 packages | 25c |
| FANCY NAVEL ORANGES—per doz | 15c |
| NEW [illegible] PEAS—per can | 10c |

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed at LOWEST PRICES.

P.L.Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 676.

Our popular low prices Saturday and Monday

Fancy Messina Lemons, per doz.
*12 cents*

California Navel Oranges, large size, per dozen.
*25 cents*

Half Gallon Bottles Chow Chow, each.
*25 cents*

Package of the best Gloss Starch.
*5 cents*

Choice New Made Dairy Butter, per lb.
*22 cents*

Fresh Country Eggs, per dozen.
*16 cents*

The Best Combination Coffee, per lb.
*25 cents*

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dressed Chicken, per lb | [illegible] |
| Dressed Turkey, per lb | [illegible] |
| Sirloin Steak, per lb | [illegible] |
| Porterhouse Steak, per lb | [illegible] |
| Good Beef Steak, 3 lbs for | [illegible] |
| Pot Roast, per lb | [illegible] |
| Boiling Beef, per lb | [illegible] |
| Home Cured Corned Beef, per lb | [illegible] |
| Salt Pork, per lb | [illegible] |

P. L. Johnson,
CASH GROCER.

BON TON BAKERY.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb. | 15c |
| Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb. | 10c |
| Fine home made Mixed Candy, per lb. | 10c |
| A lb of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates | 25c |

Bakery Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apple Turnovers, per doz | 25c |
| Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz | 10c |
| Fruit Squares, per doz | 10c |
| French Kisses, per doz | 15c |
| Cream Puffs, per doz | 20c |

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

**New Neckwear Novelties—**
The handsomest we've ever shown.

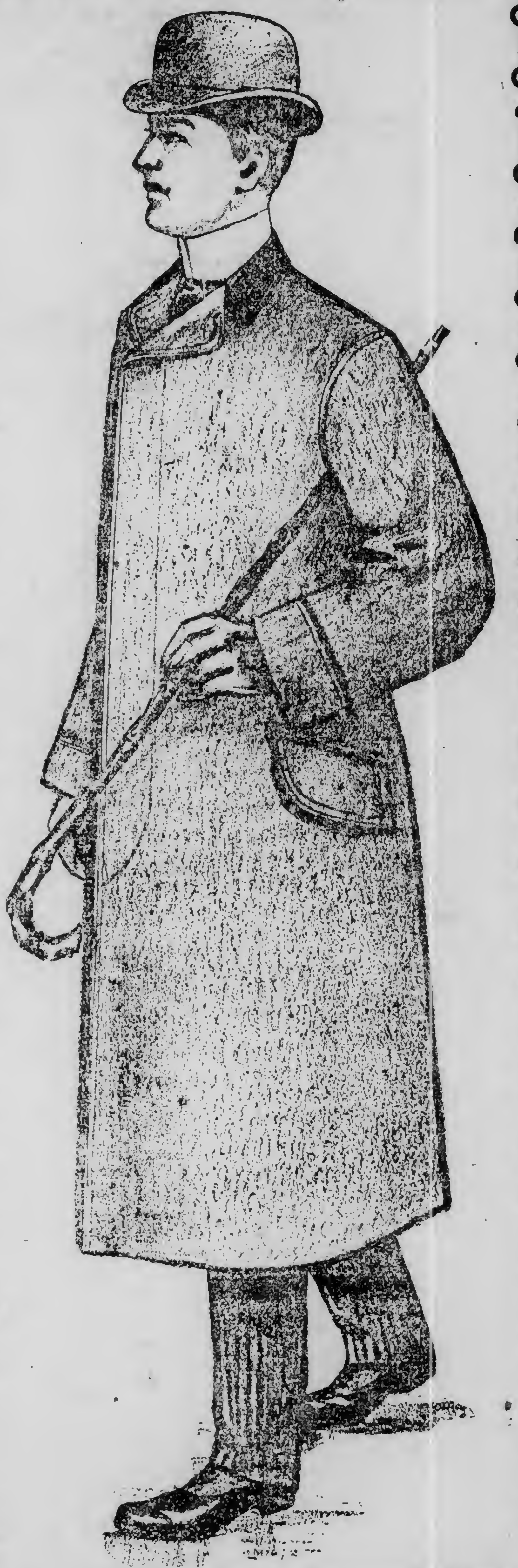
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
THE Duluth
BURROWS STORE.
SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

**Manhattan Shirts, New Spring Styles**
Are here for your inspection.

# Men of Duluth, it's now up to you!

## Another rousing and most important Overcoat and Ulster Carnival For Tomorrow....

Every Overcoat and Ulster in the house must be sold before this cold snap lets up. There are still 1500 of the most perfect Overcoats ever seen in any clothing house in the country to choose from. We divided them into four lots for tomorrow:



**$9.75** OVERCOATS and ULSTERS—300 garments, Kerseys and Beavers, Chinchillas and Friezes; not one coat in this lot worth less than $12, tomorrow ---------- $9.75

**$11.75** OVERCOATS and ULSTERS—About 400 garments representing some of the most sought-for fabrics known to good dressers. They are garments of this season's make, worth $15.00. Every Overcoat and Ulster is made and trimmed upon honor in any style, either single or double-breasted. Your choice of the entire assortment at ---------- $11.75

**$15.75** OVERCOATS and ULSTERS—About 300 garments stylish and up-to-date because of our own selection, because of the manufacture being entirely under our own supervision. But owing to late deliveries we are compelled to sacrifice. The Overcoats are cut box or semi-box styles, the Ulsters are Chinchillas, Kerseys or Frieze; worth $20.00. Choice of the entire lot ---------- $15.75

**$18.75** OVERCOATS and ULSTERS—About 450 garments of most stylish and fashionable material—garments representing the best selling lines of the season—450 garments that must go on the backs of the consumers, in many instances for less than the cost of manufacture—almost every wish gratified in this grand selection—take a look at them—this surplus stock must go—the grandest fabrics in this assortment; worth $25.00, at choice ---------- $18.75

## Men's Suits

Choice of 300 garments, stylish up-to-date, because **$10.00** they are made expressly for us; the Suits represent those stylish English Stripes, Worsteds and west-of-England Clays and Rough Weave Cheviots, made and trimmed equal to the best $15.00 Suit you ever saw—choice at ---------- $10.00

## Boys' Department.

STRIDE FAST BLACK.
NEIS BUCKSKIN.

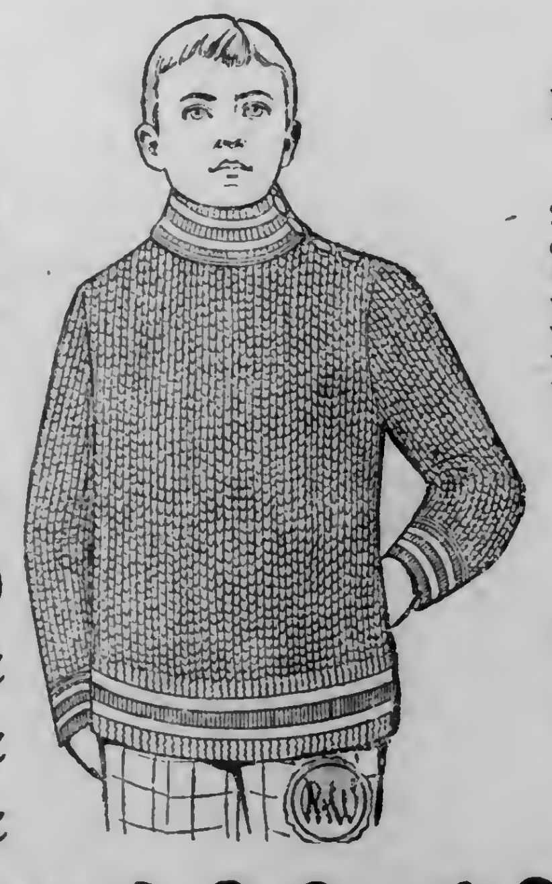
### Boys' Hosiery.

25 dozen Boys' and Youth's fast Black, seamless wool knee Stockings, made up double heel and knee, absolutely fast black color—they must be good for we handled this same brand for years, and mothers who have bought, come back for more—that certainly is an endorsement—price for all sizes..... **25c**
Heavy fleece-lined same price.

### Boys' Waists.

We are still offering every Boys' Flannel Waist and Blouse in the house at JUST HALF the original price.

| | |
|---|---|
| $2.00 Waists at | $1.00 |
| $1.50 Waists at | 75c |
| $1.00 Blouses at | 50c |
| 75c Blouses at | 39c |

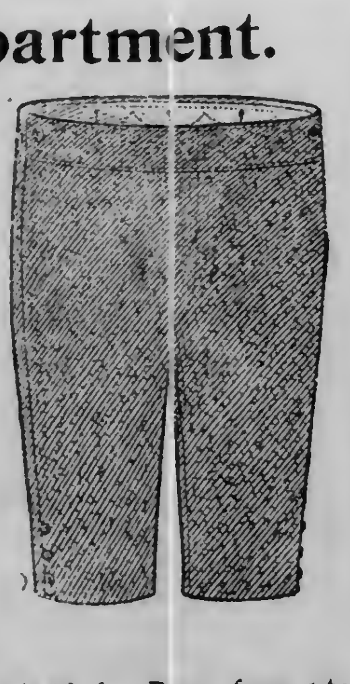


## Boys' Department.

### Boys' Knee Pants $1.00.

Some good ones just received that will sell at $1. Made up of fancy mill end worsteds, age 3 to 16—If we got them in a regular way we could never sell them for less than $1.50—Tomorrow—

**$1.00**



### Boys' Sweaters—

A handsome new lot just received for Boys from 5 to 16 in plain and fancy colors—plain and fancy necks—

**$1.00 to $2.00**

---

# FREIMUTH'S Removal Sale!

Is proving profitable to thousands of shoppers. There never was a time when a mammoth stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Furs, Shoes, Carpets, Draperies, Linens, Sheetings, Blankets, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc., was sold at such remarkable low prices. Remember this sale cannot last forever. so be on hand Saturday and **take advantage of the mammoth values.**

## The Cloak Room Offers...

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Cloth Jackets go at exactly | 1/2 Price |
| Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits go at exactly | 1/2 Price |
| Misses' Cloth Jackets go at exactly | 1/2 Price |
| Ladies' Dress Skirts at | 1/3 and 1/4 off |

**Children's Jackets and Long Coats at about half of former prices. Fur Collarettes and Neck Scarfs at less than wholesale cost.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $25 Astrakhan Jackets at | $17.50 |
| $35 Astrakhan Jackets at | $25.00 |
| $50 Astrakhan Jackets at | $35.00 |
| $225 Alaska Seal Jackets at | $150.00 |

**All other goods in Cloak Room sold proportionally low.**

**Millinery at less than one-half price.**

## Removal Sale Prices on Underwear and Hosiery.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' fleece lined Ribbed Vests, the 25c kind at | 19c |
| Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants; the $1.00 kind at | 67c |
| Ladies' $1.25 Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants at | 89c |
| Ladies' Ypsilanti made Wool Union Suits, worth $4.00, now | $3.25 |
| Ladies' Ypsilanti made Wool Union Suits, worth $5.00, now | $3.75 |
| Ladies' Black Wool Cashmere Hose, cheap at 30c, now | 21c |
| Ladies' Black Fleece Lined Cotton Hose, cheap at 45c, now at | 29c |

**Children's Hose at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

## Men's Furnishings at Removal Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Colored Shirts, made from Garner's best percale and Madras Cloth, very pretty patterns and colors, all well made and nicely laundered, worth fully 85c, removal price | 50c |
| Men's extra heavy Fleeced Underwear. worth 65c, removal price | 39c |
| Men's heavy All Wool Ribbed Underwear, worth fully $1.25, removal price | 83c |
| Men's heavy Merino Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular value $1.50, removal price | $1.19 |
| Men's Muslin Nightshirts, liberally cut, well made, with embroidery fronts, worth $1.00, removal price | 50c |

## Cut Prices on Kid Gloves for the Removal Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| 89c Kid Gloves, at pair | 68c |
| $1.25 Zettie Kid Gloves, at pair | 98c |
| $1.75 Dorothy Kid Gloves, at pair | $1.39 |

## Corsets and Muslin Underwear greatly reduced for the Removal Sale......

| | |
|---|---|
| 45c Corsets—Removal Price | 29c |
| 50c Corsets—Removal Price | 39c |
| $1 Empress Corsets—Removal Price | 79c |
| $1 Empress Waists—Removal Price | 83c |
| $2.75 and $3 C. P. Corsets—now at | $1.48 |
| $1.50 Elite Corsets—now at | $1.00 |
| $2 Elite Corsets—now at | $1.48 |
| 50c Ladies' Muslin Gowns at | 39c |
| 85c Ladies' Muslin Gowns at | 65c |
| $1.25 Ladies' Muslin Gowns at | 89c |
| $1.50 Ladies' Muslin Gowns at | $1.10 |
| 35c Ladies' Muslin Drawers at | 21c |
| 45c Ladies' Muslin Drawers at | 33c |
| 50c Ladies' Muslin Drawers at | 45c |
| 50c Ladies' Muslin Skirts at | 37c |
| 70c Ladies' Muslin Skirts at | 50c |
| 98c Ladies' Muslin Skirts at | 75c |
| $1.25 Ladies' Muslin Skirts at | 98c |
| $1.50 Ladies' Muslin Skirts at | $1.19 |

## Great Values in Shoes for the Removal Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice of Ladies' $4.50 and $4.00 Fine Shoes in hand turns and mannish welts, very stylish and serviceable shoes, all sizes, all widths, removal price, per pair | $2.98 |
| Ladies' $4.00 vesting top, hand turned shoes go in the removal sale at, per pair | $2.50 |
| 300 pairs of Ladies' Fine Vici Kid, hand turned $3.50 Shoes, all sizes, all widths, removal price, per pair | $2.50 |
| Ladies' Fine French Patent Calf (the very best patent leather cut) in Cloth and Kid tops, removal price, per pair | $2.50 |
| Ladies' $3.00 Shoes in welt sole, Velour Calf and Plump Vici Kid in soft flexible McKay soles, removal price, pair | $1.98 |
| 72 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes in hand welts and turns, size 2½ to 4, worth up to $4.00, removal price, per pair | 98c |
| Misses' Box Calf and Kid Shoes, spring heel, size 11 to 2, worth up to $2.00, at, per pair | 98c |
| Child's $1.00 Kid Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at per pair | 79c |
| Baby's 75c Shoes now | 50c |
| Baby's 50c Shoes now | 29c |

Great Reductions in Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Art Goods and Yarns, Removal Prices on Silks and Dress Goods, Removal Prices on Linens, Sheetings and Towels, Removal Prices on Carpets and Draperies. Nothing reserved. Our entire stock goes at a sacrifice.

**FREIMUTH'S**

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

30 Per Cent Discount

On All Base Burners

which makes the lowest prices ever quoted on such a line of goods. The line of sizes and styles is very complete and it will pay you to buy a stove and keep it for next winter's use, but the fact is you have three months use for it right now.

For Instance

This elegant Base Burner is $27.50, and 30 per cent discount makes it $19.25. Considering the sharp advances in the price of Stoves and all iron goods, and that our price of $27.50 does not include any advance from the prices of 1898, it makes a saving worthy your full consideration.

Things in this store are always marked in plain figures and during this sale you will find attached to the regular price tag a special colored ticket indicating the varying discounts as follows:

RED TAG 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

GREEN TAG 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

BLUE TAG 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

YELLOW TAG 40 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

WHITE TAG 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

NOTICE. No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop-worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

TERMS. During this sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who haven't ready cash to pay down at once.

All goods bought during this sale must be delivered before March 5th.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers, Duluth, Minn.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

$4500 For [illegible] East Fourth street; hot water heat; nine rooms.
$4000 For [illegible] West Second street; [illegible] rooms, bath, hardwood finish.
$5250 For [illegible] Sixteenth avenue east, with barn; modern.
$1000 For [illegible] East Sixth street; neat 6-room house.
$600 For lots 9 and 10, block 3, Martin division, 10-room house, cost over [illegible]

WEST DULUTH—
We have about 75 houses for sale there. Cheap.
SUPERIOR STREET PROPERTY AND ACRES—
We have some at very low prices.
ENDION—
A large list; some handsome corners.

Money to Loan! Any amount. Lowest rates.
For Rent—Houses, Stores, Offices, Flats.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Real Estate and Loans.

Leave at Home.....

Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St

'Phone 241 Ask for

Moose Brand Beer..........

Made in Duluth—
Drank Everywhere.

BOTTLED BY
Duluth Brewing Co.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Ware House to Rent

In the Sagar Drug Co's. Bldg., 5th Ave. W. Three fine floors. Heated, also Electric Elevator.

Terms: Reasonable. JOHN A. STEPHENSON, FIRST FLOOR, PROVIDENCE BLDG.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,
GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— BRICK
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 14th Ave. North. L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main.
West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 7th St. L. D. Phone No. 4177.
116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 566. DULUTH, MINN.

# ATTACK AT MOLTENO

### The Town, Held By Gatacre, Assaulted By Boers With Artillery.

Minn. Hist'l Society

## CRONJE RETREATING

### Is Going Toward Bloemfontein, Pursued By Kelley-Kenney's Force.

London, Feb. 17, 2:37 p. m.—A special dispatch from Sterkstrom, dated today, says the Boers, with artillery, commenced an attack early this morning on Molteno, near that place, occupied by troops commanded by Gen. Gatacre.

London, Feb. 17.—With Gen. Cronje in full retreat and Gen. Kelley-Kenney harassing his rear, hopes run high that a decisive action will occur, if it has not already been fought. The dispatch from Jacobsdal confirms this belief, saying Gen. Cronje has been obliged to "outspan," in other words, form a laager, or camp, in order to rest his oxen. This explains Gen. Kelly-Kenney's latest dispatch referring to shelling the laager, which also brought long-expected word of Gen. Kitchener's whereabouts. That the general who so relentlessly pursued the khalifa to his doom is supervising the pursuit of Gen. Cronje, adds greatly to the confidence of the nation, now so eagerly awaiting further news.

If Gen. Tucker, with the Seventh division, is able to effect the projected junction with the forces of Gen. Kelly-Kenney, while the Ninth divilson, under Gen. Colville, is rapidly coming up from the rear, the hero of Khartoum should have a sufficient force to decisively engage Gen. Cronje and prevent him from reaching Bloemfontein with an effective force.

Over the whole Modder river district, there is such tremendous military activity that it is hard to realize the area covere or grasp the full meaning of the movements.

The Boers, though retreating from Magersfontein, are active elsewhere. A special dispatch from Orange river, dated Friday, Feb. 16, says they are attempting to cut the British line of communication at Gras Pan, but it is said they are not likely to effect a serious result. They are, however, undoubtedly making a strenuous effort to cut the British lines to DeAar.

On the other hand comes the news that Gen. MacDonald has again occupied Koodoesberg.

What precautions Lord Roberts has adopted against counter attacks are not yet knwon, but the war office and public are thoroughly convinced that he is fully able to cope with all contingencies, and that, if it is within human possibility, he will inflict the defeat of Gen. Cronje that is so much more important than the relief of Kimberley brilliant as was the latter achievement.

While Gen. Kelly-Kenney's, or, rather, Gen. Kitchener's, dispatch referred to the Boer rearguard as being Gen. Cronje's, it is still doubtful if that general is personally with it, and he possibly may be employing more than one line of retreat. The reported capture of a large British convoy by the Boers is still not mentioned officially. There is no news of importance from elsewhere on the scene of war.

Dispatches from Cape Town anounce that enthusiastic demonstrations followed the announcement of the relief of Kimberley. Government house was surrounded by huge crowds, and the British high commissioner and high governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, received an ovation. The house which Lord Roberts occupied on his arrival at Cape Town was similarly feted. There were parading through the city, cheering for "Bobs," flags flying and hostile demonstrations outside the offices of the newspapers sympathetic to the Boers and before the residences of ministers supposed to be in sympathy with the burghers.

The relief of Kimberley was similarly celebrated in other towns of Cape Colony.

The Morning Leader expert thinks the Boers have entirely abandoned Kimberley and the Modder river points. He adds: "It is scarcely likely that the Boers will waste many men by further opposing Gens. Gatacre and Clements. We do not think they will hold on long in any part of Cape Colony, but what will be the effect on Ladysmith? Will the Free State men hang on there while their own land and families have fallen or are about to fall under the care of the advancing British?"

The first unit of the special corps of yeomanry, called the Duke of Cambridge's Own, left London this morning to embark at Southampton for South Africa. The force is composed entirely of men of god social position. Lord Abinger wears corporal stripes, while Lord Ailesbury's son is a trooper. Each man had to pay £120 for the privilege of joining, the money going to purchase their outfits, while the pay is donated to the fund for the relief of the widows and children of the killed soldiers.

Immense crowds ovated the "gentlemen rankers," as they were termed, on their way to the station, and the train started amidst remarkable scenes of enthusiasm.

The duke of Cambridge and other titled personages went to Southampton to bid the yeomanry farewell.

### ADVANCED IN TWO COLUMNS.

### Roberts Proceeded Up Both Banks of the Reit.

London, Feb. 17.—The Chronicle's edition this morning has the following dispatch from Watervale drift, dated Friday, Feb. 16, morning:

"Lord Roberts, with the Sixth and Seventh divisions and the cavalry division, in marching to relieve Kimberley, rendezvoused at Enslin and then marched toward the Free State. The Sixth division crossed the Riet river at Waterval drift and marched along the right bank. The Boers showed fight and we had several casualties. The division then marched on to Jacobsdal. The cavalry captured Brown's drift, on the left flank of the Boer's main position.

"Both columns are now marching north, parallel with each other. The British captured many prisoners, but their casualties were slight."

The Chronicle also has the following dispatch from Wegedlies, undated. via Modder river, Feb. 16, morning:

"Gen. Kelley-Kenney, with the Sixth division has entered Jacobsdal. The Boers made a feeble attempt to hold the eastern ridges but were outflanked by the mounted infantry and retired. There were few British casualties. The division then evacuated Jacobsdal, marching north in the track of Gen. French's cavalry, which crossed the Modder river and engaged the enemy who retired with heavy losses.

"The Seventh division crossed the Riet river, east of Koffyfontein and drove the enemy before them.

"Gen. Tucker is now on Col. Kelley-Kenney's right and probably will effect a junction with his force. The enemy is retiring north. The Ninth division, under Gen. Colville, is in the rear of the Sixth division. The enemy, thus far, has made no determined stand.

"We have captured thousands of stock."

### CAPTURED CRONJE'S SUPPLIES.

### Kelley-Kenney Has Secured Seventy-Eight Wagon Loads.

London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts says that Gen. Kelley-Kenny's brigade Friday captured seventy-eight wagons of stores and ammunition belonging to Gen. Cronje.

Following is the tex tof Lord Roberts' dispatch:

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 17, 5:30 a. m.—Gen. Kelley-Kenney's brigade captured yesterday seventy-eight wagons laden with stores, two wagons of Mauser rifles, eight boxes of shells, ten barrels of explosives and a large quantity of stores, all belonging to Gen. Cronje's laager, which was still being shelled by our artillery when Kitchener dispatched his messenger."

### KELLEY-KENNEY AFTER THEM.

### He Is Harrassing the Rear of Cronje's Army.

Jacobsdal, Friday, Feb. 16, via Modder river.—Gen. Cronje, with 10,000, is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein. Gen. Kelley-Kenney is fighting a rear guard action and is harrassing the retreat.

The Boers are reported to be leaving Spytfontein, going in a northwestern direction.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of yesterday's (Thursday) fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively slight in view of the tremendous bombardment. Less than thirty men were wounded and but one killed.

Gen. French's division was enthusiastically received at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club last evening. The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

### CRONJE GOING NORTHWARD.

### Apparently In Full Retreat---Pursued By French's Force.

London, Feb. 17. 4:15 a. m.—Gen. Cronje, with a start of a day or two, is seemingly in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward. Gen. French, with the cavalry, simply stayed over night in Kimberley and then pushed on to get in touch with the retiring enemy. A long Boer wagon train is moving toward Bloemfontein, followed presumably by a large force of British infantry. In their hasty departure the Boers lost quantities of supplies and ammunition.

Military opinion here is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately because of transport problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder river toward Kimberley and revictual the latter.

Gen. French lost a few men only in action, but the forced marches and heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of remounts must be provided.

Those who read the news closely see only one disturbing factor in the Cape situation, and that is the pressure of the Boers toward Lord Robert's line of supply through DeAar, which was never more important than now. The Boers, under Commandants DeLarey and Gobler, are making persistent efforts to penetrate to the railway. They have pushed Gen. Clements back to Arundel, and have outflanked him.

All are within sixty miles, or two days' hard march of the central railway. Daubtless Lord Roberts has left considerable forces along the line, and can send back more if necessary.

A special dispatch dated two days back, and just transmitted from Chieveley, says that an important move was then pending there, although contrary indications are found in the fact that 750 ambulance bearers have been temporarily disbanded, and the further fact that traction engines are arriving at Durban from the front to be sent to Lord Roberts.

More artillery is being sent to Lord Roberts from Cape Town.

### REPORT FROM PRETORIA.

### Boers' Story of Jacobsdal and Other Recent Engagements.

Pretoria, Feb. 17.—The Transvaal government has made public the following dispatch:

"Thursday, at Rondal Drift, near Jacobsdal, the federal troops were engaged in a severe fight with 2000 cavalry, who were trying to reach Kimberley. Commandant Deveray continued the engagement until this morning, the federal casualties being five wounded. After another two hours' fighting it is reported the British retreated, leaving Col. Henry dangerously wounded. Col. Henry, with his servant, was taken to Jacobsdal."

A smart rifle and artillery duel took place at Mafeking, Feb. 12. Theer was no Boer loss. The British attacked Fort Eloff, south of Gaberones, at daybreak, Feb. 12, but the Johannesburg men, under Von Delweig, forced the British to retire, leaving six dead and four wounded on the field. Capt. Friend was among the killed. The Boers suffered no casualties.

An official dispatch from Colesberg says fighting was resumed on Tuesday, Feb. 13, and that the British had sixty killed and wounded and lost eighty captured. The federal forces had no casualties during the fight.

### FRENCH IS PROMOTED.

London, Feb. 17.—The queen has promoted Gen. French to be major general. French, heretofore, has only ranked as a colonel in the army with the local rank of lieutenant general.

Lieut. Col. Kekewich has been promoted to coloned for the defense of Kimberley.

### NO WIRE TO KIMBERLEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Commercial Cable company sent out the following notice: "The British postoffice requests us to cancel yesterday's notice in regard to Kimberley. There is no telegraphic communication with Kimberley at present."

### BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Feb. 17.—Gen. Roberts reports the British casualties during the fighting at Jacobsdal as follows: One killed, fourteen wounded and three missing.

# CLARK ON THE STAND

### The Accused Montana Senator Denies Paying Money For His Election.

## HAD HEARD RUMORS

### That Money Was Used In His Behalf, But Knew Nothing.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Before the senate committee began its work in the Clark investigation today, the word went around that Senator Clark himself was to take the stand. The senator was not present, however, when the committee was called to order, and Justice Piggott of the Montana supreme court was recalled to make some additions to his testimony. He said, among other things, that he and Justice Hunt had consulted as to the wisdom of a criminal prosecution against Dr. Tracey on account of his advances toward Judge Hunt in connection with the disbarment case. He said that consultation had been more a matter of speculation than anything else, and that both seemed to concur that the situation did not call for such action, as they thought Dr. Tracey was more sinned against than sinning.

Judge Piggott also added to the portion of his testimony concerning Justice Hunt's statement of his interview with Dr. Tracey, saying that he had been impressed with Mr. Hunt's statement that there was "a party over here." He said that in Helena, coming from Butte was always referred to as coming "over," and that, therefore, the expression seemed to connect itself with the presence in Helena of the special train party from Butte. This opinion, he said, had been expressed in a conversation with Attorney General Nolan.

Justice Piggott also said that he wished to modify his opinion concerning the motives of Mr. Corbett in coming to see him on Aug. 5 last, saying that his mind was not clear on that point; that he had no belief on the subject.

While Justice Piggott was testifying Mr. Clark came into the room.

Justice Piggott was followed by Chief Justice Theodore Brantley, also of the Montana state supreme court, making the third and last member of that body to be examined in this case. He said that on Aug. 5 last, when Justice Hunt had this interview with Dr. Tracey, and Justice Piggott his interview with Mr. Corbett, he was on the Pacific coast. He had first heard of the "Tracey interview" in the latter part of August. Justice Hunt had then made a full statement and had advised with him and with Justice Piggott as to the wisdom of proceeding against Dr. Tracey. They had advised against such a course.

Chief Justice Brantley related an interview with Rev. Dr. A. B. Martin, principal of the college of Montana, a Presbyterian institute of learning located at Deer Lodge. The chief justice is a member of the board of trustees of this institution and Senator Clark is its president. The witness said Dr. Martin had come to his office and requesting an interview had shown him a letter signed by Senator Clark, one sentence of which was as follows: "See Justice Brantley and ask him not to allow that good man Wellcome to be disbarred."

After reading the letter, Justice Brantley said he handed it back saying that he was only one member of the court and could not control its action, nor would not if he could. He had also assured Dr. Martin that there was no prejudice in the court against Wellcome and that he would have a fair trial.

The chief justice said he was not sure that the letter showed him by Dr. Martin was in Senator Clark's handwriting. The interview had occurred in his office in Helena the latter part of October last.

Senator Chandler announced that Dr. Martin had been sent for and that Dr. Tracey was now on his way to Washington.

Mr. Faulkner then asked for a decision as to whether Ben Falk was to be allowed to testify concerning Whiteside's alleged effort at bribery of himself (Falk). This raised the question as to how many witnesses should be called for impeachment purposes. Mr. Faulkner said he desired only to impeach the testimony of the three witnesses, Whiteside, Clark, of Madison county, and Jackson, of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Campbell said he would not call any impeachment witnesses, providing the Whiteside episode was not entered upon.

The decision of the question was again deferred and Senator Clark was called to the stand.

Mr. Clark's appearance caused a ripple of interest throughout the room. After being sworn, the senator took his seat quietly and Mr. Faulkner immediately began his questions, the first of which brought out the facts concerning Clark's career, political and otherwise in Montana. He said he had lived in Montana since 1863, most of the time in Butte, and had been engaged in many occupations, the principal of which were merchandise, banking, mining and the reduction of ores. He had, he said, taken an active part in politics, especially for the past fifteen years.

Coming to the campaign of 1898, he said he had entered it at the solicitation of a number of friends "who had asked me to help them organize the state against what was called the Daly power, which I agreed to do with their aid and assistance."

He then referred to the preliminary meeting of his friends, the particulars of which were related by Governor Hauser, in which he made the agreement above related by agreeing to pay all the expenses if the others would do the organizing and perform the work necessary in the campaign.

Relating further the motive actuating him in entering into this campaign, which was for a few of the state officers and for members of the legislature, he said he had sent out some friends to feel the pulse of the state. He also stated that Democratic politics in the state had been running wild for some years. The Democrats had been fusing with Populists and Silver Republicans and he was opposed to such a course because it resulted in the

(Continued on Page 6.)

# FAILED TO SEE HAY

### How the Secretary of State Avoided a Meeting With Macrum.

## OFFERED LARGE SUM

### Macrum Declined Offer For a Photograph of the Censored Envelope.

Washington, Feb. 17.—One of the criticisms of the state department of ex-Consul Macrum is to the effect that he did not tell his story to the state department instead of to the newspapers. It is explained on the part of Mr. Macrum's friends that he was not permitted to tell his story at the state department. He saw Mr. Hay as he was going to the office of Assistant Secretary Hill, and afterward said that he would like to make a report to the secretary. Mr. Hill said he would speak to the secretary.

Mr. Hill went to the office of Mr. Hay and a moment later returned to say that the secretary had gone out and he would be unable to see him. Mr. Hay was in his office all the time. The president had given instructions before the arrival of Mr. Macrum that under no circumstances would he see him. He said that he did not want to become involved in the matter.

A New York newspaper offered Mr. Macrum a large sum for a photograph of the envelope which had been opened by the British censor. He showed the letters to an intimate friend, but said that he was a Republican and would not try to embarrass his party. He said that the only thing he wanted to do was to protect his own reputation. He said he would keep his documents until later.

An effort will possibly be made by congress to cause him to be brought before a committee to tell what he knows about his treatment.

# PLAGUE DEADLY

### High Death Rate Among Victims of Bubonic Plague In Manilla.

Manilla, Feb. 17.—Out of a total of fifty-one cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, forty-two proved genuine and thirty-two deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were twelve cases during the past week, mostly within the walled city, and 100 inspectors, under the superintendence of a health officer, Maj. Edie, are enforcing the sanitary regulations. Thirty of the inspectors are Chinamen, who have been furnished by the Chinese merchants.

Te health department census shows the population of Manilla is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

### PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

### Forces In the Frick-Carnegie Contest Getting Ready.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—The acceptance of service by the attorneys for the defendants in the Frick-Carnegie equity suit clears the way for the actual beginning of the fight in the courts between the two steel kings. The recognized adherents of each are doing all in their power to marshal the respective forces for the contest and consultations on campaign plans are being held night and day.

The fifteen days' allowed for filing an answer to the suit dated from yesterday. It will probably be filed before the expiration of the time limit, as the counsel for Mr. Carnegie say all the papers will be ready when he returns to Pittsburg, which will be early in the week beginning Feb. 25. Immediately after Mr. Carnegie receives the reports, he will go over them with his attorney and no time will be lost in filing the defense.

The defense, it is said, will be in the nature of a general denial of the allegations of Mr. Frick, as to Mr. Carnegie's malevolent intent, and a strong contention that the "iron clad" contract still exists, and is as forcible and binding as it was under the firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co.

### LITTLE DOING IN IRON ORE.

### Considerable Purchases Have Yet to Be Made.

Cleveland, Feb. 17.—The Iron Trade Review says: Very little is doing in ore, but considerable purchases are yet to be made which buyers seem in no hurry to consummate. The early buying was for choice of ores and in some cases, as with Mesaba ores, by furnace companies interested in Mesaba mines. There are some buyers who have as yet covered little or none of their requirements of old range ores. A transfer in Mesaba property announced in the week is that of the Andrews Bros. Company's 12 per cent share in the Mahoning mine to M. A. Hanna & Co. and related furnace interests. The Cambria Steel company has 50 per cent of this mine, the American Steel Hoop company 20 per cent, the Republic Iron and Steel company 12 per cent, and the Andrews & Hitchcock Iron company, 6 per cent.

### STEAMER RELEASED.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The big freight steamer Jesse Spalding, which yesterday became unmanageable while being towed from the Morgan street slip of the south branch of the Chicago river, and became wedged across the stream, was released by tugs this morning as soon as the effect of the raising of the bear trap dam at Lockport was felt. President Boldenweck of the drainage board said today that the accident was due more to the carelessness in towing the steamer out of the slip than the current of the river, which he claims is not over one and one-half miles per hour at that point. It is probable that some action will be taken towards lessening the probability of a recurrence of such accidents, either by dredging the river at that point to a depth of about twenty-seven feet or by cutting off the slips to some extent.

### W. H. CLARK DEAD.

New York, Feb. 17.—Former Corporation Counsel William H. Clark died today at his residence in this city. Mr. Clark was well known in racing circles. He was the owner of Banastar, the winner of last year's Brooklyn handicap.

# IN BRYAN'S INTEREST

### Croker Returning to New York In April to Begin Campaign.

## SOME WESTERN MAN

### Likely to Be McKinley's Running Mate---May Be Wolcott.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard Croker will return from England to New York city in April. He is coming back to manage the affairs of Tammany Hall and incidentally to do all he can not only to nominate but to assist in electing William Jennings Bryan as the next president of the United States. The fact that Mr. Croker is now a Bryan man is not new information. It is a new story, however, to relate that his return to the United States within the next two months is purely and simply to advance the interests of Mr. Bryan in the presidential election. He has so informed his lieutenants, and while they will not discuss the Tammany boss for publication, they have told his purpose to their Democratic associates throughout the country, and in the campaign this year Tammany Hall, back of which will be Croker, will do everything in its power to endeavor to bring about the election of the Nebraskan as President McKinley's successor next November. The story of the practical "laying down of arms" between the different Democratic factions in New York was told a few days ago. The return of Croker simply satisfies the leaders of the Democratic factions in New York that a united front will be presented to the Republicans in the coming presidential and congressional campaigns. The influence of Croker will be great in New York city, and the influence that Tammany Hall wields on Manhattan island will extend up the state and doubtless result in not only unity in the party, but may bring about the defeat of the Republican state ticket as well as of the national electors next November.

* * *

The fact that Governor Roosevelt of New York has absolutely declined to permit the use of his name as a vice presidential candidate at the Philadelphia convention in June may result in the selection of some Western man as McKinley's running mate in this campaign. It was the correspondent of this paper who first suggested that if a man from the West was chosen for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket this year, Senator Wolcott of Colorado would be considered available timber for this office. In view of Wolcott's "switch" on the money question, he is now in favor not only with many Republicans in the West, but with a majority in the East, and if it is finally decided by President McKinley, Chairman Hanna of the Republican national committee and other leadersof theRepublican party that this nomination would go to the West, the possibilities seem to favor the eloquent Colorado senator for the vice presidency. It is impossible for Wolcott to succeed himself as senator from Colorado in view of the change he has made in his standing on the money question, and as he has made this change, and it has been beneficial to the McKinley administration, it goes without saying that if the McKinleyites desire to have his running mate selected from the West, the Colorado senator stands a better chance to be chosen at the Philadelphia convention than any other man from that section.

* * *

Joseph Manley, national committeeman from Maine, is anxious to have this congress adjourn before the Republican national convention meets in Philadelphia June 19 next. There is a possibility that there may be such an outcome, but the outlook at the present time is not at all bright for such early adjournment. Both houses of congress have pushed work very rapidly, more quickly than was anticipated when congress met in December last, but there is so much legislation still pending that must be got out of the way before a recess is taken that it is extremely doubtful if Joe Manley's wish is carried out. In view of the fact that both houses disposed of the currency bill so quickly, it has been thought by a good many members of congress that all routine legislation and all other matters pending could be gotten through by July 1 at the latest. Some have been of the opinion that congress might adjourn by June 1. Investigation among members who have charge of legislation that will come up in the future and is pending at the present time foreshadows a much later date than June 1 for the usual summer recess. There are many matters of importance to be disposed of. No laws have yet been enacted for the government of our new colonial possessions, and over these matters there is apt to be lengthy debates in both houses. In the lower branch of congress, of course, it will be easy for Speaker Henderson to shorten debate, but in the senate the opponents of administration policies may talk as long as they please and by diplomatic tactics prevent action on many bills that it will be necessary for the administration to have put through before adjournment is had. If opposition comes it will be principally for campaign purposes, and the Democratic and Populist leaders will later on consult as to the policy they will pursue regarding questions of vital importance to the government. If they act as they did regarding the currency bill, it is possible for a recess to be taken about June 1. It is not at all likely, however, that they will meekly submit to other legislation the Republicans propose, so that the desire on the part of the Republicans to force an early adjournment may not be successful. Within the next six weeks the congressional prophets will be better able to foretell when congress will take its recess than at the present time.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

### ESTIMATES PASSED.

London, Feb. 17.—The house of commons last night passed the supplementary army estimates, £13,000,000, by 213 votes against 32.

# SHADOW OF THE BEAR

## The Asian Peril Again Looms Up to Chill British Hearts.

## WILL BE GENEROUS

## Britain Not Likely to Hesitate at Minor Concessions to Russia.

London, Feb. 17.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—What is known in Great Britain as the Central Asian peril once more obscures the pacific international aspect of affairs. As viewed by the Man in the Street, the definite news shows that, in spite of denials, Russia has advanced a strong force within striking distance of Herat, and whether she intends this as a distinct demonstration against Afghanistan, or merely as a blind to draw off attention from, or utlimately assist her objects in the Persian gulf, is merely a matter of surmise.

Whatever all this really means, a large portion of the British public and press is devoting serious attention to that time-worn bugbear, the menacing shadow of the bear. Though Lord Salisbury refused to discuss the question in the house of lords the Associated Press is able to give the opinions of British government officials which, in the main, are those of Lord Salisbury, upon this latest development. But, first of all, it will be well to say that no action has been yet taken or decided upon by the British. Weeks ago the report of a Russian advance was circulated, and when questioned on the subject, the Russian ambassador assured his dear friends in Downing street that the reports were exaggerated. It was but annual maneuvers, he explained, and least of all was it intended as a menace. In fact it was so belittled by this diplomat that the British officials had no other alternative than to believe the reports were practically untrue, especially as Russia, in conjunction with every other European power, had a few weeks previous, formally assured Lord Salisbury that she had not the faintest intention of profiting by Great Britain's embarrassment in South Africa by pressing oustanding claims, or interfering in any way.

News from Central Asia trickles into England slowly, but this week there came from many sources information showing that Russia's ambasador had, to put it mildly, misled Lord Salisbury, and the foreign office, Wednesday last, had to bring itself up with a sharp turn to the realization that the Central Asian situation demanded immediate attention, yet what form such a thing will take constitutes a dilema, on the horns of which the British government is still perched.

Details of the proceedings on the borders of Afghanistan are still lacking, and are likely to be so for some time. As a high official said to a representative of the Associated Press

"If we politely suggest to the Russian ambassador that a further explanation is in order, we are sure to get the same friendly assurances that it does not amount to anything. If we address a formal stringent protest to St. Petersburg, we deliberately cast doubt on Russia's practically spontaneous declaration of friendship and non-interference. It is possible the latter is what the Americans call a 'bluff,' but we have to be very sure of our facts before proceeding on such a basis.

"The ameer is not ill in spite of all the alarming reports. I suppose he will die some day, and there will possibly be great disorder, but until this occurs, I fail to see what Russia can effect. If the movement is as represented, I think it far likelier that she intends to make a demonstration of the strength that might be brought to bear upon some minor concessions to be asked for by Russia hereafter."

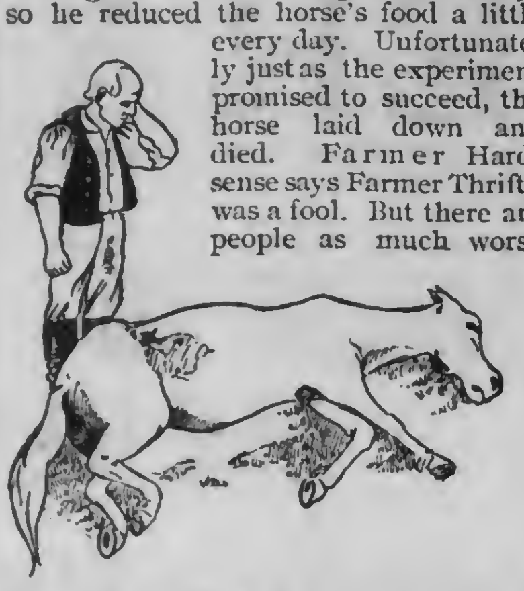
The opinion of this official and those of the majority of persons accurately informed is that Russia's move is merely one of the finer points of the diplomatic game, and that she has no more idea of forcing a war upon the United States. So, while it appears that international relations are really not threatened with any serious outbreak, it also appears that Russia is likely to get whatever she asks for, within reasonable diplomacy, in the near future. Nothing is more patent from the conversation of the cabinet ministers and officials than the desire to conciliate and not overvalue minor concessions.

It must not be inferred that Great Britain intends to allow herself to be bullied into granting anything asked for, and it is interesting to note in this connection that the channel squadron, consisting of eight battleships and other craft, is due in the neighborhood of Gibraltar Feb. 26.

The renewed naval activity has had almost as much to do with the return of national confidence as Lord Roberts' evident grasp of the campaign. While the nation is still looking askance at the new military program introduced this week, there is genuine gratification at learning the reports that thousands of tons of Welsh smokeless coal had been bought for a foreign nation are untrue. There is no substitute for that "breath of empire." It is almost as complete as smokeless powder; and were the supply to be seriously diminished it would affect Great Britain's power of defense tremendously.

The native activity is also busy with its wireless telegraphy. Experiments will shortly be made to see whether it is possible to communicate by this means between ships and balloons. The importance of such a test in ascertaining the whereabouts of an enemy and countless other points of warfare cannot be over-estimated.

The queen's personal interest in the men fighting her battles is being constantly illustrated by her visits to Nettley hospital and the private houses where lie officers and men who were wounded in South Africa. A few days ago her majesty stood godmother to the child of a major's wife whose husband was killed in the war, and she has now summoned to Osborne Bugler Dunn, aged 15, of the First Royal Dublin fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela river, though men of the regiment there tried to keep him back.



Farmer Thrifty got the idea that if he could keep a horse without the cost of feeding, it would be a great economy, so he reduced the horse's food a little every day. Unfortunately just as the experiment promised to succeed, the horse laid down and died. Farmer Hardsense says Farmer Thrifty was a fool. But there are people as much worse than old Thrifty as it is more foolish to work your own body under starvation conditions, than your horse's. But every farmer has plenty to eat. Yes, but it isn't what is eaten, it is what nourishment is obtained from food that decides the question of starvation. It wouldn't do the farmer any good to run a stack of wheat through a thrashing machine which was so out of gear that it didn't get the grain out of one head of wheat in fifty. That's just the way with the disordered stomach. It doesn't get the good out of the food that is eaten.

There is no medicine will so quickly act on the organs of digestion and nutrition, and put the stomach in perfect working order, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes pure blood, and rich blood, and puts the body on a plane of perfect health.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Arkansas. "I felt there was no help for me. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. I am now in good health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

## INTEREST IS SUSTAINED.

### Another Sensation Is Sprung In the Fair Suit.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Sensation follows sensation in the Craven-Fair litigation. On the very heels of Justice of the Peace Simpton's somersault and flat denial of his original story that he had performed a marriage ceremony between the late Senator Fair and Mrs. Nettie Craven, comes the announcement that Mrs. Craven is prepared to produce a witness who will testify that the dead millionaire was introduced to him by Mrs. Craven as her husband, upon which occasion the senator admitted the existence of a marriage contract.

The new factor in the case is Ben F. Lambon, city clerk of Alameda, a man of prominence and standing in the community. The attorneys for the Fair estate do not attempt to assail his integrity, but claim that they will show that he is mistaken in his assertions.

SHERMAN SAILS.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The transport [illegible] with 4590 tons of cargo and 175 recruits, besides a number of cabin passengers. As soon as she was out of the way, the hospital ship Missouri was to be docked at the transport wharf to prepare for sea. Capt. Dillon, master of the Missouri, has asked for a survey of his vessel, and Maj. W. J. Arthur, the surgeon who has commanded her since she entered the service, has been released from duty on her. The transport Indiana is scheduled to sail on next Saturday with freight for Manilla.

**A Frightful Blunder**

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

# RICHES OF CAPE NOME

## More Gold Along Beach Than Can Be Taken Out In Years.

## ALASKA MAN'S STORY

## He Says That Hundreds of Claims Are Now Staked Out.

### From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—"There is more gold along the beach at Cape Nome than can be taken out in years." This assertion was made by James F. Wardner, of Alaska, who has been in the city for some days. "Cape Nome is more easily reached than the Klondike, and the gold is not so hard to find. It has been washed down from the mountains into the sea and thrown back again onto the beach. The discovery was only made last June, but already thousands of dollars in gold have been taken out. Seattle is a large place, but in a few years Nome City will be one of the most important cities in the country. The city now has a population of about 3000, but in a year we expect to have 50,000 people within the limits of Nome City. Prospectors are coming in from all directions, and are camped along the beach. Here they stake out a claim, build a tent and proceed to business.

"The richness of the country can not be estimated. I have seen men take out from $25 to $50 worth of gold a day and not half try. Their methods are as yet primitive, but such as they are many fortunes have been made. When the supply of gold on the beach is played out there are still the mountains from which to draw. The streams running through the country, though, are all filled with gold, so it will be years before the supply is exhausted. I have been in the business for thirty years, and never before have I seen such a rich find. The Klondike, and that is 1800 miles away from Cape Nome, may never run out, but as long as it lasts, just so long will gold be found along the beach in Cape Nome.

"Claims are 1330 feet by 660 in area, and run about twenty to a mile. There are hundreds of claims now staked out along the beach, and many more hundreds will be claimed before the summer months. The company which I represent has 100 claims. We have organized with $15,000,000 capital, and are going to take four hydraulic pumps into the country, along with a complement of engineers and surveyors. We expect to get a great deal of gold out with this machinery."

* * *

"The postoffice department will not ask congress for an appropriation for the rural free delivery branch of the department," said a prominent postoffice man. "The service has now reached a basis where its own merits demand recognition. We expect this recognition will come from congress in the shape of an appropriation for $1,500,000. With that amount of money we will be able to give every congressman as many routes in his district as he may desire. The appropriation will have to come, as the people are demanding the establishment of the routes. The congressmen are overloaded with petitions and applications, while this office has hundreds of applications on file that have come direct from rural communities. All this indicates that the congressmen will not hesitate to come to the front with a nice, large appropriation for the rural free delivery service."

* * *

Work on proposed public buildings will not be started until congress has taken some action on the public building appropriation bills now pending. The treasury department has asked for $3,000,000 with which to complete unfinished buildings and to pay for erecting buildings now contemplated. The treasury department officials say that the rise in building materials since the last appropriation was made, makes it necessary to ask for more money. This is true in buildings where the contracts have not been let. Builders will not build at a low figure and a suitable building could not be erected with the little money that would be left after the site has been paid for. This does not apply to any one particular building. It is the general condition. They argue that if congress does not help them out, no buildings will be put up until a more favorable time. The officials say they will not attempt building until they have positive assurances that the money will be forthcoming to complete the work undertaken. While it is not generally known a great deal of delay has been experienced already and will continue to be experienced all over the country where public buildings are to be erected, unless congress will pass the appropriation bills.

* * *

Ah Maw, Admiral Dewey's valet, has been denied commutation of rations by the comptroller of the treasury. Ah Maw has been carried on the rolls of the navy department as a seaman attached to the Washington navy yards. He was assigned to Admiral Dewey to perform duty, and traveled with the admiral. This made him think that he should have commutation of rations, because he had to give up his pleasant quarters in this city and was not daily receiving his rations, to which he was entitled as a seaman. Under the general orders of the navy department, however, none but petty officers can draw commutation of rations while on travel duty. Ah Maw is nothing but a common seaman and therefore entitled to nothing but the ordinary seaman's rations and quarters—the ship's board and a berth in the vessel in which he is traveling.

* * *

There is a movement on foot in this city to reclaim the south side of Pennsylvania avenue. The knowing ones argue that this movement should have been started twenty years ago, but there are others who maintain that the time then was not opportune. Now, they say, Washington is at the stage where public policy and good business principles demand that more public buildings be placed on the south side of the avenue There is a public library to be erected and a hall of justice, besides one or two other buildings that are in contemplation. The new postoffice has been built on the south side and if the two buildings mentioned are located in suitable places they will do much to redeem the avenue. The south side of the avenue is now occupied by buildings that add neither beauty nor charm to the surroundings. With public buildings within easy reach the avenue will take on a more prosperous iar and will become one of the features of the city.

* * *

The free delivery branch of the postoffice department has asked congress for an appropriation of $15,684,200 with which to run that department for the next fiscal year. This is an increase of $1,182,000 over the appropriation granted by the last congress. The officials say that the increased service demands that the larger appropriation be made. The smaller cities are becoming more populated, the receipts of the presidential offices increase to the $10,000 a year limit and then the city is entitled to free delivery. These advancements have become so numerous in the past six or seven months that it will be absolutely impossible to maintain an efficient service unless the appropriation is allowed. Intimations have been received at the department that the appropriation will be made.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

## NOMINATIONS ANNOUNCED.

### Candidates For Offices of the International Union.

Indianapolis Feb. 17.—S. B. Donnelly, president of the International Typographical union, yesterday announced the nominations for national officers who will be elected by the referendum plan by May 1. The nominations are made by the local unions.

Nominations for president are: S. B. Donnelly, Indianapolis; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, and W. B. Prescott, Indianapolis.

Vice president: M. T. Burton, Memphis, Tenn.; D. B. Hastings, Hamilton, Ont.; John W. Hayes, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Hawkins, Chicago; C. E. Holmes, Columbus, Ohio; S. L. Leffingwell, Indianapolis; J. M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. G. Stephenson, Dallas, Tex.; W. C. Walters, Wilmington, Del.; G. H. Russell, Chattanooga; W. S. Whitmore, St. Louis.

Secretary-treasurer: John W. Bramwood, present incumbent.

There are thirty-four nominations for delegates to the American Federation of Labor. The leaders are Robert Bandlon, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank Morrison, Chicago, and Edgar A. Perkins, Indianapolis.

For trustees of the Childs-Drexel home the leading nominations are: W. Ainson, Nashville Tenn.; Daniel Block, Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Pfund, Hartford, Conn.; C. S. Sheppard, Chicago, and R. S. Tatem, Philadelphia.

The fight for president is between Lynch and Donnelly.

## PIRATES STILL RAMPANT.

### Chinese Marauders Have Things Pretty Much Their Way.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—According to news brought by the Coptic, pirates are causing much trouble in Chinese waters. The government seems powerless to stop their depredations.

During the early part of last month, the crew of a steam launch from the British gunboat Tweed, stationed near Chutou, Shang, China, had a lively fight with pirates, who are known in the Orient as "The Order of the Red Flag.' Several pirates were killed, a number wounded and one British bluejacket was shot through the chest.

Other fights have been reported near Canton and merchant vessels havs been held up and robbed.

ANTI-POLYGAMY AMENDMENT.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on election of president and vice president yesterday submitted a report in favor of a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment disqualifying polygamists for election as senators or representatives in congress and prohibiting polygamy and polygamous association between the sexes.

**PROF. E. E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.,**

Discovered and First Prescribed

**Paine's Celery Compound**

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale. His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy any surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

Prof. Phelps has given to his profession in Paine's Celery Compound a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. It is the only specific recognized and prescribed today by the best physicians for diseases arising from a debilitated rervous system. For such complaints Paine's Celery Compound succeeds again and again where everything else fails. No remedy was ever so highly recommended. Read our testimonials, because no other remedy ever accomplished so much.

**Paine's Celery Compound Sustains Vitality, Keeps the Body Healthy and Free From Nervous Exhaustion and Pain.**

## ARMOR PLATE COMBINE.

### Alleged Combination to Dictate Prices to the Government.

New York, Feb. 17.—Charles W. Schwab, president of the Carnegie company, has just returned from Washington, where he went, it is said, in relation to the formation of the proposed armor plate trust. According to report, fifteen firms of the world, practically monopolizing armor plate contracts, have decided upon such a combination in order to dictate prices to the various governments, and Senator Chandler says that Mr. Schwab practically admitted the existence of such a combination and that the price fixed by the combination for armor plate is $545 a ton, which many consider excessive. Mr. Schwab would not discuss the matter.

COX IS WINNER.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Amid the plaudits of a big crowd of spectators, Thomas Cox, of New York, dashed across the finishing line at 10:30 o'clock last night a winner of the 6-day go-as-you-please pedestrian race which has been in progress at Clark's natatorium since last Saturday night. Cox finished wan and drawn, but without question was the strongest man of the bunch at the end. "Old Sport" Campana only walked four miles during the day, but this put him within the money at 450 miles. Following is the score for the six days: Cox, 545 miles; Day, 540; Barnes, 539; Campana, 450; Graham, 425; Dean, 418; Hegelman, 412; Hart, 390; Glyck, 385.

ALL MUST QUALIFY.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Judge Advocate Gen. Lemley has rendered an opinion to the effect that the navy department has no power under the provisions of existing law to give an officer of the class referred to in section 6 of the personnel act, any election as to whether or not he can fit himself for the duties of the line. The effect of the decision is to require all the younger engineer officers who entered the service since the grade of cadet engineer was dropped to fit themselves to pass was dropped to fit themselves to pass examinations for the line. A great majority of them are indisposed to this so the decision may have an important effect upon the personnel of the service.

BOYS' ASPHYXIATED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Two boys named Thomas Pardons and Jacob Dull, aged about 13, were found dead in a closet of the Metropolitan hotel, Millvale, Pa., late last night, death having been caused by asphyxiation. The door was locked and it is supposed they were unable to open it.

**Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

NEW OFFICIALS CHOSEN.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The trustees of the Faribault institute for defectives yesterday afternoon decided on their officials. G. F. Gifford, of St. Paul, was elected to the post of purchasing agent. Stewart Parshall will henceforth be known as accounting agent. Messrs. Sheffield, Lewis and Loydd were named a committee to arrange the duties of these officers. R. A. Mott was elected secretary of the board and E. A. Loyhead, vice president.

AIME DU PONT DEAD.

New York, Feb. 17.—Aime Du Pont, one of the mots celebrated photographers in the United States, died last night at his home in this city. He had been ailing for some time, but his death was unexpected. He was born in France 51 years ago.

KEHER CASE VERDICT.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 17.—The jury in the Keher murder case brought in a verdict yesterday afternoon after being out twenty-one hours. The verdict found John C. Miller guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and the other three defendants, Richard Voss, William Trapp and William Klix not guilty. The verdict came as a great surprise to the community. All four defendants were charged with murder in the first degree.

**"77"**

**"Seventy-seven"** consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets; fits the vest pocket.

**"Seventy-seven"** restores the checked circulation (indicated by chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing throught the veins and so stops a fresh Cold and "breaks up" a stubborn Cold that "hangs on" and known as LA GRIPPE.

Edition de Luxe.

We have a limited number of copies of Dr. Humphreys' Manuel, in white and gold, that will be sent free. Tells about the care, treatment and cure of the sick in all maladies. A chapter especially on the Diseases of Children. Address

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

**GRIP**

**BLOOD POISON**

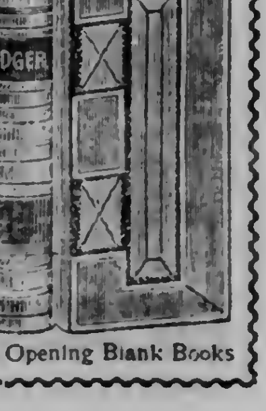
Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write **COOK REMEDY COMPANY**—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

## WORKINGMAN VS. TRUST

### The Latter Cannot Live Without the Support of the Former.

The working men of this country, if they will be consistent, can quickly bring about the downfall of trusts by individual action. If the people refuse to patronize trust-made goods, trusts will fall apart. Many well-known brands of tobacco are now controlled by a trust, and it is dangerous to buy without investigating. Ask your dealer who makes the brand you use. The next time you buy a plug buy one of the following brands and you are safe: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

The above are made by union labor in a union shop at union prices by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio. This company is willing to live and let live, as is demonstrated by the fact that in thirty years of business they have never had a strike in their establishment.



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**Blank Books Made to Order. Paper Ruling a Specialty.**

Fine Magazine and Law Binding. Art Binding a Specialty.

**Phone 788.**

Flat Opening Blank Books

**MANY INVALIDS BEING CURED!**

Duluth People Wonder at the Results of Dr. Doran's Treatment in Disease sof the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases.

**A WONDERFUL CURE.**

John Bassett, West Duluth: "All I can do is to speak in the highest terms of Dr. Doran and his NEW system of treatment. He took my case when I was given up by several prominent physicians in Duluth and I must thank him a thousand times for making me a well and strong man again. I was a weak-minded, nervous and dispondent person. I could nat remember, think, rest or sleep at night. There was a continual drain on my system all the time, worse at night. It was only by a few visits to Dr. Doran's office that I became cured. His new Electro-chemic Treatment is just wonderful."

**Weak and Inflamed Eyes Cured.**

"I had been troubled with my eyes for more than ten years when I began treating with Dr. Doran. My eyes would water, smart and were always red like raw beef. I was to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis for medical aid, but none of those great specialists could do anything for me, unless I laid off work for six months or took up some other occupation. I made a few visits to Dr. Doran's office, and then continued with his home treatment for five weeks. Now I am pleased and thankful that my eyes feel as strong and clear as they ever were, and did not lose one day's work. It is a pleasure to recommend Dr. Doran's treatment." (Signed.)

GEO. F. WATSON,
519 W. Second St., Duluth, Minn.

**OTHER DISEASES.**

Dr. Doran treats all Chronic, Nervous and Special diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headach, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Glandular enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

**TOTALLY DEAF.**

T. B. Millen, West End, (aged 73): "I was totally deaf when I went to Dr. Doran, so deaf that I could not hear my son speak to me. When he wished to communicate anything to me he woud have to write to me. I did not want to live if I had to be so deaf. So I went to Dr. Doran and he restored my hearing. Now I can hear ordinary conversation without difficulty."

**Mark an X after each symptom that applies to your case and bring or send it to Dr. Doran.**

Beware dark circles under your eyes!
Is there pimples on your face?
Have you a palpitating heart?
Is your stomach deranged?
Have you lack of ambition and decision?
Are you hesitating and cowardly?
Have you a dizzy feeling in the head?
Is your memory failing?
Are you suspicious of people?
Have you a haggard, dull, inexpressive face?
Do you avoid society?
Are your hands cold and sweaty?
Have you pains in the back?
Do you have exhausting drains?
Have you small or weak organs?
Are you nervous or irritable?
Are you despondent, timid or bashful?
Beware lost manhood!

**DR. DORAN, New Jersey Bldg., Near Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St. Rooms 212 to 214.** Office Hours—10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 m.

# DECLINE IN WHEAT

### Market Started Out Easy and Declining and Ruled Weak All Morning.

### THE CABLES LOWER

### Another Cause of Weakness Was Prospect of Large World's Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 17.—The wheat market started easy and declining this morning and was depressed during the early portion of the session. There was little trading at any time. The principal causes of the weakness were lower cables and the probability that the world's shipments for the week will be liberal. Wheat declined ⅛@¼d at Liverpool.

The market continued weak but steady to the close, which was ¼c lower than yesterday here and ¼@⅜c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c off, at 68c, held steady at those figures to 11:08, went down to 67⅞c at 11:19 and closed at 67⅞c being ¼c lower than yesterday. About 75,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1c under May. Corn declined ⅛c. Cash flax advanced 1½c, May flax gained 1c, and September flax declined 2c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅞c bid; to arrive, 67⅞c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 65⅞c bid; to arrive, 65⅞c bid; May, 67⅞c; July, 69c bid. No. 2 northern, 63⅞c. No. 3 spring, 60⅞c. Oats, 24@23⅞c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 34@37c. Flax, cash, $1.57¼c; May, $1.58¾c bid; September, $1.10 bid. Corn, 32⅞c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 181; corn, 5; rye, 3; barley, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 147,423; corn, 5389; rye, 766; barley, 724; flax, 173. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
**WE SELL BY SAMPLE.**
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard, 4 cars | $0.68 |
| No. 1 northern, 6 cars | 65½ |
| No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus | 66½ |
| No. 1 northern, 4000 bus | 66⅞ |
| No. 2 northern, 2 cars | 64½ |
| No. 2 northern, 1 car | 64¼ |
| No. 3 spring, 2 cars | 62 |
| Flax, May, 2000 bus | 1.59¼ |
| Flax, in store, 1000 bus | 1.57¼ |

SPECULATIVE GOSSIP.

Broomhall predicts the world's shipments will be about 7,500,000 bus on Monday next, and also predicts a large increase in quantity of breadstuff on passage. Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom during the past week, about 2,000,000 bus, compared with 4,520,000 bus the corresponding week a year ago.

Weare to George Rupley: We hear very bullish news on Parrott today. It is making a record showing. Every one who seems to be posted in Butte looks for a big boom in Amalgamated on account of operations being pushed at their plant, and the big amount of high grade ore that is being taken. The Anaconda and Parrott and Colorado are preparing statements. It looks as if this high grade ore is being shipped for the purpose of making a good showing. We look for higher prices in these stocks, especially Amalgamated, it being the parent company.

B. E. Baker: Wheat, I think has seen the low point and purchases made now on breaks will pay good profits.

George Rupley says: "Watch the dividend paying stocks. The railroads are making money and are on a sound business basis. They should be bought on breaks."

F. G. Logan: The tone of the wheat market has been soft. Northwest receipts will probably increase in the near future, as the grain will be moved from country houses to the terminals to escape payment of the taxes. As it is known that stocks in country houses are large, it is fair to expect good receipts for some time at Minneapolis and Duluth. The visible supply is expected to show a small decrease, although the Northwest will increase about 500,000 bus it is claimed. Primary receipts this week 3,054,000, shipments 812,000. The same date last year's receipts 2,577,000 bus, shipments 771,000 bus. Exports for the week, wheat and flour 3,334,000 bus against 2,455,000 bus, corresponding week last year.

### ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

### Wheat and Corn Easier---Oats and Provisions Steady

Chicago, Feb. 17.—There was not much doing in any of the pits on the board of trade early today. The wheat market opened easy, May ⅛c down, at 68⅜c. Lower cables and the prospect of liberal world's shipments were the chief influences. May touched 68⅜@½c on covering by shorts, but reacted later to 68¼c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 61 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 562 cars, against 437 last week and 580 a year ago.

The steadiness in the decline was held till within a few minutes of the close when the price receded a shade further, May closing ¼@⅜c under yesterday at 68⅛@¼c. The cash demand was poor and foreigners were moderate sellers.

Corn opened a trifle easier with wheat, but steadied later on covering by shorts. Receipts here were 625 cars, 55 cars over the estimate. The weather was favorable for movement, and cables were lower. May opened a shade lower, at 34⅝@¾c, advanced to 35c, eased off to 34¾c on profit-taking by traders and steadied at that point.

Corn closed quiet and easy, May a shade lower at 34⅝@¾c.

The oats market was dull but steady with corn. May opened unchanged, at 23¾c, and advancing to 23¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 256 cars, 56 cars over the estimate.

Provisions were quiet but steady, selling for some time little changed from initial figures. May pork opened 5@7½c lower, at $10.92½c; May lard a shade up at $6.07½, and May ribs a shade lower, at $6.00@6.02½.

Close: Wheat, February, 66½c; May, 68⅛@¼c; July, 68¾@⅞c. Corn, February, 33c; May, 34⅝@¾c; July, 35c. Oats, February, 22¼c; May, 22⅝c; July, 22½c. Pork, February, $10.75; May, $10.92½; July, $10.95. Lard, February, $5.92½; May, $6.05; July $6.12½. Ribs, February, $5.92½; May, $6.00; July, $6.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70¾@71¼c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66½@68c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@66c. No. 1 northern spring, 68@68½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68¼c. No. 3 spring, 64@67½c. Corn, No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23¼@¼c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, cash Northwestern $1.60; Southwestern, $1.60; May, $1.60; September, $1.12½; October, $1.10. Rye May, 55¾c. Barley, cash, 35@46c. Timothy, February, $2.55. Clover, March, $8.50.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, February, 65¼c; May, 65½c; July, 66¾@⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¼c; No. 2 northern, 63¼c.

Established 1862
**Weare Commission Company, Chicago.**
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The wheat market ruled dull and heavy all day with only a light trade, and closed ⅛c lower than last night. Foreign news was generally discouraging. Liverpool closed ¼d lower and reported very little demand. Continental markets were also lower. The weather on the continent was favorable. Broomhall estimated the world's shipments at about 7,500,000 bus and predicts a further increase in the amount on passage. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 563 cars, against 640 cars last year. There was absolutely no demand for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported little or no demand for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable. As long as this continues so, with so little demand for cash wheat, we look for lower prices; 65 cars estimated for tomorrow.

The corn market, after opening steady, lated advanced ¼c per bus, on buying by local scalpers, but on advance there was heavy selling by big longs, which caused prices to break ⅜c per bus, and the close was heavy at ⅛c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as weak, ¼d lower for the day. Also said their market declined ⅛c after the regular close. Continental markets were also low and bids received from that quarter were fully 2c per bus out of line. Resellers are still offering cheaper than shippers. Country offerings were moderate, but there was absolutely no demand for cash. Until this improves we are inclined to look for lower prices. Estimated for tomorrow, 630 cars.

Oats, after ruling steady early, later eased off in sympathy with corn and closed ⅛c lower than last night. Country offerings were moderate, but cash demand was very quiet. No special feature to market. Estimate receipts Monday, 240 cars.

Provisions opened firm on steady hog market and moderate receipts for next week. Later easy with light trade and scalpers pounding. We do not regard the market as weak as quotations show for any decline would bring out good buying orders, and the bears would not have courage enough to oppose them. Cash trade is good and while we would not be surprised to see a slightly easier market, we believe the market is in good shape to advance very rapidly under any encouragement. Estimated, 42,000 hogs for Monday, and 190,000 for next week.

Puts, May wheat, 65¼c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 65¾-⅞c asked.
Curb, May wheat, 65½c bid.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The wheat trade has been excessively dull all day, prices off a fraction and practically no features. It is expected that the world's shipments next Monday will exceed 7,000,000 bus. It is not expected that the visible will decrease materially. The week which has just closed has been a dull and a comparatively featureless one so far as wheat is concerned and today we find very little that is new in the situation that that given a week ago. The market has failed to advense owing to aggressive feeling on the part of professionals, unfriendly to wheat, a cash demand proportionately unsatisfactory, when viewed in the light of our stocks, increased country movements to terminal elevators in order to escape the spring taxation and a deplorable lack of speculative interest from the outside. Statistically the wheat situation is not strong although there is one strong feature which should not be overlooked and that is that the merchants' stocks in the United Kingdom are the smallest since 1893 and what stocks there is sufficient only for six weeks' supply. This ought to bring demand from that quarter very close to us, and we believe will do so before long. It is our opinion that we have had about all the bear news that can be got together and whatever talk comes from now on should be favorable to higher prices. For some little time, however, we look for a market principally of a scalping character until the season is sufficiently advanced to make crop damage talk a legitimate influence and the cash demand from abroad of a larger character. We feel that around these figures and in this year of generally prosperous times it is unwise to sell short and are inclined to think that well margined purchases of wheat below 65c will be a profitable investment. In the meantime look for some weak spots for buying and secure your profits on bulges.

The corn market has been fairly steady within a narrow range with buying of a strong character. The confidently expected and much talked of heavy movement of corn has failed to materialize and those who have been expecting that the farmer's crop harvested must be effectual in bringing about a lower level of values have been disappointed. There are several reasons for this, the prosperous condition which the farmer is in financially, the very heavy feeding demand, practically no old corn in the country and no crib corn. On the other hand we have had a remarkably good demand and a good deal of talk of our competition from Argentine being lessened. It is perfectly natural to look for the continuation of demand spoken of above and we do not believe that the farmer will worry very much about marketing this corn even at these advanced prices. We therefore believe that a higher range of values is inevitable and while setbacks are more than likely on such, we think corn may be bought and purchases will prove profitable.

The oat market has been easy with a small trade. We anticipate a sympathetic market in oats with corn and believe that what strength the latter will feel will be reciprocated in the oat pit.

Provisions have been dull, off somewhat but mostly through speculative inactivity. The interest in provisions seems to have for the time fizzled out and speculative interest is of a very small character. There has been some improvement in receipts and a good deal of influential selling. Provision stocks are accumulating slowly and the lenten season which is approaching have all militated against maintaining advances. We are believers in ultimately higher prices for provisions but for the time being consider them a purchase only on good breaks and then would advise profit securing when such is attractive.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 68B | 65⅝ | 68⅜ | 74¾ |
| High | 68 | 65⅝-¾ | 68⅜-½ | 74¾-⅞ |
| Low | 67⅞B | 65½ | 68¼-⅛ | 74⅝-¾ |
| Close | 67⅞B | 65½ | 68⅛-¼B | *74⅞ |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 69⅛B | 67-⅛A | 68⅞-69 | 74⅜-½ |
| High | 69⅛ | 67-⅛A | 69 | 74½ |
| Low | 69B | 66¾-⅞ | 68¾ | 74⅜-½ |
| Close | 69B | 66¾-⅞ | 68¾-⅞A | *74½ |

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 23¾ | 34¾@⅝ | $10.92 |
| High | 23⅞ | 35 | 10.95 |
| Low | 23⅝ | 34⅝ | 10.90@10.92 |
| Close | 23⅝A | 34⅝-¾A | 10.92 |

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

| | Receipts. Bushels. | Shipments. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 62,400 | 86,829 |
| Philadelphia | 4,892 | 82,766 |
| Baltimore | 3,636 | ....... |
| Toledo | 3,500 | 7,000 |
| Detroit | 8,411 | ....... |
| St. Louis | 29,000 | 56,000 |
| Chicago | 18,000 | 6,736 |
| Milwaukee | 26,600 | ....... |
| Minneapolis | 267,460 | 41,820 |
| Kansas City | 27,300 | 24,050 |
| Duluth | 147,423 | ...... |

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 17.—Close: Wheat—March, 76⅜c; May, 74¾c; July, 74½c; September, 74⅛c. Corn—May, 34¾c seller; July, 41⅛c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle receipts, 200; steady. Hogs receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 5508; strong; mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.00; good to choice, heavy, $4.90@5.02½; rough, heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.92½; bulk of sales, $4.87½@4.95. Sheep receipts, 1500; slow. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 219; shipments, 2313. Hogs receipts, 28,584; shipments, 4462. Sheep receipts, 9609; shipments, 863.

**A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,**
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

| Local Stocks, etc.— | Par. | —Per Share— Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First National Bank | 100 | ... | 135 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 100 | 115 | ... |
| First Nat. Bank, Superior | 100 | 100 | .... |
| Nor. Trust Co., Superior | 100 | ... | 9 |
| L. W. Leithead Drug Co. | 100 | 85 | 67½ |
| L. S. Consolidated Mines | 100 | ... | 66 |
| People's Telephone Co. | 100 | 86 | ... |
| American Shipbuilding Co | 100 | ... | 40 |
| Globe Elevator Co. | 100 | 100 | ... |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd. | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., 2d pfd. | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Consol. Elev. Co., com. | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| County orders | | | Par |

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Quotations furnished by wire at our expense
List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—Wheat closed ⅛@¼d lower. March, 5s 10⅜d; May, 5s 10d; July, 5s 10¼d. Corn, closed quiet, ⅛@¼d lower. February, 3s 8¾d; March, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 7⅞d; July, 3s 7¾d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: In spite of the cold weather there was a strong tone to the trade. Farm horses and heavy drafters alike were bought actively all day. Prices, however, were very low on common farm stuff. On the prime offerings prices held firm. Values of horses on the wholesale market have not exceeded the purchase prices in the country this week. Shippers suffering big losses on their consignments as a consequence. Mules were in good demand, but owing to their extreme scarcity the sale constituted no large volume. North Dakota and Manitoba dealers were the principal buyers. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, common | $100@135 |
| Drafters, common to good | 80@100 |
| Farm horses, choice | 85@115 |
| Farm horses, common to good | 50@75 |
| Mules | 75@115 |

### THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Creamery prints, per lb. | 26 @ 27 |
| Creamery, tubs | 25 @ 26 |
| Dairies, fancy, special make | 20 @ 21 |
| Packing stock | 14½@ 15 |
| Dairy, fair | 18 @ 20 |

CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Twins, flat, full cr'm, new. | 13 @ 13½ |
| Full cream, Young America | 14 |
| Swiss cheese, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Brick, No. 1 | 13 @ 14 |
| Limburger, full cr'm, choice | 13 |
| Primost | 5½@ 6 |

EGGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Country, strictly fresh | 14 @ 14½ |
| Storage, candled | 11 @ 11½ |

NUTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hickory nuts, large, per bus | 1 50 |
| Filberts, per lb. | 13 @ 14 |
| Chestnuts, per lb. | 12 @ 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb. | 14 |
| Soft shell almonds, per lb. | 17 |
| Brazils, per lb. | 8 @ 9 |
| Pecans, per lb | 10 @ 11 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb. | 8 |
| Raw peanuts, per lb. | 5½@ 6 |

HONEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy white clover | 15 @ 16 |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb. | 12½@ 13 |
| Golden rod | 13 @ 14 |
| Dark honey | 12 @ 13 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 12 @ 13 |

MAPLE SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vermont, per lb | 12 |
| Ohio, per lb. | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal. | 90 @ 1 00 |

PEAS AND BEANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus. | 2 00 @ 2 15 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus. | 1 90 @ 2 10 |
| Green and yellow peas | 1 40 |

POPCORN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rice corn, shelled | 3½@ 4 |
| Choice, per lb. | 3 @ 3½ |

FRUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, per bbl. | 3 50 @ 5 00 |
| Seedlings California oranges | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| California navels | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| California Lemons | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Messina lemons, per box | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| Bananas | 1 50 @ 2 00 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 50 @ 60 |
| Dates, per lb | 13 @ 15 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 @ 1 35 |
| Cranberries | 7 75 @ 8 00 |

CIDER.

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. sweet cider, per keg. | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Fruit juices, per keg | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus | 1 75 @ 1 85 |
| Sweet potatoes, per bbl. | 4 50 @ 5 00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | 45 @ 48 |
| Beets, bus | 90 @ 1 00 |
| Radishes | 75 |
| Onions, green dozen bunch | 75 @ 85 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 @ 60 |
| Rutabages, per bus | 35 @ 40 |
| Oyster plant, per doz | 25 @ 30 |
| Horse radish, per lb | 8 |
| Parsley, per doz | 20 @ 25 |
| Cauliflower, per doz | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Lettuce, per bus | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Red and green pepper | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 @ 50 |
| Cabbage, per 100 lbs | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs | 2 00 |
| Red cabbage, per doz | 50 @ 60 |

LIVE POULTRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spring chickens | 9 @ 10 |
| Hens, old | 8 @ 9 |
| Old roosters | 6 @ 7 |
| Turkeys, fancy | 9 @ 10 |
| Turkeys, common | 8 @ 9 |
| Ducks | 8 @ 9 |
| Geese | 8 @ 9 |

MEATS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mutton | 7 |
| Lamb | 9 |
| Veal, good | 9 |
| Beef, dressed | 6½@ 8 |
| Hogs | 6½ |
| Veal, fancy | 10 |

VEGETABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Celery, dozen bunches | 80 @ 1 00 |
| Hubbard squash | 1 25 |

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc. | 14 00 |
| Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc. | 13 50 |
| Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc. | 14 00 |
| Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc. | 13 50 |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter steady; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 19@22c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 13c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 9¾@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter receipts, 3532 packages; dull and weak; June creamery, 19@23c; Western, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese receipts, 1835 packages; firm; fall made fancy, large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy, small, 12¾@13c. Eggs receipts, 924 packages; Western at market, 15c; Southern, 14@½c at market.

# SELLING OF STOCKS

### Iron and Steel Shares Most Affected and Prices Fell Off.

### RALLY WAS CAUSED

### By the Bank Statement and the Market Closed Quite Active.

New York, Feb. 17.—The market here ignored the higher quotations for Americans in London and opened lower, with the exception of a few metal stocks and low priced railroads. Third Avenue fell ¼. Otherwise, changes were fractional. Prices of railroad stocks made further progress downward, the tunk lines leading. Realizing in the metal stocks caused some sharp declines, National Steel yielding ½. A fall of over 1 point in People's Gas caused sympathetic heaviness in the high-priced industrials. There were liberal offerings of Sugar.

The selling movement became animated previous to the appearance of the bank statement, the iron and steel stocks being most affected. The declines in the majority of the group ranged from about 1@1½, and Federal Steel preferred fell an extreme 2¾. Pacific Mail was forced down 2½, Metropolitan, 1¾, and Sugar and People's Gas, 1⅜ each. The railroad list reacted, but declines did not exceed fractions. The bears covered their short contracts after the bank statement appeared, causing a rally. The market closed quite active and irregular, with some stocks under renewed newed pressure and at fractional net losses outside a few special cases.

| Stock. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Trust | 113¼ | 113⅞ | 112¼ | 112½ |
| Am. Steel, com | 58⅜ | 58½ | 57½ | 57⅝ |
| Am. Tobacco | 109 | 109 | 108¼ | 108¾ |
| Atchison, com | 21 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| Atchison, pfd | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | 63 | 63 |
| Brooklyn Transit | 72⅜ | 72⅝ | 71¼ | 72½ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122¼ | 122½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 124⅝ | 124⅝ | 124⅛ | 124⅛ |
| Federal Steel, com. | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ |
| Federal Steel, pfd. | 75½ | 75½ | 73¼ | 73¾ |
| Great Western | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ |
| L. & N. | 81 | 81 | 80¾ | 81 |
| Manhattan | 98½ | 98½ | 97⅜ | 98 |
| Missouri Pacific | 46¼ | 46¼ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ |
| Nor. Pacific, com | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | 53 | 53 |
| Nor. Pacific, pfd. | 74 | 74¼ | 74 | 74¼ |
| People's Gas | 109 | 109 | 108¼ | 108¾ |
| Rock Island | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108⅛ | 108¼ |
| Southern Pacific | 38⅝ | 39 | 38¾ | 38⅞ |
| Tenn. & C. I. | 98¼ | | | |
| U. S. Leather, pfd. | 75½ | 75½ | 75¼ | 75½ |
| Union Pacific, pfd. | 76½ | 76½ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| Union Pacific, com. | 50 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 |
| Western Union | 84½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Leather, com. | 16⅛ | 16¼ | 16 | 16⅛ |
| Money | 2 | | | |

### THE BANK STATEMENT.

### An Increase Shown In Loans, Deposit and Circulation.

New York, Feb. 17.—The weekly bank statement (five-day interest week) shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus reserve, decrease | $3,881,900 |
| Loans, increase | 13,684,200 |
| Specie, decrease | 1,296,100 |
| Legal tenders, decrease | 1,028,000 |
| Deposits, increase | 6,231,200 |
| Circulation, increase | 270,600 |

The banks now hold $24,015,675 in excess of legal requirements.

### COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Feb. 17.—Close: Adventure, 5½; Allouez, 3@3½; Anaconda, 44½@45; Arcadian, 16½@18; Arnold, 5½@6½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 23@24; Baltic, 20½@21; Bay State 1½@2; Bingham, 10¼@¾; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston and Montana, 275@280; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 66@70; Calumet and Hecla, 765@770; Centennial, 18@½; Cochita, 10¼@½; Copper Range, 26½ asked; Dominion Coal, 41½; Franklin, 15@½; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 2¼@3½; Isle Royale, 26 bid; Mass, 6@½; Mercedes, 7@8½; Michigan, 6@½; Mohawk, 14¾; Old Colony, 3¼@4; Old Dominion, 20; Osceola, 75@76½; Parrott, 44½@45; Pioneer, 1¼@¾; Quincy, 140@143; Rhode Island, 4¼@¾; Santa Fe, 6¼@7; Tamarack, 192@195; Tecumseh, 4@½; United States, 9@10; Utah, 30@31; Washington, 1¼@¾; Winona, 3@4; Wolverine 41½@42; Wyandotte, 1¼@⅞; Zinc, 16@17.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—The cotton market opened easy, with prices 2@8 points lower, and displayed more or less weakness following the call, under pressure of long stuff, prompted by unfavorable cables.

Wall Street and other investment interests sold for profit throughout the short session. The statistical situation everywhere was strong, while the short account here and in Liverpool was declared to be prodigious. On the other side, was an advance of 1½c with no reaction, extreme timidity in outside speculative circles and an absence of bull leadership.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9⅛; sales, 404 bales. Futures closed very steady; February, $8.67; March, $8.65; April, $8.65; May, $8.58; June, $8.57; July, $8.58; August, $8.46; September, $7.85; October, $7.63; November, $7.51; December, $7.51; January, $7.53.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.84¼@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@¾; silver certificates, 59¾@60¾c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds, firm; government bonds, strong; 2s, registered, $1.02½; 3s, registered, $1.09⅝; coupon, $1.09⅞; new 4s, registered, $1.34¼; coupon, $1.34¼; old 4s, registered, $1.14⅞; coupon, $1.15½; 5s, registered, $1.12⅞; coupon, $1.12⅞.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Feb. 17.—Consols for money, 100 9-16; for the account, 100 11-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Clearings, $20,015,565; balances, $1,848,256; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88½; New York exchange, 20c discount.

DID NOT INDICT.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—The grand jury refused today to indict State Senator S. B. Harrell on John H. Whallen's charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. This prosecution followed Senator Harrell's statement before the Democratic caucus that Whallen had attempted to bribe him to keep away from the caucus and had paid him $4500 for this purpose.

ADJOURN TO FRANKFORT.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—The Democratic legislators got together a quorum in each house today and adopted a concurrent resolution adjourning the general assembly to meet at Frankfort next Monday. Governor Beckman will remain here until the case by which it is hoped to settle the title to the office of governor is decided by the court of appeals.

CARRIAGE MAKERS ASSIGN.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 17.—The Abbott-Downing company, manufacturers of coaches, carriages and wagons, made an assignment today to Gen. Wyman, of Boston, and Abbott Treadwell, of Concord. The liabilities are $260,000, and the assets are $600,000. The company was established in 1826. The capital is $400,000. The assignees will continue the business, and express confidence in being able to satisfy all creditors. The corporation has salesrooms and repair shops in Boston and New York.

**Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.**

# EL PASO RIOT.

### Negro Soldiers Raid the Jail and Two Men Are Killed.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—Negro soldiers from Fort Bliss raided the police station in this city to release a comrade.

One policeman and one soldier were killed.

Yesterday afternoon the police locked up a corporal from the fort while being drunk and threatening to chase the police force out of the city, and last night another drunken soldier was arrested.

Comrades of the prisoners took the news to the post. A rescue party, armed with Krag-Jorgensons, was organized, and just before daylight a descent was made on the city.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock two of the soldiers, with revolvers in hand, entered the police station and demanded of Officer Stewart, the only man on duty, the surrender of their comrades.

Stewart ordered the men out of the station and they opened fire on him. Jailer Richard Blacker, who sleeps in a room adjoining the station office, aroused by the shots, sprang out of bed, grabbed his pistol and started into the office. As soon as he appeared in the doorway one of the soldiers opened fire on him. Blacker dropped to his knees, and at his first shot the negro staggered and ran out, closely followed by his companion, and the entire squad left on a run.

About twenty shots in all were fired. Stewart was shot twice through the lungs and died at 7 o'clock. A trail of blood leading from the station was followed, and half a block away the dead body of a negro, shot through the breast, was found. The man clutched his gun in his hands. Another rifle and traces of blood were also found, which indicates that another of the negroes was wounded.

Officers Blacker and Scott pursued the fleeing soldiers but were unable to make any arrests.

The company stationed at Fort Bliss is Company E, Twenty-fifth infantry. Posses are out looking for the mauraudders, though at the post it is claimed that the only missing soldiers are the dead man and the two prisoners in the police station.

The police have learned from the two prisoners the name of one of the soldiers who did the shooting in the station office, and the civil authorities have demanded the surrender of the man from the commandant of the post. The latter has given assurance that he will lend all possible assistance in bringing the guilty men to justice, and it is believed that there will be no further clash. The entire police force, however, has been mounted and armed with Winchesters to be in readiness for any emergency.

Feeling here against the soldiers is very bitter, and many citizens have offered their services to the civil authorities.

### CONFER ON ATHLETICS.

### The Representatives of Western Colleges Meet In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The faculty representatives of the nine important Western colleges met in conference here today to pass on several important questions affecting the management of intercollegiate athletics and athletic relations. Besides Chairman White of the Northwestern university, and Secretary Jones, of Minnesota, Delegates Stagg, of Chicago; Save, of Michigan; Schlichter, of Wisconsin; Waldo, of Purdue; Smith, of Iowa; Sampson, of Indiana; Barton, of Illinois, and Managers Baird, of Michigan; Hollister, of Northwestern, and Fisher, of Wisconsin, were present.

Apparently most of the delegates had been instructed to oppose any innovation in the Western intercollegiate meet. Mr. Baird, of Michigan, did considerable solicitation among the delegates prior to the general conference. It was said the conference will take no steps to change the order of things.

The case of Sprinter Burroughs, of Chicago, will be thoroughly investigated during the conference as to his eligibility to enter the coming meet.

### EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE.

### Kentucky Republican House Thanks Roosevelt For His Sympathy.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—The Republican house today adopted a resolution extending its thanks "to that gallant soldier and patriotic statesman, Governor Roosevelt, for words of cheer to Governor Taylor," and further resolved that they would never cease in their efforts till the Goebel election law is repealed. Another resolution was adopted extending thanks to the Indiana League of Republican Clubs for sympathy and encouragement to Governor Taylor and an earnest demand for civil liberty. The house session only lasted five minutes. The senate only met and adjourned.

The Democratic attorneys representing Gobernor Beckham will hold conference tomorrow to decide on a proposition to submit to a conference between them and Governor Taylor's attorneys Monday relative to an agreed case involving all the issues arising from the three injunction suits growing out of the contests over the state office.

### HEARING ON WATERWAYS.

### Col. Lydecker Explains Plans to the House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The river and harbor committee of the house gave a hearing today to those interested in the connecting waters between Lakes Superior and Huron.

Col. Lydecker, the United States engineer officer in charge, explained the congested condition of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, where there were two or three blockades last summer, entailing a loss to lake shipping of $1,000,000. He favored the improvement and deepening of one of the shallow connecting channels for temporary use until a new lock could be constructed.

Col. Lydecker also detailed the important work in progress at the lime kiln crossings, Detroit river, and in reply to questions discussed the advisability of increasing the facilities of the St. Clair flats channel. This can be accomplished either by doubling the width of the present channel or by a new channel, thus giving one channel for the up traffic and another for the down. This project is merely tentative, however, as there has been no call for a survey for this improvement.

### WIFE'S FINAL PROTEST.

### She Tried to Make This One Sufficiently Impressive.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Julia Cammer, wife of a foundry workman and mother of five children, today porned oil over her clothing and deliberately set fire to herself in the presence of a drunken husband, and will probably die of her injuries.

She took this method in order to be revenged on her husband, whose drinking she objected to. The woman was still alive at 11 o'clock, but was suffering great torture.

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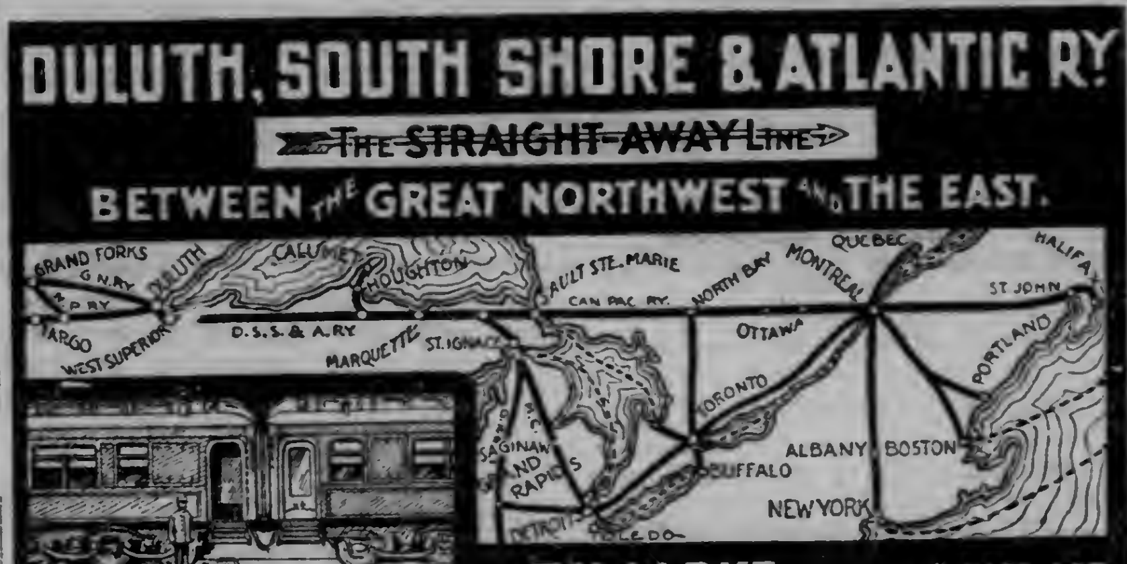

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**D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

### SULTAN HONORS LOUBET.

### Turk Confers a Decoration on the French President.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The sultan's envoy, Munir Bey, presented President Loubet today with the insignia and grand cordon of the order of Nichamimtiaz, the highest decoration in the Turkish empire, which the sultan sent specially by Munir Bey.

The envoy and his suite were conveyed in great state from their hotel to the Elysee palace in the president's equipages, and were received by a guard of honor in the courtyard of the Elysee, a band playing the Turkish anthem.

The president, surrounded by his ministers, awaited the envoy in the ambassadors' hall. Munir Bey handed President Loubet the insignia, with a few words of good will from the sultan, to which President Loubet replied, expressing his appreciation of the honor. A luncheon followed.

Considerable importance is attached in political circles to the bestowal of the order, because this same order was previously bestowed upon Emperor William, and the sultan's action is interpreted as indicating his desire to show France enjoys equal prestige with Germany in the Ottoman court. Much satisfaction, consequently, prevails here.

### REPORT ON INSANE SOLDIERS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin recently ordered an investigation of the reports that 250 demented soldiers had been sent across the continent during the past three months for treatment at the government hospital for the insane near this city, and that over 200 more soldiers were expected to arrive at San Francisco shortly from Manilla. He has just received a report on the subject, showing that the stories were exaggerated.

A statement of the commitments of enlisted men to the government hospital ship for the insane by the secretary of war, from May 1, 1898, up to the present time, covering practically the entire period from the outbreak of the Spanish war shows as follows: Admitted to the hospital, regular army, 134; state volunteers, 70; United States volunteers, 270; ex-soldiers, recommitted, 9; a total of 223 men. Of this number, there have since recovered and been discharged: Regular army, 68; state volunteers, 54; United States volunteers, 6; ex-soldiers, 1; a total of 129.

SCHAEFER ON DECK.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—In response to telegrams from Philadelphia, asking him if he was willing to go with the American association, despite the fact that John J. McGraw has quit, George Schaefer, at the head of the new American Association club here, has telegraphed Francis D. Richter, who is in charge of the situation at Philadelphia: "I can land four clubs at the meeting at St. Louis on Monday, Feb. 26, to complete Western circuit. If you can do as well we can go ahead with the organization."

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

New York, Feb. 17.—Fire destroyed the five-story brown stone house at 420 Fifth avenue early today. A dozen men and women who were asleep in the house escaped, two men being painfully burned. R. E. McLelland, a wealthy bachelor, was picked up on the first floor overcome by smoke and with his feet burned and cut by broken glass. He will probably recover. G. L. Dyson was found by the firemen on the fourth floor overcome by smoke. The loss is $40,000. Cause of the fire unknown.

UNIONIST WINS.

London, Feb. 17.—The parliamentary bye-election in the Newark division of Nottinghamshire yesterday, to replace Charles William Sydney, Viscount Newark, Conservative, who has succeeded to the peerage, resulted as follows: Sir Charles Sydney, Unionist, 5162; Henry S. Tanger, Liberal, 2871; Unionist majority, 2291. At last election Viscount Newark was unopposed.

DENVER BLAZE.

Denver, Feb. 17.—The 4-story building occupied by the Osborne Spice company and the Kansas Moline Plow company, was gutted by fire today. The total damage is estimated at $150,000.

A NATURAL QUESTION.

At one of the churches last Sunday there was a long service, and one mamma took her little 5-year-old daughter to it, says the Washington Star. One of the selections was: "I love to Steal Awhile Away." It was drawled out in the good old-fashioned way to the end, and the little miss after the first line seemed to be lost in study. In the midst of the prayer that followed she climbed up on the seat beside her mother and in a stage whisper asked: "Mamma, what are 'whileaways' and what do good people want to steal them for?"

STRUCK BY BULLET.

If you take a dozen soldiers as like each other as peas so far as height, weight, strength, age, courage and general appearance, and wound them all in precisely the same way, you will find that scarcely any two of them are affected alike, says an exchange.

One man, on receiving a bullet in his leg, will go on fighting as if nothing had happened. He does not know, in fact, that he now contains a bullet. But perhaps in two or three minutes he will grow faint and fall.

Another man, without feeling the slightest pain, will tremble all over, totter, and fall at once, even though the wound is really very slight.

A third will cry out in a way to frighten his comrades, and will forget everything in his agony. A fourth will grow stupid and look like an idiot.

Some soldiers wounded in the slightest manner will have to be carried off the field. Others, although perhaps fatally injured, can easily walk to the ambulance. Many die quickly from the shock to the nervous system.

A very curious case is recorded in the surgical history of our civil war, in which three officers were hit just at the same time. One had his leg from the knee down carried away, but he rode ten miles to the hospital. Another lost his little finger, and he became a raving lunatic. While a third was shot through the body and, though he did not shed a drop of blood externally, dropped dead from the shock.

# PROPOSALS

### For the Erection of a State Normal School Building, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee of the normal school board of the state of Minnesota until two o'clock p. m., March 10, A. D. 1900, for furnishing materials, erecting and completing a building for the state normal school at Duluth, according to plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, and on file at their offices in Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn., on and after Saturday, Feb. 17, where they may be examined by contractors.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the building committee must accompany each proposal.

Surety bonds for one third of the amount of each bid, satisfactory to the committee, will be required of the successful bidder, in compliance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Duluth, Feb. 13, 1900.

WM. F. PHELPS,
A. T. ANKENY,
J. C. NORBY.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-13-to-Mar-8-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eighty-two dollars, which is due at date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ragnhild Dahl and Andrew Dahl, her husband, mortgagors, to John F. Svenson, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 141 of mortgages, on page 37.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south 80 feet of lot five (5), in block fourteen (14), in the townsite of Virginia, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds for said county, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 19th, A. D. 1900.

JOHN F. SVENSON,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24-1900.

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**17,148.**

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 17.—Colder weather prevails in North Dakota, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and districts south of the fortieth parallel, while in other localities it is generally warmer. Temperatures this morning ranged from zero in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado to between 10 and 20 degrees below in Montana, North Dakota, Manitoba, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, while in Southern states the thermometer is unusually low, reaching 6 above zero at Memphis and Oklahoma City and 12 above at Shreveport. The barometer is high in all districts, being highest over Wyoming. Light falls of snow occurred yesterday or last night at the "Soo," Marquette, St. Paul, Memphis and Qu' Appelle.

Minimum temperatures last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | —18 | Medicine Hat | —6 |
| Bismarck | —16 | Memphis | 6 |
| Calgary | —12 | Miles City | —16 |
| Chicago | —3 | Milwaukee | 0 |
| Davenport | —4 | Minnedosa | —29 |
| Denver | —10 | Moorhead | —6 |
| Detroit | 0 | North Platte | 0 |
| Dodge City | —6 | Oklahoma | 6 |
| Duluth | 2 | Omaha | —4 |
| Edmonton | —6 | Port Arthur | —6 |
| Escanaba | 4 | Prince Albert | —21 |
| Green Bay | 2 | Qu' Appelle | —18 |
| Havre | —10 | Rapid City | —4 |
| Helena | —12 | Shreveport | 12 |
| Huron | —6 | St. Louis | 0 |
| Kamloops | 8 | St. Paul | —4 |
| Kansas City | —2 | Sault Ste. Marie | 4 |
| La Crosse | —8 | Swift Current | —12 |
| Lander | —20 | Williston | —16 |
| Marquette | 6 | Winnipeg | —16 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and occasionally threatening weather tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; warmer Sunday afternoon or night; fresh westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; no decided change in temperature; fresh northwest winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight with colder in northeast portion; probably threatening Sunday; warmer Sunday afternoon or night; northwest winds, becoming variable.

### *CAUSES OF HOSTILITY.*

Montague White, who until the declaration of war was consul general of the South African republic in London—a fact which refutes the British claim of suzerainty—and who is now in the United States stimulating American sympathy with his countrymen, contributes an article to the February North American Review, dealing with the influences to which the hostility between the two white races in South Africa is due. Merely glancing at the circumstances to which the war is commonly attributed, he contends that one potent element in the situation which cannot be overlooked in apportioning the blame for the present tragedy is the growth of personal rule as embodied in the high commissioner of South Africa. Mr. White declares that, with the exception of Sir Hercules Robinson, every high commissioner since 1877, through obstinate disregard of local sentiment, has borne himself offensively toward the Dutch and Dutch interests as the personal representative of British supremacy—even in Cape Colony and Natal, where the Dutch are coequal subjects of the crown. Mr. White holds Sir Alfred Milner to be largely answerable for the war:

"Sir Alfred Milner has had magnificent opportunities for doing beneficent imperial work in South Africa. But instead of using his great influence in removing the distrust and unrest in South Africa, which were intensified by the clumsy diplomacy of Mr. Chamberlain after the raid; instead of checking and sternly repressing mischievous and reactionary organizations like the South African league, of which Mr. Rhodes is the president; instead of ignoring and discountenancing the frenzied efforts of the local newspapers, which are largely controlled by Mr. Rhodes, he appears to have utilized all these baneful forces for the purpose of bringing about this disastrous war in South Africa, the far-reaching consequences of which no man is able to foresee."

### *NOT PARTISAN OPPOSITION.*

The statement was made the other day by the Philadelphia Press, edited by Postmaster General Smith, that the only opposition to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty comes from certain Democratic leaders in the senate and from Democratic newspapers. Thus it was claimed by the Press that the opposition to the treaty is purely partisan and solely for the purpose of making party capital.

The Press has misrepresented the situation, because the strongest opposition to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty comes from Republican, not Democratic sources. Most of the leading Republican newspapers in the country, headed by the New York Sun, have begun a campaign to compel the senate to amend the treaty in order to permit complete American control. Among the Republican newspapers that will have none of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement are the New York Sun, the Boston Journal, the Baltimore American, the Washington Star, the Washington Post, the Chicago Times-Herald, the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Inter Ocean. Governor Roosevelt of New York, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, cannot be charged with being a Democratic senator, yet the governor has seen fit to issue a public statement, over his own signature, expressing the hope that the treaty will not be ratified in its present form. The Army and Navy Journal, which is hardly a Democratic organ, has denounced it.

Says the Detroit News: "Only two classes of newspapers favor the treaty as it has been reported to the senate. The mug-wump newspapers of the East, which always favor the surrender of American interests to any European power that requests it, and particularly to Great Britain, are supporting the treaty. The hide-bound Republican organs that regard the administration as infallible, naturally lost no time in expressing their approval of the treaty. They would approve of any treaty that the administration had had a share in framing. Despite the silly assertions of the Press, no party question has yet been raised in connection with the treaty. There are short-sighted Democrats who favor it, just as there are hide-bound Republicans and sans patrie mugwumps who approve of it; but we believe the great mass of American citizens are opposed to it, and that the better they understand its objects the less they will like it."

### *HATS OFF IN CHURCH.*

No doubt there will be many persons attending church services in Duluth tomorrow that will find their patience sorely tried and rather un-Christian thoughts created by the presence of mammoth brims and nodding plumes on the hats of women occupying seats in front of them, with the result that they will be unable to see either the preachers or the interesting members of the choirs. It seems strange that there has not been a reform instituted in this respect long ago, but, as the old saying goes, "it is better late than never," and why should not the Duluth ministers make a beginning tomorrow and at each service request the women to remove their hats? The custom of women removing their hats in theaters has been so thoroughly established that there are few who are brave enough to defy the custom and earn the contemptuous glances of their neighbors. There is just as much reason for the rule of "hats off" in the church as in the theater.

This reform has been established recently in Mason City, Iowa, and everyone seems to be pleased with it. Last Sunday the ladies of the Methodist (the largest and wealthiest) church in that city all removed their hats during the services. This is to be the custom hereafter in all Sunday services. The editor of the Mason City Globe-Gazette, during services a couple of weeks ago, evidently did not see enough of either the preacher or the pretty misses in the choir, for the next day he issued the following philippic:

"The church in Mason City which will take up the crusade against women wearing their outrageous head trappings during services will be entitled to an extra supply of palms of victory and palms of glory when it joins the church triumphant. The Rev. Mr. Clinton is not a small man, but last Sabbath the editor of this journal of civilization saw a half-dozen poor men sad victims of the disease called 'rubber neck,' because the woman with the big hat in front insisted on shutting off the preacher from the line of vision. We can hardly associate the idea of reverence, anyhow, with covered heads, and, certainly if one thought himself in the presence of the Deity he would not insist on wearing a drum-major's chapeau enforced with birds and feathers from the tails of 'lulu' fowls. When one of the great evangelists of the day was asked why he seemed to get so much inspiration from an audience of men, he said he could always see their faces, and men were most reverent—they had their hats off. The women kindly remove their hats for the lecturers, for theatrical companies, for singers—why not for their own ministers? Perhaps the clergy are indifferent to this matter, but a whole lot of the laymen are not."

As a result of this, the official board at its last meeting passed these resolutions:

"Resolved by the official board of the Methodist church, that it being in perfect harmony with movements all over the country, and that it is in strict conformity with customs and with laws in some of the states of the Union, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the ladies of the Methodist church be encouraged in the removal of their hats during morning and evening services. That while we admire the artistic creations of the headgear of our wives and sweethearts, we will promise not to lose any of our love and affection for them if they will unanimously grant the request of this petition."

These resolutions were read in church last Sunday and every big hat was removed, much to the delight of the preacher and the male portion of the audience. It is understood that a similar custom is to be adopted in the other churches in the city. Now let Duluth follow this excellent example.

### *THE ABUSE OF MACRUM.*

The usual refuge of the Hanna-McKinley administration organ, when confronted with unpalatable facts or arguments that it cannot answer, is abuse and mud throwing. Consequently the whole crowd, from the Chicago Times-Herald down to the News Tribune of this city, are now engaged in calling ex-Consul Macrum all the choice names contained in their dictionaries of billingsgate. The fact is Mr. Macrum's letter created a great sensation in administration circles at Washington. The state department lost its head. The first thing it did was to issue an authorized statement calling Mr. Macrum a liar and other ugly names. The statement was positively insulting, and a remarkable emanation from the dignified state department. Afterwards the newspaper men were called in and notified that the statement was withdrawn. In its stead was issued a milder affair. Republican supporters of the president also lost their heads. They said Macrum was not a diplomat, They explained that the first duty of a diplomat was to hold his tongue, and that this young man had forgotten that. They also said he was no gentleman. They said this with thick, lurid and fierce oaths. And now the Hanna-McKinley organs are following this cue and denouncing Macrum as a liar and a coward. But it is noticeable that up to date not even the state department has brought forward anything that refutes the serious charges made by the former consul at Pretoria.

A Washington dispatch says it is understood that Mr. Macrum will give the department plenty of rope and then follow up with copies of the envelopes, with the endorsements of the censor who tampered with them. He will then let go with copies of his letters notifying the state department of the outrageous conduct he was compelled to submit to. The fix this places Secretary Hay in is apparent. To deny them he must give up the copies of the Macrum correspondence. It is easy to see that he does not want to give up the instructions of this government to Macrum. They would prove almost fatal. To withhold this correspondence would be equally as bad. Right or wrong, the question is one the department does not want to discuss. It wants to keep quiet. The less heard about Adelbert S. Hay in this campaign the better. The old-fashioned politicians can see that word "Adelbert" in black letters on Democratic banners. They can see it in poetry and hear it in campaign songs. It is a lovely English name.

Another Washington correspondent says that few Republicans and no Democrats in congress pretend to not believe Macrum. Indeed, the members of both parties are convinced that the consul has told only part of his story and will in his own time make the rest of it public in a manner that will emphasize the popular revolt against President McKinley and his secretary of state. It is considered evident that Secretary Hay, whose deals with the British ambassador have tried the patience of the Republican majority in congress to the uttermost limit of endurance, is afraid that Macrum can prove everything he says. Therefore he contents himself with bitter denunciation of the former consul by accusing him of gross incompetency. He is careful not to deny Macrum's charge that official letters containing the seal of the United States were opened and read by British spies and then released only after Macrum had appealed to the consul general at Cape Town.

The fact that the ex-consul refused to sell his story to New York newspapers, two of which asked him to name his own price, is becoming generally known and is adding to the good opinion that everybody in Washington has suddenly formed of Macrum. His refusal to place his sensational news on the market for a price has stamped it in the view of most members of congress as an accurate, dispassionate statement of fact. Macrum will return to Washington in a few days and will doubtless contribute another sensational chapter to his revelations of American intrigue with Great Britain to bind the two countries by means of a secret alliance. This will furnish the News Tribune and the other organs another chance to call him a "liar" and a "coward."

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A correspondent of the Army and Navy Journal comes to the rescue of the belief that Capt. Lawrence did say "Don't give up the ship!" and quotes in substantiation the testimony of the surgeon's mate of the Chesapeake. At the court-martial held on the surviving officers for the loss of the Chesapeake, Dr. Dix, the surgeon's mate, or, as we would say nowadays, the assistant surgeon, testifying as to the wound received by Lawrence, said that after the latter had been brought to the surgeons he ordered him (Dr. Dix) to go on deck and "tell the men to fire faster and not give up the ship.' This seems effectually to dispose of the story that "Don't give up the ship!" was the coinage of a journalist in quest of the graphic.

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An electoral system which will put a premium upon thrift and marriage is about to be inaugurated in Belgium. Under this new plan every man between the ages of 21 and 25 years who shall pay $1 per year in taxes will be entitled to vote one ballot; married men over 25 years of age will have two ballots each, and if such married men shall own real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of $20 a year they will have three ballots each.

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Philadelphia's Baptist temple has been placed on the tax list despite the exemption of church property, because it was giving promiscuous entertainments in the church building to which admission was gained by the purchase of tickets, which were on sale to the public just as tickets to any other secular entertainment are offered. If similar action were taken in other cities, how many churches would escape taxation?

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A New York woman died, it is reported, while singing "Nearer My God, to Thee," and she is credited with prophetic vision and a blissful futurity. A New Jersey man next day expired while playing "A Hot Time" on a trombone for a low-down dance; and this also furnishes a text as to his subsequent whereabouts. Some teachers of humanity are queer people.

---

It is not surprising that the Duluth curlers had hard luck in the Winnipeg bonspiel. When President Smith told the Winnipeggers that Duluth sentiment favors the British side in the South African war, when the contrary is the fact, they were hoodooed. The next time they go they should gag Mr. Smith.

---

Count Castellane said several weeks ago that when he returned to Paris he would use his cane on the editor of the Figaro. The count is now on his way back to Paris, but the editor has not gone into hiding.

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Sealskins will cost 80 per cent more this year than last. American purchasers have gobbled up the entire supply in the London market. But with spring approaching, the higher price of sealskins will not be felt by many people.

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The war in South Africa must go on. A high school class in Kansas City has decided that the Boers are right, and it was decided in a debate between Portland, Ore., youths that the British are right.

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Salt is 50 per cent higher than before the Dingley law, so the man who earns his salt has to work harder than he used to. And he contributes more to the trusts.

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Mark Hanna has not yet found time to state how much he is shocked by the testimony in the Clark senatorial case.

## FIGHTING THE CANAL TREATY.

Philadelphia Ledger: Whether the United States should build the Nicaragua canal is a question apart from the wisdom of getting rid of the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which provides for joint control of the canal—a condition to which we could not submit without encountering the dangers from an entangling alliance.

Boston Globe: As the canal treaty now stands, it leaves the administration open to the charge of hastening the consummation of a job under government control which, it is assumed, could just as well be done by private American capital. Moreover, the treaty will be interpreted by many as an attempt to bind us to England in a way that stands for a virtual alliance. The effect of the treaty, on the whole, is not unlikely to be to engender dissatisfaction and distrust and stir up a war of opinions that will prevent its final ratification by the senate.

New York Sun: The Hay-Pauncefote treaty ties our hands forever in precisely the manner contemplated by Great Britain in the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty. And as it not satisfied with the gash made fifty years ago in the Monroe doctrine, the negotiators of the new treaty actually ask the senate to vote to go further and call over to this side of the Atlantic all the other powers of Europe to assist Great Britain in coercing us should we ever be desperate enough to attempt to control in war the canal which we shall have built and paid for.

Washington Post: The Hay-Pauncefote treaty should not be amended. It should be defeated, absolutely and without reservation. The senate owes it to itself and to the American people to repudiate finally and forever the proposition that the United States needs to ask the consent of England or any other European power. This treaty is based upon an hypothesis at once undignified and vicious—the hypothesis that England has a right to require guarantees at our hands, to make stipulations in a matter wholly our own, and to retain for all time to come a pretext for interference in our national affairs.

Washington Star: The Clayton-Bulwer treaty permits the construction of a partnership waterway by England and the United States, these nations sharing in the profits and the advantages of the enterprise. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty would permit the construction of the canal by the United States alone as a business investment without any American advantage in time of war. Neither of these meets the desire of the people of this country, which is to obtain the right to construct a canal both as a business investment and as an item of war power, without qualification or infringement by any foreign nation.

### *Have They Sworn Off?*

Philadelphia Times: St. Valentine's day was famous formerly as the date on which most of the letter carriers used to get loaded.

### *A Man For Vice President.*

Washington Post: Why not Gen. Horace Porter? Where can New York find a more available son? Where can the Republican party find a stronger candidate for vice president?

### *Where Fighting Was Done.*

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: At Wilson's Creek the Union loss was 238 killed and 761 wounded, and the Confederate loss 279 killed and 951 wounded. The men were raw recruits and this was their first battle. There has been no such fighting in South Africa.

### *Ignorance Provokes Humiliation.*

Buffalo Express: The correspondent of the London Daily News at the front says frankly: "The average Boer with whom I have come in contact knows a great deal more about us and the forces at our disposal than the best informed staff officer on our side knows about the Boers." This contemptuous ignorance of Englishmen regarding their foes may be set down as one of the chief elements in bringing on the war.

### *A Bachelor's Reflections.*

New York Press: A man who doesn't talk too much is a mystery; a woman who doesn't talk too much is a freak.

Reason would probably be about as much use to a woman as the fur tail she carries around on the side of her muff.

Every woman claims that she spends so much time with the hired girl that she hasn't time to attend to her "social duties."

There is only one thing more uncomfortable than to have a man coming at you to pay him money you owe him, and that is to have him going around telling everyone else you owe money to that you've paid him.

### *Pointed Paragraphs.*

Chicago News: Extremes frequently beget limitations.

Hope is believing that the unexpected will happen.

A woman doesn't expect a straight tip on her bonnet.

Many an unfair woman has a light complexion.

Diplomacy is merely the art of concealing our dislikes.

Don't believe all the evil things you hear about yourself.

Some men give up solid comfort in exchange for liquid comfort.

Knowledge is power, but sometimes a man has power and doesn't know it.

A woman invariably puts her best foot backward when she gets off a car.

Unless you make up your mind to do a thing the chances are you will never do it.

### *Globe Sights.*

Atchison Globe: Every time a boy looks at a gun, some woman screams.

We never knew a promising boy to amount to anything.

Don't work a friend in the interest of a stranger. Lots of people do it.

An Atchison woman is such a big gossip that her neighbors dread to see her come in, and beg her not to go.

Every town has its girl loafers, as well as its young men loafers, but the police never arrest them for vagrancy.

We have noticed that the pictures of women indorsing beautifying remedies, are the ugliest that appear in newspapers.

We have noticed that the healthiest looking children are those whose faces are allowed occasionally to accumulate dirt and microbes.

The Lancaster Literary society will debate on the following at its next meeting: Was the act of John Ruskin in giving up his wife to another man, selfish or unselfish? Did it denote great love for her, or very little?

## BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

To be afraid of your friend is to lose him.

You cannot go to heaven looking backward.

Men of great force are apt to have great faults.

God's glory does not depend on our glorias.

A light head makes an easy running tongue.

The culture of fools is but the cultivation of folly.

He who judges another writes his own sentence.

Zeal without knowledge is dashing into the dark.

Religious bigotry turns the covenants into curses.

Things that are hardly right are apt to be decidedly wrong.

The world's need is both the cause and the cure of its greed.

The pleasures of folly have never yet fashioned true pleasure.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

Royal
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, most healthful of all fruit acids.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## LIGHT AND TRITE.

Washington Star: "From all I kin guess by observin'," said Uncle Eben, "success is somp'n dat ev'ybody thinks some one else gits an' dat no one feels sho' 'bout possesin' hisse'f."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Press: Watts—By the way, do you understand this Kentucky row?

Potts—Oh, yes. It is a question of superriority between the knife and the squirrel rifle cults.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: Brown—How did Smith manage to secure the nomination? He has no political influence, has he?

Jones—No; but he's simply rolling in affluence.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "What's the matter with cook?"

"Oh, somebody gave her an umbrella with a Dresden-china handle; she forgot herself and smashed it."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see they have been issuing a restricted ration to the British soldiers along the Modder."

"Encouraging Modder-ration in appetite, I suppose."

Bang! Bang!!

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Go!" exclaimed the stern father. "You are no longer a son of mine. You have committed a crime, sir. You have placed yourself outside the pale of humanity."

"Then," said the hardened young man "I suppose I can go and kick the bucket."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Do you work for the poor?" asked the philanthropist.

"Oh, yes, indeed: indefatigably," replied the society bud with enthusiasm. "Why, I make it a point to go to every charity ball that is given."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "You have six brothers in the army, little boy?"

"Yes'm. Maw made 'em go."

"Made her sons go to war? She must be a good deal of a Spartan mother."

"I don't know. I guess so. There's sixteen of us."

### *Play Yer Hand to Win.*

Can't tell how the cards 'll run
In the game o' life, my son;
You may seldom ketch a pair
Wuth a bettin' on, but there
Of'n is a winnin' made
On a bluff that's nicely played;
Good or bad luck, jest the same,
Play to win or jump the game.

Man that hasn't got no nerve
Fur to back him, don't deserve
What the sporty gent calls luck,
An' he's allus gettin' stuck
When a little bluffin' sand
Sprinkled on the poorest hand
Puts the other gent to shame—
Play to win or jump the game.

In that open game there ain't
Any worryin' restraint
In the shape o' rules to tie
Up yer hands; if, on the sly,
You kin sleeve a card or two,
That's the very thing to do—
Watch yer chance an' swipe the same—
Play to win or jump the game.

Don't let other fellers stand
'Round a lookin' at yer hand;
Keep it hid, or when you bluff
Some un's bound to tip you off
To yer foe by nod or beck,
An' you'll git it in the neck!
Never let 'em know yer lame—
Play to win or jump the game.

Allus keep a quiet face
In yer front; don't show a trace
Or a sign o' nervousness,
Even if yer in distress.
Make the other feller think
Every card you hold's a pink
An' yer keen to back the same—
Play to win or jump the game.

—Denver Post.

### *For the Horses.*

Dip the bridle bits in water in winter weather before putting them in the horses' mouths. If you doubt the necessity put your tongue to a frosty nail.

Use oil on the wagon in winter. Axle-grease stiffens in cold weather—becomes dry and hard.

Uncheck while standing, and blanket in cold weather.

Horses like a kind voice, and are not deaf as a rule. Don't yell at them.

Horses get tired and nervous and hungry and thirsty. Give them good beds to sleep on.

Don't make the load too heavy.

Sharpen their shoes in icy weather.

Give them always a lunch at noon.

### *Equal Division of the Melon.*

Buffalo Express: The farmers of the West are opposed to the ship subsidy bill unless it can be enlarged to become a wheat subsidy bill also. In other words, if a watermelon is to be cut they want their share, and small blame to them.

## WHAT WOULD LINCOLN THINK?

Detroit News: It seems to us that Lincoln's birthday deserves a little more serious and dignified treatment than the partisan orators give it. It's a good day for the Republican party to stop and take stock of itself. What would Mr. Lincoln think, for instance, of a personally conducted president, operated in the interests of a syndicate headed by Mark Hanna? What would Mr. Lincoln think of the starvation of a people because they had gladly accepted this government as the promise of better things? What would Mr. Lincoln think of a policy that looked forward to the looting of the United States treasury in the interest of certain corporations which are under the protection of the boss that owns the president? What would Mr. Lincoln say of a treaty that made the surrender of the Monroe doctrine inevitable, and invited the battleships of a hostile power to concentrate for the purpose of devastating our coasts? What would Lincoln, with his keen sense of humor, his rugged common sense and his unswerving Americanism think of the present administration? These are questions that might profitably be debated at any Republican gathering. Our own opinion is that Mr. Lincoln would hardly feel flattered to hear Chauncey Depew, for instance, compare him to Mr. McKinley, but his sense of humor would probably enable him to smile at the jest.

## LESS BRITAIN, MORE BUNKER HILL.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): If Charles E. Macrum, late United States consul at Pretoria, tells the truth, his compatriots and the newspapers of the nation owe him an apology. He states specifically that he left Pretoria because he would not act as British consul primarily and American consul incidentally; because his official mail from Washington was opened and read by a British censor at Cape Town, and because cables sent by him to his diplomatic superiors, or sent by them to him, were either refused transmission or delayed until their value was dissipated. If Mr. Macrum speaks the words of truth and soberness—and it must be confessed that his statement is temperate in tone and reasonable in import—his words will raise a storm of protest in these United States that is like y to disturb the self-sufficiency of the flunkies in the state department and may even jar the Anglo-alliance dream of John Hay himself.

A British censor opens Yankee mails, sent to a Yankee official in a country with which we are at peace? The thought makes Yankee blood boil and a continuance of the practice by the British, without effective protest from our government should serve to overthrow any administration that ever held the reins in Washington. There is too much Great Britain and too little Bunker Hill about our state department now. The proposed Hay-Pauncefote degradation started a prickly heat of protest on our body politic and the Macrum story may aggravate the trouble into a serious eruption.

The Times declares itself sick of dilletanti "Little Breeches" and all his works, from his effusive speeches when ambassador to St. James to his appointment of his son as consul at Pretoria. If he has hypnotized President McKinley there should be potency in the wrath of the people to bring the chief magistrate back to Yankee thoughts, Yankee patriotism and Yankee methods.

## MOORE TESTIFIES.

### Hotel Proprietor's Evidence Supports the Case of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

**Frank Moore, Proprietor of Moore's Hotel, Epworth, Iowa, Has a Word to Say—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Wife of Dropsy—"They do as Advertised."**

Epworth, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Frank Moore, the proprietor of Moore's hotel here, is a firm believer in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured Mrs. Moore of dropsy and indigestion, which had been brought about by the general weakness of the system.

Dropsy is caused by disorders of the kidneys. The kidneys are the outlet for the waste water of the system, strain that water from the blood and send it to the bladder, where it is passed from the body in the form of urine.

In kidney disease the filters often get choked up—the kidneys do not strain this water off. It is literally dammed up in the system and flows back, lodging in all the tissues and under the skin. This is dropsy and it can only be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dod's Kidney Pills clean out the filters, break the dam, restore the kidneys to health and the water in the system is drained off. Here is what Frank Moore of this place, says about his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills as a cure for dropsy.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are good. I can recommend them to do as they are advertised. My wife used the Pills. She was subject to dropsy and indigestion. They have done her a wonderful amount of good. I think she is permanently cured. At least she does not need to take any more medicine now. I highly recommend them to any one who is in need of kidney medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills will do what is claimed for them."

### *AMUSEMENTS.*

**Star Lecture Course**
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
GEO. R. WENDLING.
LECTURE:
"Mirabeau and the French Revolution."
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 21.
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Tuesday, Feb. 20
——Grand Production of a Great Play.——
A COLONIAL ROMANCE
"Toll Gate Inn"
A play of ye olden times.
A story of Gen. Stark's Green Mountain Boys.
One of the season's solid successes.
A Carload of Handsome Scenery.
Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

**LYCEUM THEATER.**
SPECIAL.

The management of the Lyceum Theater beg to announce that there is an opportunity of bringing to this city for one appearance, THE WORLD'S GREATEST CANTATRICE,

**Emma Nevada**

and her company of assisting artists. As a very large guarantee is required, SUBSCRIPTION lists have been opened to all those desiring to subscribe for seats. If SUFFICIENT ENCOURAGEMENT is given THIS COMING WEEK, A DEFINITE DATE will be fixed and announced in the papers. Subscription lists will be found at the following places:

Duluth Music Co., 4 East Sup. St.
G. T. Porter & Son Music Co., 406 West Superior St.
D. A. Piness Music Co., 125 W. Sup. St.
Hoare Music Co., 17 W. Sup. St.
Spalding Hotel.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $2.00; Parquette, $1.50; Family Circle and Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, 50c.

Special subscription lists for Musical and social clubs will be found with the secretaries.

**PARLOR THEATER.**
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT
"CERITA SISTERS,"
"MAJESTIC VAUDEVILLES"
GREAT SHOW.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

# DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The marriage of Miss Blanche Lattimer Howe and Alexander Duncan McRae will take place next Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock there will be a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Howe, 1421 East Superior street.

The week has been filled with entertainments in honor of the bridal party, and there will be more on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The bridal dinner will be given Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

* * *

Mrs. Renwick B. Knox gave a reception Thursday afternoon for Miss Watson, of Marquette. Mrs. Knox and Miss Watson received. The dining room was in pink. Mrs. McLaren poured the coffee and Miss McLaren, Mrs. French, Mrs. Wadhams and Mrs. Tomlinson assisted.

* * *

Mrs. Francis W. Sullivan gave a reception Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Murray, of Pembroke, Ont. Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Murray received, and Mrs. George A. French assisted. The dining room was decorated in pink, and the table was very pretty. In the center was a Battenburg centerpiece and a large vase filled with carnations. Mrs. C. F. Macdonald poured the coffee, and Miss Markell, Miss Brearly, and Miss Poirier assisted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Thornton entertained at cards Tuesday evening. The ladies' game prize was won by Miss Murray, of Pembroke, Ont., and the declare prize by Mrs. Whitney Wall. Both the game and declare prizes for the men were won by Whitney Wall.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. Davidson and Miss Davidson will give a dancing party at the Masonic Temple in honor of Miss Howe and Mr. McRae.

* * *

A. D. McRae will give a bachelors' dinner for the men of the Howe-McRae bridal party this evening at the Spalding.

* * *

The Temple assembly gave a dancing party at the Masonic Temple hall last evening and, like all the parties given by these young people, was a very happy and delightful affair.

* * *

Joseph W. Reynolds gave a theater party Thursday evening for the Howe-McRae bridal party. After the performance of "Zaza" at the Lyceum, luncheon was served at the Kitchi Gammi club. The guests were:

Messrs and Mesdames—
George C. Howe, A. D. Davidson,
Misses—
Ames, Davidson,
Macdougall, Harvey,
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.; Hearn, of Toronto;
Howe.
Messrs.—
McBride, N. L. Leach,
McRae, McCormick.

* * *

Tuesday Mrs. Harry Crawford gave a luncheon for the Misses Crawford. It was a pink affair and was very pretty. A large Battenburg piece covered the table. In it were embroidered pink roses, and in the center of the table was a centerpiece of pink roses of the same shade as those in the Battenberg, a very pretty effect. The name cards were decorated with hearts. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Mark Baldwin, F. R. Leslie,
C. F. Macdonald, W. R. Spencer.
Misses—
Chapin, Belle Simonds.
Gridley,

* * *

Mrs. William B. Phelps gave a series of card parties this week, one on Monday, one on Tuesday and one on Wednesday afternoons.

* * *

Monday afternoon Miss Harvey gave a dainty luncheon at her home at Woodland for Miss Howe. The table was in the form of a heart, and was decorated with forget-me-nots, lilies of the valley and maiden hair fern. The name cards were heart-shaped, with little rows of forget-me-nots around the edge, and little cupids. Those present were:

Mesdames—
F. R. Leslie, C. F. Macdonald.
Misses—
Dickinson, Stone, of Chicago;
Powel, of Brockville, Ont.; Howe,
Ames, Macdougall,
Hearn, of Toronto; Holabird, of Los Angeles;
Lucas, Sherwin.

* * *

In the afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, Mrs. Townsend W. Hoopes and Miss Harvey entertained at tea, also for Miss Howe, and the young men were bidden to this. After the tea each person was given a little bag, and was told that scattered around the house would be found little hearts, and the person who found the most in a given time would get a prize. Miss Powell won it.

* * *

Mrs. William F. Quayle and Mrs. Charles Macdonald entertained a number of young ladies and young matrons Wednesday afternoon at a card party and linen shower. The rooms were decorated with hearts, and the score cards were red hearts bearing comical little valentine figures. The linen shower was very pretty, the packages all being deposited in a large heart-shaped bag suspended from the chandelier. A large number of handsome things were given Miss Howe.

* * *

Miss Macdougall, of 18 West Second street, entertained at cards last evening for Miss Howe and Mr. McRae. It was a very pretty affair. The score cards were done in cupids, and in the refreshments the heart idea was carried out very prettily. Miss Stone, of Chicago, and A. H. Wigdahl won the head prizes, and the consolation prizes went to Miss McLennan and B. M. Peyton. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Macdonald.
Misses—
Stone, of Chicago; Howe,
McLennan.
Thompson, Harvey,
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.; Wigdahl,
Davis.
Davidson, Parker.
Hearn, of Toronto; Ames,
Fisher,
Lucas, McLaren.
Messrs.—
B. M. Peyton, McLaren,
F. F. Leach, Hartman,
McRae, Wigdahl,
McBride. Coulthard, of St. Paul;
N. L. Leach, McCormick.
Stressenreiter, of Cleveland; W. R. Peyton,
Cash.

* * *

Mrs. William White and Miss McKay gave a card party and tin shower Saturday afternoon last for Miss Howe. It was a very pretty affair, and the tin shower brought a large variety of useful articles. The score cards were very pretty. One half bore small photographs of Miss Howe and the other half of Mr. McRae. Miss Howe won the declare prize, and Miss Tripple the games prize.

* * *

Tuesday evening Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, entertained at cards in honor of Miss Howe and Miss Fisher, of St. Paul. Miss Allen, of St. Paul, assisted in receiving. Six-handed euchre was played. Miss Hearn, of Toronto, and Carroll Graff won the games prizes, and Miss Howe and O. G. Brice the declare prizes. The score cards were very pretty, bearing painted cupids. A novelty was introduced, too, each person being given half of a comic valentine and being then required to find the person with the other half, and the two indicated the table at which they were to play. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
A. W. Hartman, C. F. Macdonald.
Mesdames—
Lyons, of St. Paul. J. F. Killorin,
Misses—
Hearn, of Toronto; Poirier,
Scott.
Tipple, Crawford.
Macdougall, Chapin,
Edith Crawford, Ames,
Powell, of Brockville; Lucas,
Lyons,
Davidson, Allen, of St. Paul;
Howe,
Fisher, of St. Paul; Hirsch,
Towne.
Messrs.—
W. S. McCormick, Patterson,
Hartman, Brice,
McRae, McBride,
Reichert, N. L. Leach,
Reed, Burrows,
F. Leach, Teall,
F. Burrows, Cash,
Wall, F. O'Donnell,
C. O'Donnell. Graff.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Mark Baldwin, 216 East Fourth street.

* * *

"Africa—Its Development and Future Influence" will be the subject of debate at the regular meeting of the Young Men's league, at First Presbyterian church parlors, on Tuesday evening next. T. P. Menzies and F. W. Hargreaves will lead.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Panton gave a very handsome card party last Saturday evening for Miss Howe and Mr. McRae. The game was six-handed euchre. Miss Howe and Ward Ames won the declare prizes, and Miss Butchart and F. W. Sullivan the games prizes. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
George C. Howe, F. W. Sullivan.
W. W. Walker, Mark Baldwin,
C. F. Macdonald, F. R. Leslie,
R. H. Draper, A. W. Hartman.
Misses—
Stone, of Chicago, Brearly,
Chapin, Powell, of Brockville, Ont.,
Holabird, of Los Angeles, Ames,
Harvey, Macdougall,
St. Clair, Davidson,
Murray, of Pembroke, Ont., McLaren,
Watson, of Marquette,
Lucas, Hearn, of Toronto, Howe.
Butchart,
Messrs.—
W. E. Lucas, Hartman,
B. M. Peyton, McRae,
Ames, Shepard,
McLaren, D. R. McLennan,
Upham, Spencer,
McBride, Stocking,
W. L. McLennan. W. S. McCormick,
N. L. Leach, Wigdahl,
Musser, of Little Falls, Reichert,
Hunter.

* * *

The Winona Herald reports the marriage of N. J. Hendrickson, a business man of Duluth at that city last week as follows:

"At the Scandinavian Lutheran church last evening occurred the marriage of Miss Clara Rasmussen and N. J. Hendrickson, of Duluth, Rev. H. J. Rasmussen officiating. A large number of friends gathered to witness the ceremonies and at the close they were surrounded and warmly congratulated.

"On leaving the church the couple and their friends repaired to the home of the bride's parents at 802 Indiana avenue, where a sumptuous wedding supper was served and congratulations tendered. They were also the recipients of a number of valuable presents from admiring friends.

"The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rasmussen, of this city, and has made her home in Winona the better part of her life. She is a graduate of the Winona normal school and during the past year has held a lucrative position in the public schools at Duluth.

"Mr. Hendrickson is a prominent business man of Duluth and has many friends in Winona, who tender him and his bride congratulations.

"After a short Eastern wedding trip they will return to this city for a brief visit, later leaving for Duluth, where they will make their home and where Mr. Hendrickson has business interests."

* * *

A dance will be given by Greysolon camp, R. N. of A., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, at Columbia hall.

* * *

A very pretty card party was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Boerner Wednesday evening at their home, No. 7 Munger terrace, in honor of Miss Leigh Stephens, of Merrill, Wis. The rooms were very prettily decorated in green and pink. Cinch was played. The head prize was won by Miss Edith Pearce and H. A. Hennig and the foot prizes were won by Miss Lillian Ridge and H. Brown, Jr. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. P. Warren, H. A. Hennig,
William Bradley, Frank Tresise.
Misses—
Grace O'Heron, Edith Pearce.
Mabel Pearce, Leigh Stephens,
Lillian Ridge, Maud Armitage.
Messrs.—
H. Brown, A. P. Smith,
B. F. Gilbert, A. C. Parsons.
George McMullen,

* * *

Miss Lydia Mogler was pleasantly surprised at her home, 2525 West Second street, last Wednesday evening. The evening was spent in dancing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Schofield entertained at their home, 222 East Second street, Wednesday for their daughter Ruth. It was a very pretty party, all the young people being in fancy costume. The guests and the characters impersonated were: Misses Irene McLaughlin as St. Valentine, Annie Hugo as St. Valentine, Ansel Smith as a Spanish lady, Virginia Bean as morning, Ruth Schofield as night, Ruth Carr as liberty, Corine Simpson as a flower girl, Natalie Smith as morning, Emily Smith as a flower girl, Grace Smith as a Holland girl, Jean Gordon as hearts. Masters Albert Hubbel as cupid, Bennie Mishler as Maud Miller, Jean Carr as a Quaker, Clifford Thorburn as a Brownie, Ross Gordon as United States navy. Mrs. Schofield was assisted by Mrs. O. T. Kirk, Mrs. E. S. Smith and Mrs. V. L. Bean.

* * *

The Lakeside Dancing club will give a party next Saturday evening.

* * *

The Calico ball given by the ladies' auxiliary of Zenith lodge No. 163, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, at Sloan's hall, was largely attended and was an enjoyable occasion. About 350 tickets were sold.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for Monday evening is as follows:

Roll call—Brief description of characters from Hawthorne's works.

"Expansion of American People," chapter 19.—Mrs. W. S. Starkey.

"Critical Studies in American Literature"—Miss Hull.

"Initial Studies in American Letters," from page 113 in chapter 4; complete chapter.—C. E. Shannon.

* * *

A very pleasant dancing party was given in Kalamazoo hall Monday evening by Miss Clara Bradstead and Miss Maggie Horigan. A large number of their friends were present.

* * *

A Lincoln social was given at the residence of V. A. Dash, 432 Sixth avenue east, Monday night, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

The Temple Emanuel Aid society gave one of its delightful entertainments at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday night. La Brosse's orchestra played.

* * *

The graduating class of St. Luke's hospital was delightfully entertained by the undergraduates at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rockwell Tuesday night. The evening was pleasantly passed with music, dancing and refreshments.

The marriage of Miss Marie Frederickson and Frank S. Huse was celebrated Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 2509 West Second street. Rev. Dr. Long performed the ceremony. It was a very pretty and quiet affair and only a few of the friends and relatives were present. A large number of very handsome gifts were received. A wedding supper was served after which Mr. and Mrs. Huse left on the St. Paul & Duluth for an extended Eastern wedding trip.

* * *

On Tuesday of next week the Ladies' Literature class will spend the afternoon with Miss Markell and read together a Greek play Oedipus, the King," by Sophocles.

* * *

Mrs. William Craig entertained a large company of ladies on Wednesday afternoon at a valentine card party and Mrs. William H. Winton received the head prize, and Miss Malcomson the low score.

* * *

The women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. S. R. Kentworth, No. 211 West Second street, next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

With spontaneous applause and innumerable demands for encores, a large, delighted audience paid Miss Julia Donovan a splendid farewell compliment at the Pilgrim Congregational church last evening. In response to these demands she sang superbly, and never did her fascinating, sweetly sympathetic, contralto voice seem so capable of such delicate effects, alternating intensity and sparkling musical expression. A more complete conquest of an audience, or a more happily expressed prediction of a brilliant future would be impossible to imagine.

The concert was given under the direction of Professor Francis E. Woodward, and Miss Donovan was assisted by Miss Laura Case, Miss Susanne McKay, Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Lynn and Mr. Giddings.

The opening number was a quartet selection from "Rigoletto," sang with zest and piquancy and a rich scoring throughout, by Miss Donovan, Mrs. Woodward, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Lynn. This was followed by an extremely enjoyable, sketchy impersonation entitled, "The Wooing of King Henry V," by Miss Case. Her characterizations were delightfully natural and assisted very materially in making the program unusually pleasing.

Miss Donovan's solos and generous responses to encores were, of course, the feature of the evening. She had four solos and each time received flowers till the platform was fairly decorated with roses and carnations. One exquisite collection of American beauties was from Milwaukee and another from Chicago.

The other solos on the program were charmingly rendered by Miss McKay and Mr. Woodward. Both were warmly received and heartily encored, as were Miss Donovan and Mr. Woodward in the duet, "Ah Leonora," from "Favorita."

The program closed with a sextet from "Lucia de Lammermoor," sang by Mrs. Woodward, Miss Donovan, Mr. Woodward, Mr. McDermid, Mr. Lynn and Mr. Giddings. Rarely indeed has there been heard such a perfect blending of so wide a range of voices or more delicate, light, fleeting shading by so many.

* * *

A very pleasant birthday party was given last evening at the home of Miss Minnie Glass, 2721 West Huron street. The guests were:

Messrs.—
Merita Davis, Annie Grover,
Genet Adams, Jennie Vandervoit.
Ida Glass, Genevieve Ives,
Blanche Clayton, Iva Everet,
Minnie Glass, Lizzie Morton.
Ida E. Glass,
Misses—
Archie Campbell, Earl Taber,
John Richardson, Arthur Sauve,
Willie Peer, Walter Hoch,
August Knutson, Frank Hoch,
Samuel McNiece, Frank Scott,
Archie Butchard, Kenneth Whitney.
John A. Clayton,

* * *

The program of the concert that is to be given for the benefit of the Congregational Sunday school on Wednesday evening is one that will please all music lovers. Harry Woods has arranged it. Mr. Bradbury will give violin solos and Miss McLaren vocal solos. Mr. Chaffee has one of the finest male quartets in the city and this will be heard. The American madolin orchestra, under the leadership of Harry Woods, promises some fine selections. Mr. Cox's reputation as a speaker is widely known, and also Mr. Mandelert as a bass soloist. Mr. Hoffman will recite one of his best sentimental sayings.

* * *

Next Friday evening the children will entertain at Grace Methodist church. They have prepared drills, recitations and songs and are prepared to give an entertainment that will be pleasing to all.

* * *

The ball given Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hal by the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association was a great success and the crowd taxed the limits of the hall. Next year the engineers will give their ball in the Armory.

* * *

Flaaten's orchestra will give the last concert of the series tomorrow afternoon at the Armory. The program is entirely made up of request numbers and is as follows:

March—"The Man Behind the Gun".Sousa
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"......Suppe
a. Characteristic—"Vision" ......
b. Characteristic—"Whispering Flowers"......
Grand selection from "Carmen" ......
Tenor solo—"Lend Me Your Aid"
Queen of Sheba ...... ........Gounod
George Tyler.
a. Valse Elegante — "Dreamy Thoughts" ........ ..............Godard
b. "La Paloma" ..... ..............Yradler
Finale and chorus from "Attila"....Verdi
Two step—"Adlake" .................Brooks

* * *

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cook Ely, to Charles Arthur Libbey, of Oshkosh, Wis., was celebrated at high noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 510 East Third street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward H. Smith, pastor of the First Congregational church, of Oshkosh, Wis. The house was very prettily decorated in honor of the happy occasion. The wedding ceremony was very quiet and simple and only relatives and a very few friends were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Libbey left on the Omaha train in the evening for Chicago, and from there will go to New Orleans to take in the Mardi Gras.

Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Luna A. Libbey, mother, Miss Carrie Libbey, sister, and Frank Libbey, brother of the groom, all of Oshkosh; Miss Helen Davis and William Wallen, of Oshkosh; Mrs. F. J. Hayes and Miss Bessie Hayes, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Jackson, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Charles K. Fulton, of Minneapolis.

* * *

A very pretty valentine party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Mamie Humes, 205 West Fifth street.

* * *

Greysolon du Lhut chapter, D. A. R., met Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. W. Harbison, 905 London road, and a very interesting program was followed out. A number of papers appropriate to Lincoln's birthday were read. The chaptetr will meet again on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22.

* * *

Ionic lodge A. F. & A. M. gave a delightful dancing party, the third in a series, Monday evening at the Masonic Temple.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry Roberts returned Tuesday morning from their European trip. They visited London Paris and many other places. One week was devoted to Paris.

Mrs. A. J. Taylor left Tuesday for Siloam Springs, Ark., where she will visit friends.

Mrs. Robert Marcuse has returned from a two months' visit with her parents at Detroit, Mich.

Miss Emma Leroux, of Marquette, is visiting Miss Anna Green, of 10 West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Loeb returned Wednesday from a pleasure trip to California.

Mrs. E. P. Emerson and Miss Telzah Hirsch went to Milwaukee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eden, of St. Paul, were in the city this week.

Mrs. A. B. Wolvin left Monday for Chicago with Mr. Wolvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Knox have gone to Hot Springs, Ark., for a sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert W. Dutton left today for a trip through the East and South and will be away until April 1.

Mrs. Clyde Clark left last evening for Detroit to visit for a month.

Mrs. J. R. Walker left for Chicago Monday to meet Mr. Walker, who has been recuperating at the West Baden, Ind., springs for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Walker was accompanied by Mrs. C. M. Mauseau, of this city.

Mrs. C. A. Lindey, who has been visiting her husband in New Orleans, returned home Thursday.

Miss Florence Allen, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

James Sharp, who has been Canadian customs inspector here for some time, has gone to Owen Sound, his home, and from there will go to Toronto, where he will be married within a few days to one of the fair young ladies of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp will arrive in Duluth about April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wright left Tuesday afternoon for Florida to spend the balance of the winter.

Miss Mae Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Levy, arrived home Tuesday afternoon after a four weeks' visit with relatives in St. Paul.

Mrs. Emma Lyons, who was a guest of Mrs. E. A. Whitaker, returned to St. Paul on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Larke have gone to Marquette, and from there will go to Markesan, Wis.

Mrs. Percy Christopher arrived here yesterday from Fargo, N. D. She will join her husband at Chicago Sunday on her way to New York city.

Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patrick left yesterday afternoon for Chicago.

Miss Jessie Cooley is visiting the Misses Cyphers, of Minneapolis.

Mrs. A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis, is in the city attending her daughter, Mrs. McKusick, who is very ill.

Miss Lillian Abrahamson, of No. 4 Munger terrace, is visiting in Louisville, Ky.

Morton Miller is in Boston, Mass.

A. W. Hartman left yesterday for the East.

Mrs. C. C. Teare, who has been very ill in Chicago for the past month, has been brought to Duluth and is now in St. Mary's hospital. It is believed that after a rest from the journey she will begin to show improvement at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Quinn, of Cloquet, came down last Saturday and celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage at the residence of Mrs. Quinn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pearce, 14 East Fifth street.

D. F. Niles and mother, Mrs. D. W. Niles, returned Tuesday afternoon from a visit with Minneapolis friends.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

A social was given by the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bradley on Monday evening. The house was crowded. H. H. Phelps gave a short address on "Lincoln," and Rev. Saunderson gave a short talk, after which there was a fine program of music, and refreshments were served.

The young people of the Congregational church gave a pleasant skating party at the West Duluth rink Monday afternoon.

A number of West Duluthians attended the K. P. ball at Cloquet Saturday evening. They had a very enjoyable sleigh ride.

The ladies of St. James' Catholic church gave an enjoyable card party Thursday evening in Gilley's hall. The lady's prize was won by Miss E. Baker and the gentleman's by T. Murphy. This party is the last of a series of five.

Mrs. C. P. Johnson, of 419 Fifty-eighth avenue west, was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by the members of Ellen Toucey L. L. O. L., of which she is a member. As a token of their regard the members presented her with a silver fruit dish.

William Spencer, who has been visiting West Duluth friends, has returned to St. Paul.

Miss Georgie Knox gave a Valentine party at her home at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Main street Wednesday evening. Games and music, together with light refreshments, served to pass a very pleasant evening. Those present were Misses Ella Foubster, Frances and Florence Kern, Lula Sparkes, Matilda Johnson, Esther Fredell, Ethel Remphy, Louisa Remphy and Ethel Huntoon.

## Thin Hair

Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But this does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair.

One thing you may rely upon—

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair,—all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time. If your hair is falling out and you are threatened with baldness, our Hair Vigor will check the falling at once.

**$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.**

"As a remedy for restoring color to the hair I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. It has always given me perfect satisfaction in every way."
Mrs. A. M. STREBL,
Aug. 18, 1898. Hammondsport, N. Y.

**Write the Doctor.**

He will send you a book on The Hair and Scalp free, upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

*"Think of Ease But Work On."*

*If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes easy.*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
**Never Disappoints**

## MAN AND WIFE.

### See Changes as They Change.

To sweeten sour human nature, one of the best methods is to leave off coffee if is gives you dyspepsia or makes you nervous.

"I asked husband this morning to write out a testimonial for the Postum Cereal company, and from it I quote, 'I am pleased to be able to state that my wife has been cured of sick headache and "general cussedness" by leaving off coffee and using your Postum Food Coffee. My home is now a happy one.'

"I am forced to admit his joke contains more than a modicum of truth, for I find now I have complete control of my nerves, while formerly I was often irritable, and husband himself has been entirely cured of insomnia by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. He sleeps now like a baby, from the time he goes to bed, until morning, and perhaps his improvement is partly a reason for his seeing such an improvement in me. At any rate, our old sickness and troubles have disappeared.

"I had tried everything for my sick headaches, but as long as I stuck to the coffee the headaches stuck to me. It took us a little while to learn that we must follow the directions in making Postum, in order to obtain a really palatable, delicious beverage. People must get over the idea that they can make it in any kind of a slipshod way and have it good. The great element in making good Postum is to allow it plenty of time to boil. That is certainly simple enough, and when the cook becomes accustomed to making Postum, one can depend upon a regular quality every morning.

"I know people who seem to be able to drink coffee with no bad effects; and on the other hand, I know that probably one-half of all my friends are more or less unpleasantly affected with coffee, when they persist in using it, but Postum has obtained a strong hold since its qualities have become known, and a great many of our friends are steady users of Postum in place of the ordinary coffee, and you may be sure every family that has used Postum for even one month will be ready to testify to the improvement in health.

"If you should publish this letter, please suppress my name, as I have a horror of undue notoriety. If anyone will take the trouble to write you for my name and address I will cheerfully answer any questions that may be asked, and furnish satisfactory evidence to substantiate my statements. Respectfully," Mrs. ——, Hyde Park, London, Can.

# CATARRH ATTACKS ALL INTERNAL ORGANS.

## Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder---Peruna Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

HON. JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF TENNESSEE.

John V. Wright, law department, general land office of Tennessee, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna for catarrh:

"I have used Peruna in my family and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent, and wish every one who is suffering with catarrh, general debility or prostration could know of it. I would advise all such to take it in time and forestall the terrible consequences. I regard it as a most valuable remedy and cheerfully recommend it."

Ed. Sheehan, 370 Avenue "D," Bayone, N. J., says:

"I am 38 years old, a machinist, and have been troubled with my stomach for twenty years. I could not sleep well. My stomach always felt heavy after eating. I was very nervous; would jump if I heard anything fall. I have now taken four bottles of Peruna and have gained fifteen pounds in three months. I can eat anything I want now just as I could when a boy."

Many people think that catarrh is confined to the head, and, perhaps, occasional cases of catarrh of the stomach. This is very far from being the case. Every organ, duct and opening of the body is lined with mucous membrane and is liable to catarrh or inflammation. One man has catarrh of the eyes; another catarrh of the bronchial tubes; another catarrh of the kidneys; another catarrh of the bladder.

Hamilton Clark, 560 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

I have taken one-third of a bottle of your valuable remedy and can honestly and truthfully assert on oath or affirmation that Peruna is one of the finest patent medicines I have ever taken. I feel in every way better than I have for years. You are at liberty to use my name to further the sale of your remedy."

MR. HAMILTON CLARK.

A remedy to cure catarrh of these different organs must be a remedy that acts directly on the mucous membranes lining these organs. It must be an internal systemic remedy. It is claimed for Peruna that it cures catarrh wherever located. The following unsolicited words from the people indicate whether this is a true statement or not:

T. P. Faltz, of Silverton, Va., writes the following:

"Peruna is just what you and others recommend it to be. I used your Peruna for catarrh of the eyes according to your directions, and I am now well. My eyes were red and I couldn't stand the sunlight. The lids of my eyes were thick, and some mornings I couldn't open them. At times I couldn't see out of one of them. I tried every remedy I could hear of and then failed.

"The first bottle of Peruna did me more good than all the rest of the medicines I had taken. I used only four bottles and now I am a well man. I am telling others what it has done for me."

Mrs. Bertha Ferguson, superintendent free dispensary, of Brooklyn, writes the following letter from 136 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"It is always a pleasure to speak a good word for an article of merit, and no medicine deserves higher praise as a curative agent in cases of catarrh in its various forms than Peruna. It is far above anything I have ever known or used in such cases and it therefore has my heartiest endorsement."

Mrs. B. Ferguson.

Mr. C. K. Cosby, Vale Mill, Tenn., writes:

"Five years ago I contracted a very bad case of kidney trouble and constipation. I was expected to die by all my friends, but to the surprise of all I still live, thanks to Peruna."

Mr. Samuel Sanders, of Blythdale, Mo., says:

"My disease was catarrh of the urethra and bladder. I got a bottle of Peruna and began taking it, and in a few days I was relieved and could sleep and rest all night. I think that Peruna is a valuable remedy."

The following letter was recently received by Dr. Hartman, the compounder of the great catarrh remedy, Peruna:

Rockport, W. Va., July 15, 1899.

Dear Dr. Hartman—I send you this testimonial, prompted by the gratitude of my heart. I can truly say that Peruna is a great medicine. Before I commenced taking it I had systematic catarrh and was in poor health. Since I have been taking Peruna I feel like a new person. I have a good appetite, sleep well, my food digests well and I believe in a short time that I will be entirely well. I heartily recommend Peruna to all teachers and students as a great tonic for the whole system. Yours gratelly, C. E. DEEM.

Mr. Deem is a teacher in the common schools of Wood county, West Virginia.

A book on the different phases and complications of catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine company, Columbus, Ohio.

**Beautify Your Complexion**

**Sun, Wind, Dust and Hot Rooms play havoc with the skin.......**

Nature cannot overcome their effects without a little artificial aid. IDEAL SKIN TONIC AND IDEAL SKIN FOOD Create Beauty out of ugliness. They remove all the impurities on and under the skin, open the pores and stimulate their excretory action, purifying all the underlying tissues, making the skin clear and healthy.

**Massage and Electric Treatment Given.**
**Prices Reduced During February.**
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

**Mme. Boyd,** Hair and Complexion Specialist.
216 W. Superior St., Duluth.

**Mr. E. Gurney,**
*The Phœnix Block*
*Ladies' Tailor*

has returned from New York, where he purchased a large and extensive stock of Ladies' Cloths and is now prepared to fill orders for ladies' garments that cannot be excelled in this country.

## QUEST OF THE HOLY GRAIL.

### John A. Keyes Lectures at Morley Church on That Subject.

John A. Keyes gave the third lecture in the fortnightly course at Morley Congregational church last night, speaking on "The Quest of the Holy Grail." He spoke of the many legends of the past concerning the holy grail, the cup out of which Christ was supposed to have partaken of the last supper with his disciples, and which was believed to have been brought to England and deposited there for safekeeping by Joseph. It was curious, he said, to note how this idea of the holy grail has influenced men to climb the ladder of progress. The notion of wanting something better than the present underlies all religions. The difference between the man of the sixteenth century and the man of the nineteenth is that the former sought to bring back something that was lost, while the latter knows that nothing has been lost, but that it is to be searched for in the future. The nineteenth century man seeks it differently, too, for he knows that evil is mostly ignorance, and therefore he turns his face to the future and becomes a hero under the most adverse conditions. It is curious to reflect that man has done so little in the way of social organization while making such progress in other ways. With all his glorious conquests he has been unable to govern himself. But he is much nearer the realization of such conditions now than ever before.

*LAST OF THE SERIES*
*Sunday Afternoon at 3.....*
**ARMORY**
*Flaaten's Concert Orchestra*
**GEORGE TYLER, Soloist.**
Music that all will enjoy.
*Admission 25 Cents*

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Secretary Root has determined to continue the policy begun by Gen. Leonard Wood of reducing the force of United States troops in Cuba, and during the coming spring there will be a heavy reduction of the existing force unless there should be some untoward change in the present highly satisfactory condition there.

Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, U. S. V., has been relieved from further duty as inspector general of the department of Santiago and Puerto Principe. He will soon go to San Juan de Porto Rico for duty as inspector general of the department of Porto Rico.

Thomas A. Clark, receiver for the Knights of Labor Building association of Minneapolis, announced yesterday that the fight to keep the title to labor temple in the hands of organized labor must be given up after thirteen years of effort.

It has now been decided that Jim Jeffries and Jim Corbett will fight in the Seaside Sporting club at Coney island on May 11.

At Topeka, Kan., two men were instantly killed and three frightfully injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe round house yesterday. The killed are: Frank Nustus, boilermaker; Nels Linden, fireman.

Frank G. Simmons, postmaster at Sewal, Neb., was arrested last evening charged with a shortage of $3830. Simmons, who has long been prominent in state politics, admitted his shortage to Inspector Sinclair. David Figard, one of Simmons' bondsmen, when informed of the shortage and asked to take charge of the office, dropped dead.

A Chicago city sewer laborer, named Toefel Wagner, was killed and five others overcome by gas while at work in a sewer at Paulina and Fulton streets yesterday.

The directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, the first since the reorganization of the company.

BROST ACQUITTED.

Litchfield, Minn., Feb. 17.—The first of the cases against citizens of Eden Valley for conspiring in the murder of Carl Miller while a prisoner in the village jail, resulted in the acquittal of Charles Brost. The state has called the next case, that of William Kickbush, the marshal who was in charge of Miller.

GLASS GOES UP.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—The Pittsburg Plate Glass company has given notice of a general advance of 5 per cent in glass prices, effective at once. This is due to the fact that foreign makers advanced prices 15 per cent about ten days ago, the foreign market being very strong.

TWENTY YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.—Charles O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles mave almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—19.

# His Nerves Wore Out

F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., exchange editor on the *Evening News*, says: "I never really broke down while at this work, but one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration. I was in a bad way, my nerves seemed to give out and I could not sleep. I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skilful medical treatment.

"One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man."

*From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.*

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People** contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.**

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

The Unity club will hold its regular meeting at the Unitarian church Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject for discussion "Greek Drama." Papers will be read by Miss Noyes and Charles Alden Smith.

Miss Katherine A. McLean entertained at dinner Friday evening at her home on East Third street. The decorations were in pink and green and the guests were Misses Albright, Dorge, Wagen, Sheridan, Early, Kenney, Carrick.

A St. Paul dispatch announces that C. D. Thompson, general agent in that city for the Great Northern, will succeed James Robertson in Duluth. He arrived here today to take up his new duties.

Kelly's dye works for slck clothes.

Next Thursday evening at the Catholic Association hall there will be a celebration of Washington's birthday. There will be a lecture by Rev. Ambrose McNulty, of St. Paul, and a fine musical program by the best local talent.

Rev. F. Linden will speak at an open temperance meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25, at the Methodist Episcopal church, on Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Tuesday the marriage of Miss Gertrude Meroy Erlesson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Erlesson, of Saginaw, Mich., to Perley Maxwell Cadot, youngest son of the late John Julius Cadot, of Gallipolis, Ohio, was performed by Right Rev. James McGolrick, D.D., bishop of Duluth.

Mrs. A. B. King entertained Monday evening at her home, 401 East Third street, in honor of Miss Louise King, of L'Anse, Mich.

Miss Rose Wickstrom has returned from Chicago.

Miss Emma Paff has left Duluth to reside in St. Paul.

Rev. T. G. Sykes, of Cloquet, spent last night in the city and returned this afternoon.

Miss Annie Leroux and Miss Minnie Leroux, of Marquette, are visiting Mrs. Anna Green, of 10 West Second street.

Rev. C. W. McCrossan will deliver his popular lecture, "Marriage—What It Is, and Isn't," in the Second Presbyterian church, this evening. Doors will open at 7:30. There will be an admission of 10 cents.

There will be special music by the Eeno male quartet at Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow evening.

This afternoon the remains of the late Capt. A. A. Cox, who was killed on Thursday evening by falling down a flight of stairs at his boarding house, 526 West First street, were shipped to his former home at Port Huron, for burial.

Court Central Duluth, I. O. F., held its ball last night in Columbia hall. There was a large attendance, and an excellent time is reported by everyone. Two large sleigh loads came over from West Superior to partake of the festivities.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Peter Johnson and Hannah M. Westby, both of St. Louis county, and to Arthur Oberlin, of Missaukee county, Mich., and Jessie Truex, of St. Louis county, Minn.

A lumbermen's lien was filed in district court this morning by William Beard against the Itasca Lumber company, to secure a claim of $72.40 for wages. H. H. Hawkins is the attorney.

Today is the last day of the fiscal year for the city, and the various city officials are busily engaged making out reports and taking the inventories of their respective offices.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Backland, of Fifty-third avenue west, and the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nelson, 116 Sixty-first avenue west, were reported to the health department this morning.

The contract for driving the piles for the foundation of the new Marshall-Wells Hardware company's building on Lake avenue south, was let yesterday to David & Davis, of this city. There are 3700 piles each 25 feet long to be driven.

## PERSONALS.

Edward Gurney returned last evening after a month's absence in New York.

J. H. Pearce and sons, of Virginia, are at the St. Louis.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is in the city, and is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Owen, and Miss Gertrude Owen, of Tower, are at the St. Louis.

J. T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, Mich., and Joseph Walsh and Joseph F. Walsh, are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Walcott, of Aurora, Ill., are at the Spalding.

John F. Nestor, of Detroit, is at the Spalding.

## Afternoon Card Party.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. William Wardell entertained a few friends in honor of Mrs. C. H. Welsh, of Minneapolis, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Leland A. Arbogast, of 1902 East Superior street. The afternoon was spent in playing progressive cinch. Those that played were: Mrs. Phil A. Bayha, Mrs. Demster, Miss Shaw, Mrs. John H. Norton, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, Mrs Walter A. Ashley, Mrs. Ward Betty, Mrs. Leland, Mrs. A. Arbogast, Mrs. King, Mrs. C. H. Wealsh and Mrs. Underhill. The head prize was won by Mrs. Ward Betty while Mrs. King carried away the consolation prize. A dainty luncheon was served. The ladies also organized a sewing club for the summer.

**See Our Line of Burlaps and other**

**Decorative Stuffs!**

**H. A. HALL & CO.**

**DECORATORS.**

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

## AN IMPORTANT RULING.

### Decision of Auditor Dunn as to Log Taxes Means Much.

The decision of State Auditor Dunn in the dispute between St. Louis and Carlton counties as to the proper place for taxing logs cut in Carlton county by the Clark-Jackson Lumber company and Duncan & Brewer was for this county in both instances, and it is especially important in the case of the Clark-Jackson company, which is a foreign corporation having its principal place of business in Duluth. The logs cut by the two companies were assessed by both counties, and the lumber companies brought the matter up before Auditor Dunn, not only because they did not want to pay taxes in both counties, but because if possible they would prefer to be assessed in Carlton county, where the taxes are lower because of the smaller size and lesser importance of the county.

Duncan & Brewer are a local concern, and there was little question that the result would be in favor of this county, but the fact that the Clark-Jackson company was a foreign corporation might have made some difference. Auditor Dunn decided, however, that as the company's principal place of business is in St. Louis county, its logs should be taxed here. He holds that as long as the timber stands it is real estate, to be taxed in the county in which it is situated. When it is cut, however, it is personal property, and as such is to be taxed at the home of the owner.

**$6000 to Loan**

*6 Per Cent On or Before.*

*Foreclosed Mortgages Bought.*

**N. J. UPHAM CO.,** 400 Burrows Bldg.

## PACE IS PRETTY FAST.

### Duluth Curlers Up Against It at Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Reports from Winnipeg, where the curling bonspiel is in progress, show that the Duluth rinks are not likely to win prizes. C. A. Duncan's rink was getting out pretty well in the Walkerville contest, but yesterday was defeated by James Chisholm's rink of Superior. This puts Chisholm in the final eight rinks in the competition. He must win three more games to win the prize.

D. W. Stocking yesterday defeated C. M. Griggs, the St. Paul crack, 13 to 9, but lost next to one of the Canadian rinks. This was in the Royal Caledonian contest. In the same contest Hurdon was defeated by the same Canadian rink that defeated Stocking.

C. A. Duncan won his first game in the Caledonian contest, defeating W. Thompson, of Boissevan, 12 to 9. R. J. McCleod is out of the same event. He secured a default from Spafford, of Calgary, and then lost to Georgeson, the crack skip of the Winnipeg Granites, by 12 to 10.

**NOTICE!**

Those wishing to retain their present Telephone numbers, must make application for them at once.

***Zenith City Telephone Co.***

***308 Lyceum.***

### NEGRO LYNCHED.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 17.—Will Burts, a negro, was lynched near Baskel Mills, eight miles north of Aiken today by a mob of 250 men. Last Monday Burts attempted to assault Mrs. C. L. Weeks, a planter's wife. He escaped and the posse captured him last night. When Burts was strung up the rope broke. The rope was tied and Burts again swung up, the crowd emptying their guns into his body. Burts confessed to attempting to cut Mrs. Weeks' throat and said he told her he would kill her. A reward of $100 was paid to the man who captured him.

### QUIET AT ARUNDEL.

Arundel, Friday, Feb. 16.—All quiet today. No Boers about. British outposts are guarding the railroad. Reinforcements have arrived.

### AFTER FUNDS.

New York, Feb. 17.—Miss Ettie Fitzstephens Palmer, an organizer well known in England, arrived on the steamship Lahn last Thursday. She is in this country for the purpose of raising funds for an Irish-American hospital in South Africa. She is not acting in any official capacity, but is acting on her own initiative.

# TILT IN THE HOUSE

## Fur Flies Over Gold Standard Feature of the Financial Bill.

## MIERS STARTS FUN

### With an Attack on the Bill and Mr. Sulzer Scores Administration.

Washington, Feb. 17.—When the house convened today the speaker announced the appointment of James H. Davidson, of Wisconsin, as chairman of the committee on railways and canals.

The house then resolved into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

In order to present his views upon trusts and the financial bill, which is now in conference, Mr. Miers, of Indiana, offered an amendment. He antagonized the provision of the financial bill which authorizes national banks to issue currency, and denounced the fastening of the gold standard upon the people as glaring iniquity. He declared that the retirement of the greenbacks and the placing of the national banks above the government was the completion of the most wonderful blunder of the age.

Mr. Miers declared that after the passage of the McKinley tariff law thirty-four new trusts were organized, and since the McKinley administration had assumed the power and the Dingley bill had gone into effect, 200 of such "monsters" had raised their heads in the country with a capital aggregating $7,000,000,000.

Mr. Miers' remarks precipitated a lively political debate, participated in by Mr. Sulzer, Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Cannon.

Mr. Sulzer, after directing attention to the recent anti-trust conference held in Chicago, declared that the trusts were not only doing irreparable injury, but were doing it through the backing of a Republican administration.

"The administration is responsible for the trusts," said Mr. Sulzer. "It stands sponsor for them and refuses to do anything to suppress them. The greatest of all these trusts is the money trust, and the conference at Chicago unanimously condemned the gigantic iniquity."

Mr. Sulzer then had read the resolutions passed by the anti-trust conference.

"I desire to say to the gentleman (Mr. Grosvenor) that the chairman of that conference was a former attorney general of Ohio, Mr. Monnett, who was turned down by the Republican boss, Mark Hanna, because he had the courage of his convictions and instituted action against the Standard Oil company. If the attorney general of the United States was honest enough to do his duty, every trust in the country would be broken, and if Mr. Monnett had been backed by his party, the Standard Oil monopoly would now be out of business."

In conclusion, Mr. Sulzer dared the Republicans to pass the financial bill. It would be a signal to the American people to rise and put in the White House that "peerless statesman and man of irreproachable character, William J. Bryan."

Mr. Grosvenor replied in a humorous vein, adverting to Mr. Sulzer's aspirations to the vice presidency and saying that after Mr. Sulzer had been "hippodroming about the country" he had come back to Washington loaded down with a lot of political garbage."

In answer to a question of Mr. Sulzer, he said that Mr. Monnett had not been renominated for attorney general of Ohio because he had already served two terms and stepped aside in response to an unwritten law of Ohio Republicans. He referred to Mr. Monnett as "a very bright young man" and declared that Senator Hanna had not the slightest thing to do with what Mr. Sulzer had termed Mr. Monnett's turning down. The Ohioan paid a tribute to Attorney General Griggs, declaring that "a better lawyer and a clearer headed administrator of justice had never been known in the department of justice." He closed by saying that the Democrats had ample opportunity between 1892 and 1896 to enforce the anti-trust law, but had failed to do so. "The American people know that," he said, "and they know, too, that between 1892 and 1896 business broke down, people starved and everything in general went to the devil."

In reply Mr. Sulzer said: "The American people will not accept the brutal dictation of the gentleman from Ohio and his master, Mark Hanna."

Mr. Cannon poured oil on the troubled waters in an amusing speech in which he appealed to the belligerents to permit a little public business to be transacted "just to fool the people." (Laughter.)

Mr. Brownell offered an amendment providing that the head of any department upon which rolls the name of any employe or clerk permanently incapacitated from performing service appears hsall report those names to the civil service commissioner in order that an employe of proper capacity may be designated for the service. The amendment was adopted.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Hill providing that permission be given to J. D. Richardson to compile, edit and publish the state papers and diplomatic correspondence of the late Confederate states on condition that no expense attach to the government.

The committee then rose and the bill was favorably reported to the house. The amendments were agreed to, with the exception of that striking out the appropriation for the civil service.

On a rising vote the amendment was defeated 93 to 48. The yeas and nays were ordered.

### Was on the Train.

A telegram has been received by a friend of John J. McAuliffe, saying that he was on the train held up in Arizona a few days ago. The express messenger fought the robbers and held them at bay until help arrived.

**YOUR DOLLARS**

will go further and buy more LIFE, ENDOWMENT, ACCIDENT or HEALTH INSURANCE in the Aetna Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., than in any other company.

Drop us a card or call at the office and give us an opportunity to prove our statement.

**GEO. H. PRUDDEN,**

**DIST. MANAGER,**

**203 EXCHANGE BUILDING.**

It's not too late to look into the merits of Columbia, and Imperial Wheels. See the 1900 Columbia Chainless. 1899 Columbia Chainless at $60.00, while they last.

***FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY.***

**Your Credit is Good**

**Entirely New Line of Baby Carriages and Go-carts now being opened up.**

***Specials for this week.***

***Toilet Sets***—12-piece decorated Toilet Sets, cheap at $5.50, now **$4.50**

***Toilet Sets***—9-piece decorated Toilet Sets, cheap at $3.50, now **$2.25**

***Banquet Lamps***—Brass and Onyx with linen shade, now **$1.69**

***Banquet Lamps***—Decorated Banquet Lamps with shade to match only **$1.65**

***Sugar Shell and Butter Knife***—Silver plated Sugar Shell and Butter Knife in case **33c**

***Dinner Sets***—100-piece Dinner Set, was $11.00, now **$7.95**

***Dinner Sets***—100-piece Dinner Set, was $12.75, now **$8.95**

***Dinner Sets***—100-piece Dinner Set, was $14.00, now **$9.95**

***All Soup, Oyster and Ice Cream Sets at Half Price.***

***Japanese Screens at half price***

$3.00 ones at **$1.50**

$4.50 ones at **$2.25**

$12.00 Hand Painted ones at **$6.00**

***Piano Scarfs***—$3.00 Crepe Piano Scarfs, embroidered in colors, now **$1.50**

***Piano Scarfs***—$2.00 Crepe Piano Scarfs, embroidered in colors, now **$1.25**

**SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,**

**226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.**

# CLARK ON THE STAND

(Continued from page 1.)

nomination of people who were not Democrats. The object was to so organize as to break down the "one man power" in the state.

After ascertaining these facts, the senator said that he had very reluctantly agreed to the proposition of his friends and to assist financially, furnishing such funds as were absolutely necessary in a prudent way to accomplish the object aimed at.

Senator Clark said he had, at the preliminary meeting with his friends in Helena, agreed to enter the campaign to wrest the power from Daly, but not with the understanding he would be a senatorial candidate. That conclusion had come later.

He said that, all told, he had spent about $115,000 in the campaign. There were four different contributions, a preliminary one of $3000, then $20,000, then $40,000 and then $20,000. He denied explicitly all the statements made by Whiteside, Mark Hewitt and others connecting him with corrupt methods in securing his election to the senate, saying that, so far as he knew, no money had been used corruptly in his behalf. He said he might have written the letter testified to by Justice Brantley, but that he could not remember.

Mr. Clark said at this preliminary meeting he had stated distinctly that he would not be a candidate for the senate, and that he had not changed his mind until after the election of the legislature.

"Did you, in accordance with your agreement with your friends at that meeting, make any contributions to the campaign fund?" Mr. Faulkner asked.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "Some days after this meeting I gave the amount which it has been estimated would be necessary to begin with. That amount was $35,000. The second contribution was made in October and amounted to $20,000. In November I contributed $40,000, and after I was elected I gave my son, C. W. Clark, a check for about $20,500 to pay expenses incurred during the sitting of the legislature in Helena. Upon leaving that city I had told my son to stay there and settle up all bills that had been incurred. Upon his returning to Butte he gave me a statement showing disbursements amounting to about this sum. These four contributions were all that were made by me in connection with that campaign."

Explaining to Senator Hoar, Mr. Clark said that the first contribution of $35,000 was necessary in organizing for the legislative campaign, a great deal of money being required to get voters registered and to get them to the polls.

"Did you ever," asked Mr. Faulkner, "directly or indirectly, make any money or other voluntary contributions to secure the vote of any member of the legislature for you for United States senator?"

"No, sir; I never did," responded the witness, holding himself erect and looking directly at his interrogator.

"Do you know, of your own personal knowledge, of any money being used to corruptly influence voters in your behalf?" was the next question.

To this the senator replied: "I do not. There were plenty of rumors about the expenditure of money, but I have no personal knowledge of anything of that kind being done."

Senator Clark was questioned concerning his conversation with Representative Jackson of Utah. He denied having any conversation with Judge Jackson, and while admitting talking with Whiteside and Hewitt, he contradicted all the statements made by them in their testimony which would in any way implicate him with corrupt methods in the legislature. He said that on one occasion he had met Whiteside at the Helena hotel, when the latter had come to him, saying: "I have good news for you; I have induced Senator Anderson to vote for you."

Senator Clark said he had told Whiteside that he was pleased to hear this, because he and Mr. Anderson had long been friends, and he had confidently counted upon his vote before the final ballot could be taken. Mr. Clark said positively that Anderson was the only member of the legislature spoken of in this conversation, and he explicitly denied saying that Anderson could not be influenced with money like other members. He also denied having told Whiteside that C. W. Clark, or Mr. Wellcome, or anyone else was his agent.

Mr. Clark admitted that he had met Mark Hewitt during the sitting of the legislature, as Mr. Hewitt had professed to be a friend of his in his senatorial contest. Their conversations had, however, he said, been so completely devoid of feature that he did not remember any of them. He was sure he had never told Hewitt, as the latter had testified, that he considered Whiteside reliable, for he had not talked with him concerning Whiteside; that he had never told Hewitt, after the Whiteside so-called exposure, that they would make the people believe that Mr. Daly had furnished the $30,000 used by Whiteside in that exposure, and that he had never told Hewitt that he would have his son Charles, or Wellcome, or any one else see Tom Lyons with a view to satisfying him. He did, however, remember that Hewitt had told him that Lyons was making some trouble about his expenses in the senatorial campaign.

With reference to the testimony of Legislator Jackson of Utah, Mr. Clark said he had no recollection whatever of having met that gentleman, and that he was sure that he had not tried to influence Jackson to vote for McCune for United States senator from Utah. He was equally sure that he had made no corrupt or improper proposals to Jackson in that connection, and that he had not told him that he (Clark) had just purchased the vote of a member of the Montana legislature in his own behalf. Equally certain was he that he had never said to Mr. Jackson, or any one else, that Senator Hanna of Ohio had secured his election to the senate by corrupt means.

"I am absolutely positive," said Senator Clark, concluding his direct testimony concerning Jackson, that I never had any conversation with him or any one else relative to the manner of Senator Hanna's election, and I want to say that every word of Jackson's testimony which related to me was absolutely false.

At this juncture a member of the commission asked Mr. Clark in regard to the letter to Dr. Martin, of the Montana colleg, concerning which Chief Justice Brantley had testified earlier in the day. Mr. Clark replied that he had no recollection concerning the letter. He thought he might have written it, as his relation with Judge Brantley was friendly, and as he knew the relationship to be so between Martin and Brantley. He was questioned closely as to his recollection as to the authorship of a letter written last October or November. He replied:

"I may have written the letter to Dr. Martin to see Justice Brantley. I certainly did not go to the extent of asking him to suggest to Judge Brantley that the proceedings against Wellcome should be stopped. I admit that I was greatly interested in Wellcome's case, being convinced, as the letter referred to says, that he is both a grand and a good man."

"I do not, however, wish to be understood, if I did write the letter, as suggesting any means of approaching him which was not perfectly legitimate. As to recollecting whether I wrote the letter, I repeat that I cannot say positively. My correspondence is probably as large as that of almost any other man in the United States. I write from fifty to 100 letters a day, and it is not probable that I would remember whether I had written this letter on a matter which I did not consider very important. If I did write, I simply did so to have Dr. Martin use his influence with Judge Brantley to see that justice was done Mr. Wellcome.

Mr. Clark was still on the stand when the committee took a recess until 2:15 p. m.

### BUYS CLUB PROPERTY.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Mary Hamilton Vanderbeck, divorced wife of the owner of the Detroit franchise in the American league, today became owner of the baseball property at Bennet Park and the club's franchise. Mrs. Vanderbeck bid in the property at a sale held to satisfy the divorce decree against Vanderbeck, which included an order for payment of alimony amounting to $8000. The price bid was $9500. It is not yet known who will manage the club.

**COUGHS**

Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat Effectively Relieved.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

## NO CAUSE FOR WORRY.

### Significant Message Kruger Is Said to Have Sent.

New York, Feb. 17.—A dispatch which President Kruger is said to have sent to The Hague since the successful movement of Gen. French for the relief of Kimberley reached a former official of Holland in this city today. The message, which was apparently sent with a view to quieting the apprehensions of the friends of the Boers, reads:

"No uneasiness. Federal operations west fully planned."

The recipient of this dispatch, who conceals his identity from the public, received and published a dispatch announcing the defeat of the British at Spion Kop twenty-four hours before the news of that event was made known through British sources.

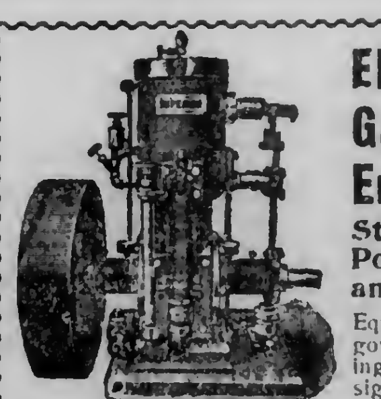
**NEW FIRM.**

**HARRIS & ESTERLY,**

**JEWELERS,**

**406 West Superior Street.**

We are now prepared to show you a choice line of strictly new up-to-date goods, the latest designs in handsome tableware, high class novelties. Everything that combines to make a first class Jewelry store. Call and be convinced.



**Electric Gasoline Engines.**

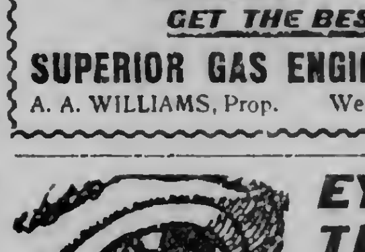
**Stationary, Portable and Marine.**

Equipped with governor, starting gear and signal whistle.

***GET THE BEST.***

**SUPERIOR GAS ENGINE WORKS,**

A. A. WILLIAMS, Prop. West Superior, Wis.



***EYES TESTED FREE***

and Glasses Fitted.

***GEIST & ERD, Opticians,***

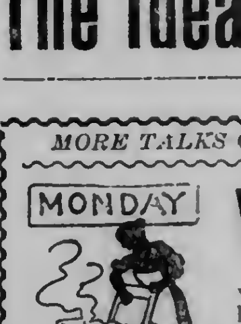
***121 W. Superior Street.***

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.**

**SOLD IN DULUTH AT**

**The Ideal Beer Hall.**



*MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.*

**Wash Day!**

Of all days in the week when the goodly housewife would relish a glass of real good Beer, Monday is the day. If the husbands of these goodly housewives had to do the washing, they would want a whole brewery. We sell the celebrated "Moose Brand" Bottled Beer direct to the families, and judging from the many words of praise we receive, we believe it is the right thing in the right place. Some people say it beats medicine "all hollow."

**ROHL BROS., City Dealers,**

**Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s Bottled Beer.**

**203 W. Michigan St. 'Phone 484.**

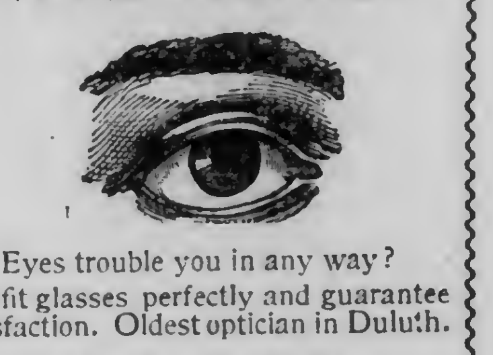
***Announcement.***

Account of my leaving West Superior after March 30, for the next month I will sell, at greatly reduced rates, all my hand-made pillow cases and a special line of real Torchon laces. Mrs. R. W. Wright, 1820 Belknap, West Superior, Wis.

**Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.**

**DECKER,**

**16 Second Avenue West.**



**EYES ACHE?**

Eyes trouble you in any way?

We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

**F. D. DAY & CO.,**

315 W. Superior St.

**A Fine House and Lot Overlooking**

***Cascade Square For Sale For $2500.***

Worth $5000. One-third cash, balance to suit.

***LITTLE & NOLTE.***

**DR. PIERCE**

**Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.**

**Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.**

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

***YOUNG MEN***

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

***MIDDLE-AGED MEN.***

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

**LADIES** —Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

# HE TAKES THE OATH

### T. W. Hugo Is Sworn In to Take Office of Mayor on March 6.

## RECOUNT NEXT WEEK

### Mayor's Attorneys Say It Will Begin Wednesday and Take Five Days.

There were several important developments in the mayoralty election today. T. W. Hugo was sworn in as mayor, to take his seat on March 6, and the report was given out by Mayor Truelsen's interests that the recount of ballots would begin on next Wednesday and would probably be over in five days.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning Mr. Hugo, accompanied by his attorney, T. J. Davis, walked into the city clerk's office and asked Mr. Cheadle to swear him in. In accordance with the resolution passed by the council on Tuesday afternoon declaring Mr. Hugo the mayor-elect, Mr. Cheadle promptly complied with the request. There was nothing unusual about the proceeding and no dramatic incidents, except that when the Truelsen ballot box guard saw Mr. Hugo's pleasant smile come twinkling through the doorway, he moved a little nearer the vault door.

Mr. Hugo did not file his affidavit of expenses, saying that he would do so later, but had not yet figured it all out.

While Mayor Hugo was being sworn in, Mayor Truelsen was softly swearing to himself on the floor above. He is becoming very impatient that the recount should begin at once, and after he had heard that his rival had qualified for the office he called up his attorneys and gave instructions to get the contest under way without delay. He was assured that the recount would commence on Wednesday of next week and be pushed. The mayor says that there is no doubt in his mind that the recount will give him a plurality, and that instead of Mr. Hugo taking his seat on March 6, there will be no changes in the mayor's private office on that date. He says that if Hugo receives the majority on the recount, and he is satisfied that there is no fraud in connection with the election, then he would step down and out.

The recount will probably be made in the council chamber. There will be three commissioners appointed by the district court, and there will also be clerks appointed to represent each political party. Mayor Truelsen will look after his own interests personally, and it is expected that Mr. Hugo will do the same. There will be attorneys for both sides, but it is not probable that the public generally will be admitted to the room while the recount is under way.

## WANTED NO LAWYERS.

### Thomas Dolan Not Anxious to Be Represented.

A very strong kleptomaniac feeling prevailed in police court this morning. Thomas Dolan was arraigned for practicing the genial art of stealing rubbers, and he was about the biggest man ever arraigned. He was over 6 feet 6 inches tall and wore a green sweater big enough for two men of the same proportions. When the charge was read he shook his head very decisively and said that he did not steal the rubbers, but he had a pair that did not belong to him, and he was at a loss to account for them. The court then explained that he had the right to consult attorneys before his examination, to which the strapping big prisoner replied:

"Say, you're runnin' this yer court. I don't know notin' about your blamed attorneys, so you just send me wherever you have a mind to and it'll be all right." His hearing was set for this afternoon.

Victor Duarte, accused of stealing 10,000 cigars from Ron, Fernandez & Co., 101 West Superior street, was examined and bound over to the grand jury. The case was exceptionally strong against him, and he made no defense except that he did not steal all the cigars. Much of the stolen property was exhibited as evidence, including a pipe worth $25 and cigars worth 50 cents each. Mr. Fernandez estimated his loss at $700, and said that Duarte had been living off him ever since he came to Duluth, and the robbery was his return for his kindness.

With the consent of the county attorney the case against M. J. Bickford, the West End barber, who was arrested several days ago for trying to cut another man's hair with a hammer, was dismissed by Bickford's pleading guilty and paying the costs, amounting to a little over $2. It turned out that the complaining witness, J. Munie, had abused Bickford's wife. The two men came together and a little hardware convention followed. Munie used a hammer and Bickford a door knob. Both men were punished, and now Bickford's wife threatens to have Munie arrested.

## AGAINST CESSION TO STATES.

### Stone Masons Want Government Lands Retained By It.

The Duluth Stone Masons' union met this week and adopted resolutions against the cession of public lands to the states and territories. They addressed letters as follows to the two senators from Minnesota and Congressman Morris:

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 12, 1900.—Dear Sir: We earnestly ask your co-operation to prevent the public lands in the United States from being stolen from the people by land speculators through the cession of the lands to the states and territories. Several bills have already been introduced in congress for ceding lands to states and territories, and those who favor this scheme are active and persistent.

"One-third of the entire area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is comprised within the public domain and belongs to the people. As you are a legal custodian of all classes and especially of the homebuilders, we trust that you will do all in your power against the cession of the land to states and territories.

"Whereas, we believe that the aim of the federal government is not primarily to increase the number of cattle in the country, but to increase the number of homes, now therefore,

"Be it resolved, First—that all public lands remaining now of the United States should be sacredly held for the benefit of the whole people, and that no grant of the title of any of these lands should ever hereafter be made to any but actual settlers and home builders on the land.

"Second—That state cession is eternally wrong, and the irrigation by the federal government of the arid land which the government owns eternally right.

"Third—To cede these lands to states would be in many cases to entrust them to the tender mercies of political schemers, and would do away forever with the adoption of broad, comprehensive and scientific plans for their reclamation. The grandest and best possibilities of the work can be realized only under the direction and control of the sovereign power of the nation.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that we believe the general government might safely permit the states and territories to lease these public lands for pasturage and the like, and to employ the proceeds in constructing reservoirs, but the land should be held sacredly for the future settler, for the farmer, in legal subdivisions of quarter sections. The experience in state land grants for public improvements is all in one direction, that is the lands have been squandered, with no profit accruing to the people."

# BRIGHT, LAUGHING BABIES.

### How to Make Them Laugh and How to Keep Them Laughing.

Errors in diet and habits of the nursing mother upset the stomach and bowels of the nursing infant; result, sour stomach, wind, colic, constipation or diarrhoea, with crying and loss of sleep. Let the mother keep her health in good condition by the occasional use of Beecham's Pills, and she will own a laughing baby.

Beecham's Pills, a scientifically prepared laxative, promote appetite and increase the assimilation of food. The action is gentle, prompt, thorough, and no increase in the dose is necessary. Beecham's Pills can be taken for a protracted period without producing a habit. They cure Billious and Nervous Disorders, Indigestion, Female Ailments and all diseases arising from constipated condition of the bowels.

## NEVADA MAY COME.

### Chance For Duluth People to Hear the Great Singer.

The present American season has been made notable by the return to her native land of the peerless artiste, Mme. Nevada. For more than a decade this uncrowned "queen of cantatrice" has been reigning in the capitals of Europe, but this season her royal subjects in the land of her birth—subjects to her incomparable art, to her matchless voice, may do her homage without expensive, wearisome pilgrimages to her foreign shrine.

Nevada returned but recently to renew the triumphs of former days, and in the great Metropolitan Opera house, New York, again aroused immense audiences to that furore of enthusiasm which marked the memorable appearance of the Western diva when she last appeared in America's premier city.

No vocalist in this generation has been known to sing with such exquisite delicacy, such tenderness and refinement of touch and finish. Adelina Patti, in the zenith of her fame, could alone be compared to Nevada, of whom one writer said: "You are the one being ordained to prove to the world the supreme value of gentleness and sincerity—in our time." Nevada's art is perfect, the carrying quality of her voice marvelous. In the great auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera house her tenderest tone and most delicate intonation reached every nook and corner of the capacious building, penetrated every heart and satisfied every ear. The almost voiceless but toneful tenderness of her pianissimo exceeds anything in delicate and yet perfect audibility that can be conceived by the most highly refined censorium.

Nevada's art, her trills, her cadenzas, her incomparable vocalism, are all so perfect that criticism fails. Her voice has been spoken of as a puff of melody-laden air. Then as a breath of roseate melody and again as a rainbow zephyr, or like a flake of silken, impalpable floss, wafted through the auditorium and resolved to tenderest melody in the consciousness of her enraptured hearers.

Mme. Nevada is now on a tour of the American continent under the management of Charles L. Young. This tour was inaugurated in New York and her triumph there may be estimated by the following excerpt from a column and a half notice given by the New York Herald on the occasion of Nevada's first appearance after her return:

"Nevada today has the same exquisite sweet, flexible voice, flute-like in the forte passages, like a muted violin in the pianissimo. Her voice is as pure as ever, especially in the upper tones. In short, the two years which have intervened since Mme. Nevada's last visit to this country have added a graceful charm to her singing, and her bearing, bettered her voice and her personality. The audience received her with great warmth and made her feel that she was among her own people again."

Subscription lists to secure the appearance of this great artiste and her company in this city have been opened at the following places: Duluth Music company, Hoare Music company, D. A. Pinese, French & Bassett, G. T. Porter & Son and the Spalding hotel.

### Cost of Street Sprinkling.

The street sprinkling last summer will cost the taxpayers just $4044.78, according to the sprinkling assessments confirmed by the district court this morning. In making the assessments the board of public works left the charges for water rates the same as the year previous, but reduced the sprinkling cart charges from $15 to $5. This reduction, however, was nearly offset by the generally high prices of the past season. By districts the assessment was as follows:

First district, $760.70; second district, $649.84; third district, $645.81; fourth district, $703.92; fifth district, $645.81; sixth district, $638.70.

### To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that William Cutliff is in no way connected with F. A. Cutliff's tailoring establishment, No. 124 West Superior street. F. A. Cutliff is not responsible for any contracts made, or orders taken, by William Cutliff.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

# NEW FIRM TO LOCATE

### Huntington & Tallant Lease the Store Which I. Freimuth Now Occupies.

## A DEPARTMENT STORE

### They Will Put In a Large One at an Early Date.

Duluth is to have a new department store and a large one, and will thereby gain two new citizens, men of long business experience and backed by ample capital. Little & Nolte today closed the lease of the western half of the Metropolitan block now occupied by I. Freimuth to S. W. Huntington and George M. Tallant. The firm will be known as Huntington & Tallant.

Mr. Freimuth's lease on the building will expire May 1, and as soon after that date as possible the new store will be opened. Mr. Huntington is a Minneapolis man, and Mr. Tallant is a resident of the East. They have had their eyes on Duluth for some time, and this opening is one that they are happy to secure. Both are men of long experience in this line of business, in fact they have been in the mercantile business all their lives. They have ample capital to run a modern department store, and that is what they propose to do. They have taken a lease of the store for a long term of years, and will have it placed in condition to meet their ideas. The location they consider a first-class one, and feel that they are fortunate in securing it.

Duluth will gladly welcome the new firm, for any enlargement of the business cannot but be satisfactory to everyone. It is also pleasing to see that men of means desiring to establish themselves in business are looking this way.

### The Special Term.

The special term of district court this morning was a very dull affair, and all the cases on the calendar were disposed of before noon. The following orders were made: James Sullivan against William Pringle, appointing Charles Stai receiver; Michael Quigley against the Powers & Simpson company, denying a motion to vacate the judgment; Don A. Cameron against the Duluth Street Railway company, denying the defendant's motion for a new trial and settling the case for appeal; city of Duluth for the use of the Cleveland Stone company against Forrestal Bros., granting a motion to discharge the judgment; C. Markell, as assignee against Forrestal Bros., same order; Ionia County Savings bank against W. J. Just and others, confirming the report of the receiver; Northern Security company against Edward Lynch and others, judgment for the plaintiff.

### Forrestal Judgments Discharged.

Several judgments against James Forrestal, as a member of the firm of Forrestal Bros., were discharged in district court this morning, Forrestal having been through the United States bankruptcy mill and cleared of his debts. The firm of Forrestal Bros. was engaged about nine years ago in a large number of street contracts for the city and it failed while these contracts were under way. Many judgments were secured against it at the time, and two of these were discharged by order of the court this morning upon proof that Forrestal had been discharged from bankruptcy in December, 1898.

## RED MEN, NOTICE!

The funeral of Chas. C. Loure will be held under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 25, of West Duluth, tomorrow at 2 o'clock. ALL members of the Red Men are requested to meet at Great Eastern hall at 1 o'clock sharp.

### First Strawberries Arrive.

The first strawberries of the season in this market are in. They are quoted to the trade at 75 cents per quart. The fruit could have been had before this, but there would not have been enough sale for it at the prices asked, which soared as high as $1.60 wholesale, to have warranted bringing it here. At the present price it is not anticipated that there will be anything like a raid on the stock.

Fine California tomatoes, fresh and appetizing, are on the market also. They are quoted to the trade at 60 to 65 cents per 5-pound basket.

There is pie plant for those who long for something fresh to give zest to the appetite palled by heavy winter fare, quoted at 9 to 10 cents per bunch.

Besides the foregoing, there are fresh radishes, young onions, oyster plant among a variety of fresh vegetables from which to choose to garnish the board.

### Le Roy-Cusick Wedding.

Wednesday at 9 o'clock at the Church of St. John the Baptist the marriage of Miss Marie Eva Leroy and James J. Cusick took place. The wedding march was played by Miss Rose Ladoucer and Miss Daoust sang an "Ave Marie." After the wedding there was a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents and in the evening there was a reception.

### William Harris Injured.

William Harris, of Duluth, conductor on the Northern Pacific, was badly injured yesterday morning at the freight depot in Superior. Mr. Harris was standing on the platform of the depot, and was about to mount a moving car on the local freight, when his foot slipped and he was caught between the car and the depot platform, sustaining a fracture of the femud midway between the thigh and the knee. The flesh of the injured limb was badly bruised, but it is thought amputation will not be necessary. Mr. Harris resides at the United States block, corner of Nineteenth and Michigan, Duluth.

### New Atlas of Two Wars.

Containing large scale maps of the Philippine islands and South Africa with illustrations, only 25 cents. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

I reckon not the seasons,
Nor the years that come and go,
Life's an all-around pleasure to me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

I wish publicly to thank all friends for their kindness and attention during the long illness of my late husband, and especially St. Clement's court C. O. F. for the very great assistance given by them at the time of the funeral.

MRS. THOMAS W. WELSH.

## Christian Science Healing.

ONE MILLION CURED CASES.

**You Can Be Cured Whether You Believe in Christian Science or Not.**

Over a million cures of disease in every form are now to the credit of Christian Science Healing. Most of these were cases that the doctors had given up as "incurable." Many more were chronic maladies that had baffled their skill for years. All were cured quickly; some were cured instantly. The evidence on these facts is simply indisputable and the curing still goes on. There can be no mistake or misstatement about it. The healers and their work are in the public view. As a C. S. healer my many marvelous cures have startled the world. During the past 13 years I have healed diseases of almost every known kind and in every stage of severity. They included many surgical cases where operations were otherwise threatened. I cured cases that were far away from me, as well as those near at hand. And I tell you in like manner that wherever you may dwell, and whatever be your bodily ailment, or whether one or many physicians have failed to give you relief, if you report the case to me and so desire, you shall be cured. This is no vain or idle promise. My past success fully justifies it. You can be cured whether you believe in Christian science or not. You can be cured whether in this city or thousands of miles away from me. In our Christian Science Healing distance is of no account; disbelief is not any hindrance; disappointments of the past only make stronger grounds for hope. All you really need is the wish to be healed.

I have just published a little book in regard to this blessed truth called "A Message of Health and Healing." If you write to me I will gladly send you a COPY FREE. It gives many interesting facts and convincing testimonials. Enclose 2-cent stamp for postage. S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B., Room 195 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

# WEST DULUTH

The funeral of Charles C. Loure, who was found dead in bed yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Red Men.

Edward Fossett, the 3-year-old son of C. R. Fossett, who has been living with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Myers, of Virginia, Minn., for the last two years, died at their home after an illness of a few days of pneumonia, on Friday, Feb. 9. The remains were brought to Duluth for interment by the side of his mother, who died about two years ago.

J. P. Weir, who has been confined to the house for some time with pneumonia, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. A. Bagley, who has been dangerously ill for the last four weeks, remains in about the same condition, with little hopes for her recovery.

Little Willie McDonald, who has been confined to the Duluth Red Cross hospital for so long is now rapidly recovering from the effects of the burns which he received.

At No. 5514 Grand avenue there will be service in the Norwegian language Sunday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Adolph Salverson.

S. A. Jamieson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth next Sunday morning and evening.

Tomorrow evening Rev. C. A. Aldeen will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west and First street, and Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach at the Baptist church on Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, being the thirtieth anniversary of Palestine lodge, there will be no regular meeting of Euclid lodge, No. 198.

Mrs. Anna Strong, deputy S. C., recently organized three hives of the Maccabees, thereby adding 100 members to the order.

The second of the lectures in the Y. P. S. C. E. lecture course will be given next Tuesday evening at the Plymouth Congregational church by the Rev. J. H. B. Smith. The lecture is entitled "From London to the Boer Capital," and will undoubtedly prove to be an interesting one, as Mr. Smith spent several years in South Africa as a missionary.

## "FROM LONDON TO THE BOER CAPITAL"

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

By one who has been among the Boers, at the West Duluth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street, Tuesday evening, Feb. 20. Admission, 25c and 15c.

## PALESTINE'S ANNIVERSARY.

### Program Prepared By the Lodge For Its Celebration.

Next Wednesday evening, Palestine lodge, A. F. and A. M., will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of its organization. The Armory has been secured and a fine program prepared. The entertainment will consist of a program of music with dancing afterward. There will be only one speech, a short address by Samuel O. Sterrett, W. M. of the lodge. After the exercises, which will conclude about 10 o'clock, there will be dancing. Flaaten's full orchestra will play for this. The program is as follows:

March—"The President" .........Eilenberg
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Overture—"A Jolly Good-night"..Tobani
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Palestine lodge, No. 79....................
Response, Samuel O. Sterrett, Worshipful Master.
Song—"Summer" .......... C. Chaminade
Miss Etta Belle Fournier.
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, accompanist.
Song—"Spring Time" .................. Hahn
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, accompanist.
Flute Solo—Selected ......................
A. Hoelscher.
Song—"There'll Never Be One Like You" ............................Fancher
Francis E. Woodward.
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, accompanist.
Song—"A Gypsy Maiden"....F. H. Parker
Miss Etta Belle Fournier.
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, accompanist.

Convalescents,

Sufferers from Indigestion, Insomnia or Kindred Troubles.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

(Non-Intoxicant)

taken with meals and at bed time will assist the digestive functions and thoroughly tone up the whole system. This liquid malt extract appeals particularly to the nursing mother—*it possesses the properties most essential.*

~TRY BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.~

ALL DRUGGISTS.

PREP'D BY VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, U. S. A.

DULUTH BRANCH.

Telephone 62.

# DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR TEETH!

Many a case of sickness has been avoided by prompt attention to the teeth. Most of the stomach troubles come from decayed and ulcerated teeth. We want you to feel free to come and talk with us, have your teeth examined and estimates made FREE OF CHARGE.

CROWN AND BRIDGE-WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY FOR NEXT WEEK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Crowns | $8.00 up | Gold Fillings | $1.00 up |
| Plates | $6.00 up | Platinum Fillings | $1.00 up |
| Enamel Fillings | $1.00 up | Silver Filling | 75c up |
| Cement Fillings | 50c up | Cleaning | 50c up |

TESTIMONIAL.

Dr. Schiffman's work is his best recommendation. The doctor is a specialist, does his work as advertised, and in my own case I am glad to bear testimony that his work is well done. BISHOP JAMES McGOLRICK.

DR. W. W. SCHIFFMAN,

Top Floor Burrows Block, Cor. 3rd Ave. W. and Superior St.

# ARGUMENTS.

### Forfeited Tax Cases to Come Before the Court on Monday.

Monday morning the forfeited tax cases will come up again in district court before the three judges in court room No. 1, and the arguments on the law and the facts that have been shown by the testimony will be heard. The cases will probably take some time, as the points involved are important, and both sides have made elaborate preparations for showing their arguments for and against the law to the court.

Half a dozen cases are directly involved in the proceeding, and probably several hundred more will abide by the result in these cases. All of the sales of property made at the forfeited tax sale held last May and June will be involved in the decision as to the constitutionality of the law and the legality of the sale held under it. In each of the cases in which testimony was introduced there are special points to be argued as to the manner in which the sale of those particular pieces of property was made. The main point however, will be the arguments for and against the constitutionality of the law.

The points on which the objectors base their claim of constitutionality have not yet been fully developed, but the principal ones are that the law is special, and therefore against the constitution of the state, and that its effect is to deprive people of their property without due process of law, which is against the state and federal constitutions. Both sides have prepared elaborate briefs on the subject, which have been exchanged since the taking of testimony was concluded, several weeks ago, and in addition there will be an abundance of oral argument.

A large number of attorneys are interested in the cases, many besides those who are retained in the cases actually on trial, and the arguments will be largely attended by the bar of St. Louis county. The importance with which the hearing is regarded is made evident by the fact that all three judges will sit Monday to hear the arguments. They will be taken up at 9:30 o'clock.

### "Joan of Arc."

Next Friday evening J. S. Griffin, reader, and the High School Musical society, under the direction of A. F. M. Custance, will present the music drama "Joan of Arc" at the high school. The entertainment is certain to be one of much interest for the story around which the drama is credted is one of the most interesting in history.

### L. O. T. M. Social.

Duluth Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., will give a social next Friday afternoon for the benefit of their members. Everybody invited.

ANNA STRONG, C. O. M.

### McCrossan Meetings Tomorrow.

The evangelistic services being conducted by the Rev. C. W. McCrossan, at the Second Presbyterian church, will be continued with three meetings tomorrow. Rev. McCrossan will speak in the morning and evening and also at a meeting in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### Large Knabe Sales.

This week the Duluth Music company have sold for cash three of the celebrated Knabe pianos. The proportion of sales of high grade pianos are larger now than at any previous time in the history of the business of this popular piano house.

If sweet young widows want to "ketch" some sweetheart in the sunny tangles of their golden curls, they'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Raising The Ante....

is what a defective back in your range is liable to do at any time, as it is a great source of danger. If your range or plumbing needs overhauling, and defective pipes repaired or new ones laid, you will find the work done by us to be of the best, and our prices always fair and reasonable.

Farrell & Turnbull,

'Phone 322: 125 East Superior Street.

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Can you read the smallest lines easily at night?

If not, your eyes should be attended to at once. Delays are dangerous. Let us test your eyes and if you need an oculist's attention, we can advise you.

C. D. Trott, Manufacturing Optician.

New Location. No. 3 W. Superior St.

*Are you satisfied with your printer?*

If not, why not try us? We do good work and do it quick at prices no higher than you pay elsewhere.

*Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,*

15 Second Avenue West. 'Phone 336.

# IN MICHIGAN.

### Fatality at Tamarack Junior Mine---Hearing In Liquea Case Postponed.

Houghton—John Mulvey, a timberman, was killed by a fall of rock from the hanging wall, while working in the ninth level of No. 2 shaft of the Tamarack, Jr., mine.

Abner Mansikka, the elder of the two Fins injured in the Isle Royale mine at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, died at the Hancock hospital from his injuries.

The preliminary hearing of Charles and Peter Larson on the charge of killing Joseph Liquea was continued to Monday at the request of the defense.

The Baltic is still crosscutting in one of its levels and after going 64 feet has not yet found the full width of the vein. This mining company has $240,000 cash on hand, and is supplying a single stamp, mostly from the running of levels without selection of rock. Two hundred tons per day are coming from the levels and 40 tons per day from one stope, which is the only stope the company is working. The stope has had to be opened because the rock pile is frozen up. It is believed that Champion has the same vein as Baltic, but it has more mass copper near the surface. What surprises the miners at the Lake Superior is to see great masses of pure copper in the Champion only four feet from the surface.

WILL LOOK INTO IT.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The state department has taken steps to make sure of the position it has assumed toward ex-Consul Macrum, in anticipation of an inquiry from congress, by directing an investigation into every phase of the allegations contained in that officer's statement, especially a thorough investigation of the conditions under which the consular mail and cable service were conducted.

"ROUGH RIDER" SCHOOL.

Denver, Col., Feb. 17.—A school for the training of "rough riders" and sharpshooters is to be established in Colorado. It will be known as the "Colorado school for rough riders and sharpshooters," and will be officered by some of the best military men in the country. Engineers are already laying out a camp site in the Shenandoah valley, in the western part of Colorado, on government land secured for the purpose through the general land office.

New Selections

of the latest creations in Jewelry have completed my stock and I am now ready to supply my customers with all that is fashionable in Girdles, Buckles, Hearts, Bracelets, Lorgnette Chains, etc.

J. GRUESEN, JEWELER,

Hunter Block, 31 West Superior Street.

### Notice.

Final dividend checks, estate of Henry H. Bell, are ready for creditors at 306 Lonsdale building.

C. MARKELL, Assignee.

H. G. GROSS,

Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

Don't Forget we are Selling Furs Cheap Now.

| | |
|---|---|
| $40.00 ASTRAKHAN SACQUES at | $30.00 |
| $45.00 ASTRAKHAN SACQUES at | $35.00 |
| $55.00 ASTRAKHAN SACQUES at | $42.00 |

Stayed with Silesia and lined with Skinner's Best Satin. Made from nice even curl skins, perfect fit; don't look clumsy.

10 genuine Marten Collarettes, Former Price $20.00— For Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday ........ $15.00

Fur Trimmings—Marten, 1-in, $1.50 per yard.
Persian Lamb, 1-in, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.

Special prices on Collarettes for all next week.

H. G. GROSS, EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE, 106 W. Sup. St. New Jersey Building.

**Houses, Rooms and Flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Saturday Herald.**

Consulted by Everybody---Popular and Effective.

# THE EVENING HERALD WANT ADS.

RATES ONE CENT A WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.
NO ADVERTISEMENT TAKEN FOR LESS THAN FIFTEEN CENTS.

**The Evening Herald gives Want Ads. the largest circulation in Duluth and vicinity.**

# REALTY RECORD

## The Transfers For the Week Will Aggregate a Large Amount.

## LARGE ACREAGE DEAL

## St. Paul People Buy Half a Section---Another Large Deal Closed.

When the sales of the past week are footed up the aggregate will considerably exceed $100,000 and every sale had the appearance of stability. The most important sale recorded was the big acreage transaction out at Lakeside, by the terms of which 320 acres comprising the east half of section 2, 50-13 was transferred by Jacob S. Snively and Margaret Snively, of Greencastle, Pa., to the National German-American bank, of St. Paul as trustee, for $64,000. The sale was negotiated through R. R. Dunn, of St. Paul, and O. C. Hartman, of this city. It is understood that the bank is acting as trustee for a syndicate of St. Paul people, and that it will be improved immediately.

The land is on the west side of Crosley park and when it is cleared, platted and improved real estate men say it will be one of the most desirable locations in that part of the city.

Another very important transfer during the week was that of lot 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division, which was deeded by W. C. Toomey to R. H. Hartley for $20,000.

Aside from important sales the realty men have been given reason for considerable confidence for the future by the seemingly reliable report that the West Duluth car works has been finally transferred to John E. Searles, and this is said to have been largely responsible for twenty sales of West Duluth property by one real estate man. Property in that end of town has been reported inactive for several weeks, but indications are that West Duluth and West End business will play an important figure in the transactions of the coming spring.

Early in the coming week it was announced that Clark & Jackson had leased a strip of property 2100 feet by 980 feet on the habor front between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth avenues west. This is confirmed and work will be begun immediately on the erection of a very large sawmill to replace the mill burned down at New Duluth last fall.

* * *

The transfers recorded for the week were:

| | |
|---|---|
| John F. Segog et ux to R. E. Pancher, und ½ lots 7 and 8, and se¼ of sw¼ section 19-63-16.....$ | 150 |
| Zoe Croite to Rosa Croite, lots 5 and 6, section 27; lot 1, section 31; lots 1 and 2, section 25-69-17..... | 425 |
| A. P. Lovejoy et ux to R. E. Pancher, lot 2 and nw¼ of sw¼ section 2-60-17..... | 1,100 |
| William H. Lovely et al to John M. Thomas, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼, section 33; se¼ of se¼ section 32; s½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ section 28-59-17..... | 8,000 |
| William R. Wright et ux to Isabella Simmonds, lot 11, block 23, West Duluth, Sixth division..... | 280 |
| William R. Wright to Richard Simmonds, lots 11, 12 and 13, block 113, West Duluth, Sixth division.. | 1,025 |
| A. A. Hall et ux to R. E. Pancher, und ½ lots 7 and 8 and se¼ of sw¼ section 19-63-16..... | 150 |
| Rosa Croite et mar to Walter Alexander et al, lots 5 and 6, section 27; lots 1 and 7, section 31; lots 1 and 2, section 25-69-17..... | 850 |
| Harrie Rogers et ux to R. E. Pancher, w½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ sections 23-61-17..... | [illegible] |
| H. H. Grytdahl et ux to R. E. Pancher, se¼ of se¼ section 10; sw¼ of sw¼ section 11; nw¼ of nw¼ section 14; ne¼ of ne¼ section 15-60-19..... | 500 |
| Virginia Improvement company to trustees of Norwegian Lutheran church, lots 15 and 16, block 48, Virginia..... | 150 |
| Louis Slettin et ux to A. S. Westcott, w½ lot 4, block 17, Whiteside's addition..... | 75 |
| Robert Whiteside et ux to Louis Slettin, lots 4 and 5, block 17; lots 1 and 2, block 23, Whiteside's addition..... | 700 |
| P. A. Ingstrom et ux to Samuel Ubjamaa, lot 26, block 15, Sparta | 300 |
| J. S. Snively to Charles Greene, lot 13, block 101, West Duluth, Second division..... | 250 |
| P. Keen et ux to Alfred Merritt, und ½ lot 2, section 25-49-15..... | 600 |
| Oscar Anderson et al to Jakob Kleimo, lot 10, block 19, Biwabik. | 250 |
| J. A. Myers et al to William O'Brien, sw¼ of sw¼ section 20; lots 1 to 6 section 20; lots 1 to 12, ne¼ of sw¼ section 30-51-17..... | 2,500 |
| J. A. Myers et al to William O'Brien, s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼ section 25; s½ of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼ section 26-51-18..... | 773 |
| H. M. Peyton et ux to Tower Lumber company, w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ section 28-61-16..... | 2,400 |
| William Kitz et ux to F. Kovach, lot 24, block 6, Hibbing..... | 50 |
| W. C. Toomey et ux to R. H. Hartley, lot 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division..... | 20,000 |
| George N. Holland to V. F. Masbek, und ½ sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of es¼ and n½ of sw¼ section 13-58-19..... | 600 |
| Mesaba Central Land and Ex. company et al to V. F. Mabsek, pine on w½ of se¼, e½ of sw¼ section 22; s½ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ section 14; w½ of sw¼ section 25; e½ of se¼ section 26-58-19, and w½ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ section 19-58-18 | 2,955 |
| Alfred Merritt et ux to F. R. Webber, n½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ section 23-59-18..... | 8,000 |
| G. Anderson et ux to Alfred Swenson, se¼ of nw¼, se¼ of sw¼ of nw¼, s½ of s½ of ne¼ of sw¼ of nw¼ section 10-52-12..... | 200 |
| W. W. Mix et ux to George V. Fifer, lot 28, block 126, Portland.. | 225 |
| A. McGowan to W. R. Wright, e 21 ft lot 12, block 4, Central division.$ | 2,576 |
| M. A. William et al to James G. Vivian, lots 1 and 2, block 9, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 10, Biwabik..... | 453 |
| William R. Wright to A. E. Saeger, lots 12 and 13, block 93, West Duluth, Sixth division..... | 600 |
| Same to S. W. Kuhns, lots 2 and 3, block 23, West Duluth, Sixth division..... | 600 |
| Same to S. W. Khuns, lots 10 and 11, block 44, West Duluth, Sixth division..... | 500 |
| A. B. Buell et al to M. T. Carlson, lot 28, block 22, Hunter's Grassy Point addition..... | 150 |
| E. P. Alexander et ux to E. F. Burg, e½ Twenty-third avenue west vacated, abutting on lot 368, block 13, Duluth proper, Second division..... | 800 |
| E. C. Grau et ux to C. S. Gilbert, ne¼ se¼, section 3, nw¼ sw¼ section 2-65-19..... | 1,350 |
| Portsmouth Fire association to Paul Houser, Jr., metes and bounds description in Industrial division. | 10,000 |
| Jacob S. Snively et ux to National German-American bank, of St. Paul, e½ of section 6-50-13..... | 64,000 |
| M. E. Coffin et mar to Pokegama Lumber company, se¼ sw¼, and lots 5 and 6, section 30-69-20..... | 420 |
| Same to same, se¼ sw¼, and lots 5 and 6, section 30-69-20..... | 420 |
| Same to same, lot 2, section 12-69-20 | 225 |
| E. A. Coffin to Pokegama Lumber company, sw¼ se¼, section 31-69-17; lots 3 and 4, section 5-68-17..... | 393 |
| M. E. Coffin et mar to same, sw¼ sw¼, and lots 1 and 2, section 2-67-16; nw¼ nw¼ section 28-67-16; nw¼ sw¼ section 34-67-17..... | 800 |
| Julia Christiansen et mar to same, lot 2, section 1; lots 1 and 2, section 2-68-17..... | 800 |
| M. H. Beck to same, w½ se¼, and se¼ sw¼ section 23-61-17..... | 2,142 |
| William P. Heimbach et ux to Zenith Building and Loan association, lot 98, block 123, Duluth Proper, Third division; undivided ½ lots 1 to 5, block 4, Spalding's addition, and sw¼ sw¼ section 23-52-18..... | 1,000 |
| F. S. Kosmeri to N. L. Geist, undivided ¾ w½ w¼ section 15, n½ nw¼ section 22-58-19..... | 2,500 |
| Same to Joseph F. Bub, same..... | 2,500 |
| John P. Branch to Cloquet Lumber company ne¼ ne¼, and sw¼ ne¼ section 26, and ne¼ sw¼ section 28-52-15 | 675 |
| A. Johnson et ux to John W. Turrish, ne¼ ne¼ section 7-61-18..... | 200 |

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**HARRIS BROS.**
712 Palladio.
**REAL ESTATE.**

We have customers for two houses in East End.

Do you want to sell?
Come and see us.

# THE DAKOTAS.

## Jamestown's Sheep Combine ---South Dakota Congressional Candidates.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—A number of Jamestown's leading business men are about to organize a corporation for the purpose of engaging in sheep raising on a big scale. The plan is to buy sheep and let them out to farmers on shares. The number of sheep to be purchased this year will be 10,000 at least.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bath—Charles E. Brewster was fatally hurt while drilling a militia company, of which he was captain. While in front of his men to give the order to fire, blank cartridges having been served out. A gun wad struck him behind the ear. He never regained consciousness, dying yesterday.

Deadwood—The Lead Call, which is Judge Joseph B. Moore's organ, prints a two-column article advocating him for congress. Other names of prominent fusionists, such as Freeman Knowles, W. L. McLaughlin, John R. Wilson, C. E. Davis, James Conzette and others are mentioned as possible candidates.

All fusionists, however, do not coincide with the Call's boost for Judge Moore's nomination. It is rumored that ex-Congressman Knowles will come to the front at the right time and will stand for another term. Mr. Knowles has his reform paper runing now with a good circulation in the Hills and he may give Judge Moore a close run.

The weather for the past few days has been extremely cold. The thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero yesterday morning at Lead, Rapid City, Bilefourche and Deadwood. A heavy wind is blowing from the north and cattle on the ranges are reported to be suffering.

QUINCY-TYLER NUPTIALS.

London, Feb. 17.—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Tyler, were married at 12:30 p. m. today in St. George's church, Hanover square. James R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, was the best man. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Henry White, first secretary of the United States embassy and all the members of the embassy were present.

**The Sixth Division of West Duluth.**

Is the finest residence part of West Duluth, and lots are the cheapest of anything in this part of the city. If you are wise you will make a purchase in this **division at once while prices are so low**—and which as an investment or for improvement will surely yield you a handsome profit. We are selling these lots **now at a price but little greater than cost of street improvements**; all taxes and street improvements paid in full. Central avenue runs directly through the property and some very desirable bargains can be obtained on it.

**Remember the terms are easy and low rate of interest—viz: 6 per cent—titles perfect. Come and look property over and be convinced by personal inspection of its desirability.**

**Edward Hazen, Agt.,**
408 Central Avenue, West Duluth. 'Phone 3087.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**Crosby & Martindale's**

**Partial List of Bargains in Houses and Lots.**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1007 East Third street—Seven rooms, city water, bath and gas—Price..... | $2300 |
| No. 1009 East Third street—Seven rooms, city water, bath anl gas—Price..... | $2300 |
| No. 406 East Fifth street—Ten-room house, built for two families, has stone foundation, water, sewer and electric lights..... | $3000 |
| No. 401 East Fifth street—Six-room house, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, electric lights and furnace—price.. | $3000 |
| No. 711 West Second street—10-room house, with all modern conveniences; cost $11,000; price..... | $5700 |
| No. 1024 East First street—10-room house, strictly modern—Price..... | $7000 |
| No. 1721 East First street—10-room house finished in Honduras mahogany, strictly modern; cost $12,000; price..... | $9000 |
| **AT LESTER PARK.** | |
| No. 19 Sixtieth avenue east—7 rooms, water, sewer, bath, furnace—Price (easy terms).... | $1800 |
| No. 5727 Oneida street—7-room brick house, water, sewer and bath—Price..... | $2500 |
| No. 5726 Oneida street—7 rooms, strictly modern—Price..... | $2200 |
| No. 5223 Colorado street—6-room house—Price..... ($200 cash; balance, $15 per month.) | $1000 |
| **LAKESIDE.** | |
| No. 4719 Gladstone St.—8-room house, furnace heat, with good barn—Price (easy terms).. | $1400 |
| **WEST END.** | |
| No. 506 Twenty-fifth avenue west—8-room house, hardwood floors, new house; price... | $1700 |
| No. 432 Nineteen and One-Half avenue west—Price..... | $1000 |
| No. 422 Nineteenth avenue west—9-room house—Price..... | $1100 |

We have for sale vacant lots in all parts of the city. Business property on Superior and Michigan streets, and well-located acreage. Our offices are on the ground floor of the Providence building. Telephone No. 24.

—For Sale by—

**Crosby & Martindale,**
George H. Crosby. F. H. Martindale.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE HOUSES—Two houses, perfect condition; fine, central location. See owner on property. C. P. Bragg, 317 Third avenue east.

**$12,000**

For a bargain on Michigan street. Improved and easily worth $15,000.

**Money to Loan.**

**D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.**

**Fine building lot for small house near new brewery on 29th avenue west. Will furnish money to build. Call and see us.**

**Chas. P. Craig & Co.,**
Herald Building.

WE HAVE SIX CHOICE
**LOTS AT LAKESIDE!**
All located on improved streets.
For sale at a bargain.

**G. G. Dickerman & Co.**
Trust Co. Building.

Established 1886.

**J. C. MISHLER,**
**REAL ESTATE.**

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LADIES' FINE SEAL Marten, cost $30; sell for $15. Good as new. Call at 502 East First street.

ONE CAR OF FRESH MILCH COWS, some Jerseys, for sale at Palmer house barn, First street and First avenue west.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT OUTFIT. 530 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS arrived at Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

**Horses! Horses!**

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND Smith Premier type writer. Apply to L., Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WANTED—SMALL CONFECTIONERY and cigar store. Must stand investigation and be cheap. X Y, Herald.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL TOP desk; oak preferred. T 48, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ON MONTHLY payments, a modern house in East End or central portion of the city. Address Buyer, care of The Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

HOTELS.

**Hotel Northern,**
208 West Superior St.,
**Serves Business Men's Lunch**

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
**WINDSOR HOTEL,**
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHES CLEANER.

JOHN MUELLER, 23 WEST SUPERIOR street—Suits dusted and pressed, 50c; pants dusted and pressed, 15c; other work at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for our free book. C. E Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK BUILDINGS and water and sewer systems. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D C., Feb. 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for buildings or water and sewer system, Project No. 1" or "No. 2," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian office until two o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, March 8, 1900, for furnishing the materials and labor required to construct and complete several brick buildings and a water and sewer system upon the site of the proposed Indian school near Hayward, Wis., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office and the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin" of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press" of St. Paul, Minn., The "Evening Herald" of Duluth, Minn., the "Evening Wisconsin" of Milwaukee, Wis., the "Republican" of Hayward, Wis., the "Dunn County News" of Menomine, Wis., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and the U. S. Indian warehouse, No. 235 Johnson, St., Chicago, Ill. For further information apply to
W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 8 to Feb. 28 inc.

## Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the firm of O. J. Olson & Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, engaged in general commission business, and composed of the following named persons, to-wit: O. J. Olson, H. J. Gouldberg, and D. O. Anderson, has been dissolved and discontinued, and that the co-partnership business of said firm will be closed up by O. J. Olson and T. C. Blomgren, who will collect outstanding accounts and pay the bills of said firm at its former place of business in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 16, 1900.
O. J. OLSON,
H. J. GOULDBERG,
D. O. ANDERSON.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, heated, $1.50 per week. 30 Lake avenue north.

FURNISHED, LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 132 West Fourth street.

SUITE OF ROOMS, GROUND FLOOR, suitable for three, with board. 117 West Second street.

FURNISHED HEATED ROOM, $5. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. A 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 24 FIRST AVEnue west. New front and other additions to suit. Apply W. D. Gordon, No. 29.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY MARCH 15, SMALL house; not more than $15 per month. E, Herald.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings. Next meeting Saturday, Feb. 17, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 26, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 6, 1900. Work, ——— degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P, Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work Third rank and thirty-sixth anniversary ceremonies. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. Work, initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE on commission. Western Collecting agency, Remy F. Beleperche, manager, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

PIANO POLISHING.

**PIANOS AND FURNITURE**
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

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MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

**HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.**

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL WHO can sleep at home, wanted by family of two in East End. A 9, Herald.

WAIST MAKERS WANTED. 129 EAST First street. Miss Eugenie Lambert.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; family of two. Good wages. Apply 2620 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1431 Jefferson street; entrance on avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 122 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. GENeral housework. Good wages. Small family. Call 1122 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT 503 WEST THIRD street, girl for general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECond girl. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook. Apply 220 East Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. 1028 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN MILK AND care for stock at Downie's stock yards.

WANTED—YOUNG RELIABLE MAN for mercantile business. No triflers need apply. P. O. Box 554, Two Harbors, Minn.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and electricians—Send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. George A. Zeller, Bookseller, St. Louis, Mo. Mention Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CALENdar salesman, imported goods only, (for advertising purposes) over 200 choice designs, hangers, panels, cut-outs, etc., imported direct by us. The most attractive and best selling line on the market. Address, with references, stating experience. Aug. Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

GOOD COAT-MAKER WANTED AT once. Union prices. H. J. Broeker, Cass Lake, Minn.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT DULUTH Foundry and Machine company, Fiftieth avenue west and Ramsey street.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. DUluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOOR WALKER. Apply J. A. Duffy, 723 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced lady bookkeeper and cashier. Can give reference. Address A 10, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES POsiton as stenographer. References can be furnished. Address A 8, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. Best Duluth references. Address B. J. A., Evening Herald, West Duluth.

WANTED — BY RELIABLE YOUNG lady, a position as cashier in store or restaurant. Address M. B., 102½ West First.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or any kind of work to do; a good worker. Will also take some work home. Call or address 509 Second avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF furnished rooms or offices. T 49, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING. 102 EAST EIGHteenth avenue south.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE work cooking or any other kind of work. Call at 25 Lake avenue north.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WOULD like a few engagements at once. Mason flat No. 3.

WANTED—PLAIN WHITE SEWING, also wrappers and dress skirts to make at home. Good work. Call or address 509 Second avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENographer, general office work. Can furnish best of references; salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

LOST.

LOST—FROM SLEIGH, TWO COPIES "Last of the Great Scouts." Reward, 1915 West Superior street.

LOST—ONE FUR MITT, BETWEEN Woodruff's lumber yard and Peavy elevator. Return to R. E. Moore, 622 Garfield avenue and receive reward.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

**ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.**
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. †9 00 am | Trains for St. Paul and Minneapolis | Ar. *6 45 am |
| " *1 55 pm | | " †1 40 pm |
| " *11 15 pm | | " *7 00 pm |

**EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.**
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

| Leave | Duluth. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| †1 10 p. m.<br>*11 15 p. m. | ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS | †2 10 p. m.<br>*7 00 a. m. |
| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. | | |
| *8 15 a.m.<br>†3 00 p.m. | Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points | *6 45 p.m.<br>†12 m. |

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

**NORTH-WESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth. | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| **8:35 am | St. Paul, Mpls | **3:05 pm |
| *4:30 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:59 pm |
| *5:10 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Appleton, | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:30 am |
| *5:10 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:30 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

**Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 a.m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 3:35 p.m. |
| 8:20 a.m. | Ar..... Proctor .....Lv | 3:05 p.m. |
| 10:07 a.m. | Ar..Iron Junction..Lv | 1:18 p.m. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Ar..... Wolf .....Lv | 1:10 p.m. |
| 10:30 a.m. | Ar..... Virginia .....Lv | 12:55 p.m. |
| 10:24 a.m. | Ar..... Eveleth .....Lv | 1:02 p.m. |
| 10:48 a.m. | Ar..... Sparta .....Lv | 12:39 p.m. |
| 11:12 a.m. | Ar..... Biwabik .....Lv | 12:17 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. | Ar..... Mt. Iron .....Lv | 12:35 p.m. |
| 10:50 a.m. | Ar..... Hibbing .....Lv | 12:35 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

| Leave. | *Except Saturday. †Except Sunday. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *7 00 pm | BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country | †8 30 am |
| †8 40 am | Daylight Express | †7 55 pm |

**Duluth & Iron Range R. R.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:15 p.m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 12:00 m. |
| 7:15 p.m. | Ar..... Virginia .....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:40 p.m. | Ar..... Eveleth .....Lv | 7:35 a.m. |
| 7:50 p.m. | Ar..... Ely .....Lv | 7:19 a.m. |

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE——
**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**
DINING CAR SERVICE.

**Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.**

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
**EAST AND SOUTH.**

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:00 p.m. | Lv..... Duluth .....Ar | 11:15 a.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | Lv.. W. Superior..Ar | 11:00 a.m. |
| 4:35 p.m. | Lv..... Superior .....Ar | 10:37 a.m. |
| 7:25 p.m. | Lv..... Ashland .....Ar | 7:45 a.m. |
| 4:14 a.m. | Ar..... Neenah .....Lv | 11:55 p.m. |
| 4:34 a.m. | Ar..... Oshkosh .....Lv | 11:31 p.m. |
| 5:09 a.m. | Ar...Fond du Lac...Lv | 10:55 p.m. |
| 7:15 a.m. | Ar.... Milwaukee .....Lv | 8:45 p.m. |
| 9:45 a.m. | Ar..... Chicago .....Lv | 6:15 p.m. |

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
**W. M. STEPHENSON,**
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

**The Pioneer Limited.**
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**CHEAP EXCURSIONS**

Beginning March 6, I will run very cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where the Canadian government is giving away 160 acres of land free. Western Canada is the best farming and stock country on earth. For further information and settlers' rates, apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

Burlington Route

**Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis......**

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

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(2)

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

## Career of J. Carter-Cotton.

### The Exciting Colorado Record of British Columbia's Premier.

A dispatch to The Herald a few days ago stated that Joseph Martin, member of the provincial legislature and attorney general of British Columbia, has given notice that he will move a committee of inquiry "to investigate the criminal record of the minister of finance," Hon. J. Carter-Cotton, formerly of Colorado. Mr. Carter-Cotton, who is the chief official dignitary of the queen's province, is charged with acts that will probably cause him public disgrace, if not the loss of his office of minister and premier.

What a scandal for the Northwest and the Canadian government!

Dispatches from Victoria, B. C., state that a personal duel sprang into life during a debate on the Chinese question in the legislative body Friday, and produced a scene unparalleled in British Columbia political history. In a speech by Martin, who has been dubbed "Fighting Joe" for his long animosity to Hon. Carter-Cotton, he referred to an experience in Manitoba when he was attorney general.

Swinging leisurely in his chair, Hon. Carter-Cotton observed sotto voce that this had nothing to do with the case, and the opinion of Manitobans with regard to Mr. Martin was evident in the way he had left that province. The remark was voiced just loud enough for "Fighting Joe" to catch its import, and the latter at once reiterated in kind, intimating that he had not left Manitoba under dishonor, had never skipped between two suns on a freight train, leaving his creditors locked in a room to prevent pursuit. He challenged the finance minister to say as much.

He dared the finance minister to say he could go back to Colorado. He repeated his allegations specifically, and on Hon. Mr. Cotton entering a denial and virtually giving him the lie, Martin gave direct intimation that he was prepared to prove Hon. Mr. Cotton a defaulter in Colorado, and would move a committee of inquiry.

In the provincial government affairs are in a turmoil. Incidentally, it furnishes a choice bit of gossip in Colorado.

According to the Canadian year book, recently published, J. Carter-Cotton (with the word "honorable" prefixed) is premier and minister of finance and agriculture for the province of British Columbia, drawing $5000 a year for the first office and $3000 a year for the other. All of which, says the Denver Post, is of especial interest to the citizens of Fort Collins, and to some Denver capitalists, and to some other Denver men who used to be capitalists.

Says the Post: "Colorado people are not vindictive, and the Hon. Carter-Cotton could come to Denver tomorrow and, should he register at the Brown Palace hotel, and appear as affable and prosperous as his present official position would warrant, it is more than likely he could stay here and again become a promoter. For it is as a promoter he is remembered. No one ever called him a defaulter, though there are several men supposed to be still paying for land taken by them as collateral security for large sums loaned him, while there are others who loaned money without security who are still engaged in laboriously refilling their depleted coffers.

"It is quite safe to say, however, that Hon. Carter-Cotton will not take the job of the attorney general of British Columbia.

"He knows a bit about Colorado, for he lived here three or four years. It was back in the early '80s, and he came here, presumably, direct from England. He was, without doubt, an Englishman. His clothes proclaimed it, even more loudly than his speech or manner. His name then was Francis L. Carter-Cotton, and the hyphen was never omitted. He went to Fort Collins to live, and soon had a contract from what is now the Union Pacific Railway company, for ground, hundreds of acres of it, up in Weld and Larimie counties. The terms were that he should irrigate it by means of a canal he was to build.

"He did build it—and the North Poudre irrigation canal is, in the minds of the people of that vicinity, a memorial to Francis L. Carter-Cotton. He borrowed much money to do it, $75,000 from the Colorado Mortgage and Investment company alone. He was to have made ten-year payments to the railway company, and he made the first payment on time. The railway company escaped loss, but only at the expense of the Hayden-Dickson company and others from whom Carter-Cotton secured loans on the land. When the crash came, the creditors had the land, but they had to pay the railway company for it. The Colorado Mortgage and Investment company had the ditch.

"It has not been a profitable ditch. The water supply from the north fork of the Cache La Poudre has been insufficient. The Travelers' Insurance company bought the ditch of the mortgage and investment company, and it has recently passed into the hands of a Philadelphia man, Thomas Bradley, who fondly imagines it can be made to pay by building a reservoir along its course.

"It is often said, apologetically always (for Carter-Cotton had a wonderfully convincing way), that he really was forced to leave the state. That his creditors were so numerous, and his promotion scheme had been such a decidedly inflated bubble, that his choice became limited. There was flight and freedom, or investigation and jail. He chose freedom, though there are few who would hint at flight. It is simply told the inquirer that one afternoon Carter-Cotton was in Fort Collins, and the next he was not.

"There is a story—though no one will vouch for it, that there was a somewhat sensational episode connected with his leaving. It happened this way:

"There was to be an investigation, and for that purpose a number of Denver men who had loaned Carter-Cotton money, went to Fort Collins one day to have a conference with the Englishman. The meeting was held late in the afternoon, and just as the inquiries were to begin, Carter-Cotton begged leave to retire for a few moments to an adjoining room. The door of the room was locked from the outside, but there was a transom. The gentlemen in the outer room waited some little time. They stayed there, in fact, until after the train had left for Denver.

"All the gentlemen were very reticent about the matter, but some one of them told that after a while they opened the door to the inner room and found it vacant. Two chairs stood, one on top of the other, beside the outside door, and the transom was wide open. Carter-Cotton was always a small man, in that particular quite unlike the majority of his countrymen.

"About three yeara ago, it was told about the hotel lobbies, that British Columbia had become the abiding place of Carter-Cotton, and that he had become practically a big personage. Everyone seemed glad to hear he was doing well, and a pained expression passed over the faces of several of his creditors this morning when they were told that Carter-Cotton was denounced as a defaulter. Truly, a great man who can so manage to hold the goodwill of his fellowmen."

## Had to Sit Up All Night.

### And All Because She Could Not Unfasten the Hooks of Her Pretty Organdie Gown.

The other night a young woman who lives in a boarding house went to a dance, relates the Chicago Chronicle. She had a very pretty new organdie frock to wear, the bodice of which fastened down the back in the approved style. She was put into this dainty garment by the combined efforts of a friend and the maid, and she was so pleased with the effect that to her coming forth therefrom she gave no heed, in direct obedience to St. Paul's command to "take no heed for the morrow."

When she returned to the house at 3 o'clock in the morning the house was as dark as a dungeon and the good people in it were very properly asleep.

As soon as she reached her own room the young woman began her efforts with the fastenings at the back of her waist. She loosened two or three and that was all she could do, strain as she might, not another could she reach. It was obviously impossible for her to go and awaken her neighbors from their peaceful slumbers to release her, for no one would be very gracious at 3 a. m. when aroused for such a frivolous purpose—and she also dismissed as impracticable the idea that the policeman on the beat might help her.

Finally after struggling for one hour she seated herself calmly in a rocking chair, put a cushion under her head, her feet on a stool and slept in that fashion until an early bird of a chambermaid appeared upon the scene at 6:30 a. m. and unhooked the frock.

Then the heroine of this story, released from durance vile, crawled into bed and slept like the seven sleepers after mentally determining that in the future when she wore that gown she would arrange for her comings out as well as her goings in.

## Carnegie Selects Golf as a Fad.

In the rosy afternoon of life Andrew Carnegie, steel king, multi-millionaire and philanthropist, has permitted his fancy to lightly turn to thought of golf. Dressed in a nattty golfing costume he can be found at least on four afternoons each week on the grounds of the St. Andrew's Golf club at Mount Hope, near New York.

Mr. Carnegie has been a member of the club for about four months. During that brief period he has learned all of the terms used in the game. He is an enthusiastic lover of the sport and is apparently more deeply concerned in "putting" than he would be in amassing more millions or in fighting his former business partner, H. C. Frick.

Being a man of sound body and unimpaired mind, Mr. Carnegie finds relief in golf from his great worldly cares, for Mr. Carnegie has said that only the poor are really happy—that wealth is a burden.

Mr. Carnegie's craze for golf is more pronounced than that of the ordinary player. He never goes into anything in a half-hearted manner. It was announced at the club the other day that the shrewd little Scotchman had purchased five acres of land to the west of the club house, upon which he will erect a handsome country villa to be occupied by himself and his family during the summer.

The structure will be a quiet, picturesque, but dignified frame edifice, costing $50,000. The villa will stand on a hill commanding a view of the Palisades, the Bronx valley and the sound.

Mr. Carnegie will ride out to his summer villa in an automobile, which has just been ordered.

### SOMETHING DROPPED.

There was a genuine sensation in the senate chamber yesterday, says the Washington Post. The senate was proceeding with business in its usual orderly and dignified manner, when—

Squash!

Something fell with the genuine dull sickening thud of the dime novel.

A man who was seated on a sofa underneath the public gallery gave a jump as a very large satchel, of the kind carried by ladies when shopping, fell at his feet. It must have been filled with custard pie, so soggy it fell. At any rate, it contained a lunch, for some slices of bread were plainly visible.

Up in the gallery a pretty young woman, with gay pink ribbons around her neck, was almost in hysterics. She threw her head back on the seat and hid her face in her hands and blushed and laughed. Long after a page had rescued her lunch satchel and had restored it to her, her face was as red as a peony.

## Lost In a Copper Mine.

### True Story of an Adventure In the Quincy Mine In Upper Michigan.

C. J. Stone in Home Magazine, New York: The Keweenaw peninsula of Upper Michigan is a district of deep copper mines, at present the deepest in the world, one of them having reached the extreme depth of nearly a mile. For five years I had made regular monthly trips into the country, selling flour for a Minneapolis milling company, but had never gone down into one of the mines. Opportunities were offered me at various times by mining captains with whom I had become well acquainted, and while on one of my trips I decided to take the trip. Capt. Cliff, then one of the underground captains of the Quincy copper mine, kindly offered to take me "below," as it is called, and be my guide through its dark depths.

The mine is located at the summit of a steep, barren hill, and from its tall rock and shaft houses the towns of Hancock and Houghton can be seen hugging the rocky slopes, with a narrow riverlike lake between them.

It was on a cold, gray morning in February that we made ready for the descent. At the company's office the captain fitted me out with a suit of miner's clothes, of light oiled stuff, and a hat well covered with clay and droppings of candle tallow from former usage. Across the road from the office was a large stone building, and to this we hurried through the sharp, frosty air.

Here was an engine for operating a compressor for forcing air down into the mine, and also supply power for the machine drills, and for a hoisting plant to lift the broken rock to the surface. In an addition at one end of the building there was a primitive "man engine" for the first 1700 feet down the air shaft, for the purpose of lowering the miners and bringing them up from the mine. This engine consisted of two parallel lines of square timbers, about three feet apart, and each line connected with iron couplings, so that they were continuous for the whole depth. Upon these timbers were fastened small, horizontal steps, placed ten feet apart, with a hand railing on the outside, and the timbers themselves rode upon trucks that ran upon short stretches of track.

About the mouth of the shaft, and driven by steam power, was a large walkingbeam, at the end of which were attached the long lines of timbers. With each stroke of the walking-beam one side went up and the other down, and at the moment of stop the steps were opposite each other. The miner, therefore, who wished to descend had but to zigzag from one side to the other at the instant when the steps were opposite, to make his descent continuous.

After watching the mechanism operate a few minutes, and seeing the miners disappear one after the other, I told the captain that I thought myself safe upon it, and stepped out after him. I was successful, and step by step was lowered down the shaft.

There were fifty or more miners descending at the time, and notwithstanding the great attention that the changing performance demanded, I could not help admiring the row of twinkling, star-like lights of the candles, each on the hat of a miner, as he swung from one side to the other with a precision of motion more exact than a company of soldiers at drill.

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At about half way down we encountered powder smoke from blasting below that nearly sickened me, and I was obliged to reach over to the other side for the railing, letting it slip through my hand until I could step over. In this way I was getting along quite well I thought when, through carelessness, I missed my step and rode up instead of down. There were nearly as many miners above me as below, and my mistake meant more than I realized at the first thought. As I came up the man above called out:

"Hello, there! W'at's the matter?"

I replied as quickly: "Lost my step."

"Well, never mind," said he; "guess I'll ride along wid ye," and stepped over before he had finished speaking. A laugh among the men at my blunder ran along up the line.

The mistake would have affected the whole line of men above if he had not stepped over with me, and I rather liked the situation after a few minutes, for I could then hang on to him, and the steps were so wet and slippery that I had begun to feel afraid of my footing. After getting below the smoke the air became better, and the ride the rest of the way down with the miner was successful.

On reaching the bottom the captain took me over to the left through a drift to the hoisting shaft, where I saw a large steel skip filled with rock on its way to the surface. The rest of the way into the lower workings was made on ladders, from one level to another, along the line of the shaft. The captain took the lead as before, and we slowly descended.

He took me directly to the lower levels, and showed me every nook and corner of that part of the mine. From large chambers and galleries, where the miners were at work stoping out the copper laden rock, he led me into long drifts where new explorations were being made, and then down other ladders to other and different scenes of activity. In this way three hours passed, when we decided to go to the surface. As a class, the Cornish miners are perhaps the most sociable of people, and Capt. Cliff was a perfect type. There was much talking with the miners and trammers, and consequent delays at different places, until it was too much for my nervous, impatient disposition, and I became restless long before he was ready to go to the surface.

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Being a very fat man, he toiled and puffed up the first six ladders very slowly. This also worried me. I therefore determined to step ahead at the first opportunity and wait for him at the foot of the man engine. Soon an opportunity presented itself, and very soon I was several ladders ahead of the captain and out of sight. He had not seen me go, I thought, although I called to him, for he was talking with one of the men as I left. The air was very foul after the blast, and it was not long before I was dripping with perspiration and out of breath. No matter, I was tired of going slowly, and up and on I went until compelled to slow down. It was a very long climb, and it seemed that I never should reach the level that led over to the man engine. To one not accustomed to climbing ladders it is impossible to describe the toil of it. The perspiration fairly leaked out of me. Several times I paused to rest a moment, when I would lean over into the shaft close by and watch the skip as it passed up and down with a deep, thunder-like roar. But I could stop only a few minutes at a time before I became chilled and restless again. Up and up I climbed, wondering when it would end.

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Once I reached up on the ladder and failed to find a round. That was strange. I could not remember it when going down, but I thought that perhaps it had been broken after I had passed. The rounds were also wet and slimy, and seemed worn more than I had observed before. Then as I clasped one of the ladders at the bottom it swung out. That was a very careless way of leaving a ladder, I thought, but I climbed it as the others. I had met with several of these shaky ladders with rounds out, before I began to suspect that something was wrong.

I went over to the shaft, therefore, and around it, thinking that perhaps I had passed above the level leading to the foot of the main engine, and could hear find a drift leading to it above. I was disappointed, and while returning observed that something was the matter with my candle. It was burning low. Removing my hat, I found that it was just going out.

Imagine my dismay when I found that the candle that had been put in my coat pocket while below had been lost, and that I would be in utter darkness in another minute. The thought was not pleasant. In a minute I was in the dark. Then I sat down to wait for the captain. Half an hour must have passed, and I could hear nothing but the skip passing and water dropping in the shaft. During that time I became thoroughly chilled by cold air sweeping down the shaft so that my teeth chattered. I shouted, but received only a ringing echo in reply. I must do something to keep myself warm at least. Should I climb up or down, and could I feel my way to do either? There still seemed to be ladders above me. Not knowing which way was right I started, feeling my way up.

Slowly I moved upward, testing every round as I advanced. The few matches I had were soon spent looking for broken or missing rounds.

The wretched condition of the ladders, the inky blackness all about, the sudden roarings of the passing skip, and the hollow dropping of water, like echoes from the eternal, were fast unnerving me.

Once I changed my mind and determined to go down and meet the captain. To remain quiet and wait had become impossible, and I had come to the conclusion that I had passed the right level long before.

The first reach was passed successfully, but on the second, while taking the upper foot from its round to join the lower, the round broke. The fall nearly wrenched me from my handhold. I was thoroughly frightened by the shock, and regained my footing as quickly as possible, and could not persuade myself to try again.

Climbing back to the platform above, I sat down to think. Perhaps I could swing myself into the skip as it darted up and ride to the surface. But then, I would be dumped out with the rock and run a chance of having broken bones. However, almost anything would be better than this blackness and the rickety, slimy ladders, and I would see.

Accordingly I climbed over to the shaft and looked down, then up. Ah! I could see the faint, gray light of day. The surface could not be far. My heart gave a great bound of hope, a new life crept into my veins, a new energy into my body. Ladder after ladder was scaled, keeping my feet close to the end on the worn and broken rounds.

Although the muscles in my legs ached and knotted from fatigue, and my back seemed nearly broken, and my stomach craved for food, there was no stop or turn back now—I must go on. Surely there was an end, and if no accident befell me I would be saved at last. There was light, there was freedom.

The ladders were now becoming harder to climb. The dampness of the mine, with the cold air from the surface, had made a frost on them that greatly hindered me and chilled my hands.

Then the frost became ice and I could not climb the ladders only by hanging on to the sides and kicking the ice off with my boots to obtain a footing. Even standing upon the iced platforms was now difficult. I was so near to the surface that the light had become quite strong in the shaft, and the three ladders which I could see above me were like three immense icicles. The sight of it almost appalled me.

Already I was chilled through and through, and my hands ached with the cold. The task before me looked the "impossible." I could almost feel the black coils of death tightening about my heart. In desperation I shouted loudly for help again and again—but none came.

The light above was now fast failing; by my watch I could see that I had been six hours on the ladders. Was it possible that after all I would be beaten and perish within twenty feet of the surface?

I called once more for assistance, but, as before, no answer. After a while I went at the ladders with renewed determination, but with fast failing strength. It was dark when I put my shoulders through the small hole at the surface. Just how I climbed that last ladder has always been a mystery to me.

When I could look about, to my great dismay a new discouragement stared me in the face. Near as I now was to the outer world, I was still shut in from it as effectually as a man well could be.

The manhole through which I had climbed was outside the shaft house. On one side was the plank wall of the building, and on all the others was a solid pile of long cord wood. In piling it up the workmen had placed it around the hole, and a short distance up from the ground had begun pushing the sticks in, so that they had completely arched it over.

I could see out through the chinks between the wood, and tried to force a hole, but even with my usual strength it would have been impossible, so cramped was my posiiton. It was a bitter cold night, and I felt myself freezing.

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After what seemed a long time I heard some men coming up the road. Calling eagerly for help, I succeeded at length in making them hear. They came up within a short distance of the wood and asked, in broken Egnlish, what was wanted? I told them.

To my great dismay and astonishment they replied that I was lying, that there was no ladder-way there, and if there was I might go down the way I came up. I implored help from them, but with brutal indifference they walked away.

They had hardly gone, however, when another party of men came down the road. Maddened at the thought that at last I might die there, I shouted frantically. In a moment they were at the woodpile and, fortunately, Capt. Cliff was among them.

They quickly made a hole with a lever for me, and putting my hands and shoulders into it, I was drawn through safely.

It was not necessary to tell Capt. Cliff what had happened. He knew in an instant that, as I had suspected, I had gone above the level which led to the man engine, and had climbed an old ladder-way that had been condemned and abandoned for a number of years.

Though no degree of blame could be attached to the captain for the unfortunate experience through which I had passed, the kindly old man showed that he felt responsible for it in a measure, since he had been my guide; and he did everything possible to prevent any bad results from the severe exposure, and to make me comfortable for the night.

The next morning I was myself again, and ready to continue my trip, but I shall never forget the awful situation of that day.

## Rugs of Antique Make.

### Some of the Most Prized—How They Are Made and Where.........

The increase in demand for Oriental rugs, antique and modern, in the last quarter of a century is almost beyond comprehension, and there is hardly a well-regulated household which does not pride itself in the possession of at least one rug of antique make.

It has been thought probable that the smooth turf, with the flowers that adorn it, first suggested the use of a carpet; but if this is true modern designs have strayed far away from the original models.

"We find," said a salesman, "that in texture and design the preference is given by established authorities to the carpets of Turkey and Persia, which are pronounced pleasant alike to the eye and to the feet.

"The most prized of all antique rugs are the original Daghestan, which have long been used by the Persians for devotional purposes. Many have been handed down from generation to generation, until they have been treasured as heirlooms, frequently for a century or more, before finally passing into the hands of the traveling carpet buyers of the Baku and Tiflis houses.

"It is a wellknown fact that the various carpets or rugs take their names from the districts in which they are made, and they are not, as it is sometimes erroneously stated, made in factories, but among the various families of the district. They work under sheds; while in India a great deal of the work is done in prisons by the prisoners.

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"Carabagh rugs are made in the Caucasus, but the finest from this quarter are the Kasak. These are noted for thickness and silky lustre, and for soft and delicate shades. The carpets from the Caucasus are never large, as they have no looms wider than 6 feet.

"The Ushak rugs, from Asia Minor, are the most favored in Europe, especially in England, while the genuine Turkish carpets seldom leave their own country. The majority of those imported generally come from Smyrna, while quantities are made in various parts of Roumelia, each place having its distinctive pattern and texture. These, however, are inferior to those of Smyrna, though bright and pretty, with colors and patterns well harmonized.

"In one of the mosques at Salonica, which was originally an old heathen temple before the Christian era, the mosaics are still in excellent order and there is a marvelous resemblance in some of them to the pattens and colors in the Turkish carpets, and so it is possible that old mosaics form the originals of the carpet patterns we so much admire. In Persia and India the warp or chain is of cotton, while in Tukey the chain and shoot are all wool.

"In Persia the nomad tribes all more or less have carpets, and in weaving they use no complicated machinery. All their carpets are hand-made, and bear the impress of toil and patience. The looms are clumsy, consisting of two horizontal stakes or poles lashed to two substantial uprights, while between the former the threads which are to form the foundation of the carpet are stretched, and the worsted pile is knotted in a few threads at a time, while each row is hammered down with a carpet comb.

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"There is one important fact to be noticed, and that is that the Mussulmans do not treat a carpet as we do—as a mere floor covering to be trodden upon. They consider it a luxurious lounge to rest and sit upon. The Persian never crosses or stands upon his carpet in his shoes, but always uncovers his feet; and it is from this circumstance, no doubt, that ancient carpets, embodying years of artistic work and skill, remain in such beautiful condition of preservation after having been used in the harem or mosque for a whole series of generations."

Notwithstanding this care, the bales, when they reach this country, frequently contain rugs in bad shape, some badly torn, others moth-eaten; and these are now repaired by rug menders, who are principally Armenians and Syrians. This is a new industry which has lately sprung up in this country, and the ingenuity of the mender is often severely taxed to match these time-softened shades, which have been rendered as varying as moonlight by the smooth babouches or sandals of the Oriental, which have mellowed the whites into old ivory, softened the blues into tints that would baffle one to designate, while reds and greens have become dul. variations of their original shades.

### AN HISTORIC WRECK.

Below the waters of Monterey bay, California, lies a sunken craft that once helped to make history. She is the Natalie, which in 1815 carried Napoleon back to France from Elba.

## A Crown Princess Gives All For Love.

### Stephanie Sacrifices Court Position, Estates and Religion to Marry Count Lonyai, of Hungary.

"You do not know what it means to love," says Crown Princess Stephanie to members of the Austrian court, who have not yet ceased their efforts to dissuade her from the sacrifice she will make in marrying Count Lonyal, of Hungary.

The count is now here, and the lovers are frequently seen together in public. The crown princess is engrossed with the task of selecting and preparing the innumerable articles of her trosseau, and when that task requires her to make personal shopping expeditions the count frequently accompenies her.

Owing to the steadfast opposition to this marriage maintained by the emperor, and by all the court circle, it will not occur in Vienna. In all probability the ceremony will be performed in London, and from present indications the date is not far distant.

The principal sacrifices which the crown princess will make in contracting this marriage are separation from her young daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, a beautiful girl of 16; the loss of the greater part of her estates, which, however, will go to her daughter; her complete severance from the Catholic church, which has placed its ban on the alliance, Count Lonyal being a Protestant, and, of course, the loss of her position as the first lady of Emperor Franz Josef's court.

As a preliminary, the emperor has already separated the young archduchess from her mother, instal'ing her in a palace with a retinue of her own. The crown princess bore this hardship with admirable fortitude, turning to her noble Hungarian fiance for consolation.

After using his utmost endeavors to discourage the marriage, the pope has signified to Stephanie his resolve, that excommunication shall be the penalty of her disobedience. For answer the crown princess has gone steadily on preparing for her marriage.

Only a few days ago the emperor made a last effort to induce the crown princess to renounce her matrimonial project. He sent to her one of the first ladies of his court, who said to Stephanie:

"Reflect upon the irrevocable step you are about to take. Think of the enormous sacrifices this marriage will entail upon you—separation from your daughter, who yet needs your care; the loss of your estates; the abandonment of your position, the highest commanded by living woman, and the tearing asunder of the ties which bind you to your religion. Consider these sacrifices calmly, dispassionately. The emperor desires that no effort be spared to restore you to your right mind—to save you from a lifelong of regret—for you are still young, with many years yet in which to suffer or to enjoy happiness and contentment."

"You all talk in the same strain," responded Stephanie. "You keep on worrying me about the material things that I am to lose, and about the many friends (?) that I will miss. You think that I am blind, and that I hurl myself into an unknown abyss, where repentance will soon overtake me. My reply to all of you is: You don't know what it means to love."

In all the European courts Crown Princess Stephanie's action is the all-absorbing topic. Since the death of the empress by the hand of an assassin the emperor has lavished proofs of his love and esteem upon her as the first lady of the land. Her decision in opposition to his wishes is known to be at present the chief grief of the aged and infirm monarch.

The fortune which Stephanie is about to forfeit is colossal compared to that of Count Lonyel. He comes of an ancient and honorable Hungarian family, but his castle is hardly more than a hut compared to the splendors which the crown princess relinquishes for love of him. But he is young and handsome, and she has youth and beauty—and it is, as all Europe knows, a love match.

## What the Senators Cost.

### Uncle Sam's Millionaires' Club an Expensive Luxury For Taxpayers.

The United States senate has been popularly dubbed "The Millionaires' club."

It is the cheapest club in the world for the poor man to join. Its perquisites, daily increasing, are too enormous for reckoning. The newly prepared report of the secretary of this dignified body reveals some amusing facts. It shows, for instance, that a local drug firm received in the last fiscal year more than $1700 for medicines and toilet articles. These were supplied to the senators for their individual use, and paid for out of the generous pocket of Uncle Sam. No small item of this expenditure was 1000 doses of bromo seltzer and bromo caffeine. Three dozens of caffeine powders, four cases of lithia water, two bottles of bromo lithia and $2.70 worth of lithia tablets further contributed to keep the senatorial system in good repair. Twelve pounds of soda mint tablets were purchased for the alleviation of "that dark brown taste" and the extravagant sum of 80 cents was exchanged for tabules for indigestion.

To each senator there are four employes, in various capacities. The smaller body of conrgess has come to cost Uncle Sam twice as much per member per annum as the house. Almost all of the sixty messengers receive $1440 a year each, whereas the old blind chaplain is considered to be worth only $900. Yet he is dependent upon some one to lead him daily to and from the capitol. Laborers in the folding room get $1000, and those who run the elevators enjoy still more, $1200. The man in charge of the stationery room draws $2102.40 annually; his assistants $1800 and $1200, respectively. The little pages who wait upon senators get $75 a month, the postmaster of the senate $2250 annually, firemen $1095, and the upholsterer and locksmith $1440.

By far the greatest proportion of expense incurred each year for toilet articles is demanded by the senate barber shops and bath rooms. It is not generally known that each member of this distinguished body is barbered gratis as many times a day as he wishes. In conjunction are all the appurtenances to Turkish and Russian baths. Skilled masseurs are always in readiness to hasten the course of slothful blood.

During one hot week in June the senate paid $136 for lemons for lemonade, and shortly afterward returned no less than 3700 empty bottles which had contained lithia water. uBt the taxpayer should not grow long faced at such a modest rate of revelry as this, considering the fact that fifteen years ago nearly every committee room at the senate end of the capitol had its provision of liquors purchased by the chairman or by a member with a reputation as a connoisseur.

The senator's salary of $5000 a year is perhaps nothing to brag of. Yet it is just $5000 a year more than given to members of the British house of lords for their parliamentary duties. To this add $125 allowed each year for newspapers and stationery, only about $50 of which need be spent. Further add an allowance for railroad mileage given at the beginning and end of each session, and which need not be expended by those who hold passes.

While seated at his desk a senator need only clap his hands to summon as many pages as necessary to order his lunch, deliver his notes or fetch him books, stationery or a glass of water. If a chairman of a committee he has at his disposal the clerkship of that committee, insuring a handsome salary of $2000 or $3000, not to mention an assistant clerkship or messengership at from $1440 up. If without a clerkship he is insured the personal appointment of a clerk at $1500 a year.

## An Automatic Thief Catcher.

### Did Its Work Well and Now There Is a New Iceman In a Chicago Building.

An automatic register for thieves proved the undoing of Aloycius Smith, the colored iceman of the Monadnock building, in Chicago. The inventor of the automatic register is A. E. Rawson, an employe of the Chicago Junction Railway company. The iceman is in jail wondering where the bells were located that brought Mr. Rawson and two detectives into the office just as he had taken a handful of money from the desk.

For several weeks Mr. Rawson had been aware that money was being extracted almost daily from his desk. As there were several persons who had access to the rooms, and he did not know whom to suspect, he concluded that detection could be best accomplished by mechanical means. After several nights of mental struggle Mr. Rawson concluded he would need a chronometrical device that would register the exact time at which the thief rolled back the sliding lid. He procured a small clock that cost him 60 cents. This clock did the work and caught the thief. The inventor took the back from the timepiece, fastened the string, taut, to the closed lid. The clock had been wound to run twenty-four hours, and was arranged, according to the calculations of Mr. Rawson, to stop when the lid of the desk was rolled back.

The calculations proved to be correct. When he arrived at the office on the morning after he put the improvised register on duty, the dial indicated that the wheels had stopped moving at 6:40 o'clock. A small amount of money was, as usual, missing from the desk. The experiment was repeated several times, and the time at which the clock stopped varied only a few minutes.

Then Mr. Rawson abandoned the field of invention for that of detective. He appealed to Capt. Colleran, chief of detectives, who detailed Detectives Thompson and Early to assist in the capture of the thief. It was agreed that Rawson and the officers should meet in the office at 6 o'clock next morning to watch for the offender. Mr. Rawson secured a pass key that would admit them to an office on the opposite side of the hall from that of the railway company. To warn them at just the proper time to make their grand entrance, the railway man fixed up another mechanical plant supplemental to the automatic register. It was a set of electric alarm bells, but the connection controling the current was to be kept broken by a card until the closing of the lid of the desk.

At 6 o'clock on the appointed morning the detectives and the railway man were thawing out their feet and hands at a radiator on the sixth floor of the Monadnock building. At 6:39 o'clock the men were comfortably warm and standing with their ears at a hall door. A minute later the jingling of a set of bells rewarded their vigilance and they bounded across the hall with revolvers drawn. In the office of the railway company stood a scared negro, trying to make out what was happening, and also attempting to conceal a desk key and $2.45 in marked coins in his hands. He was covered by the revolvers of the detectives, and was so much frightened that he confessed in a minute that he had been robbing the desk for weeks.

A new iceman is now filling the tanks of the offices in the Monadnock building.

### AN EXTRAORDINARY ISLAND.

In the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, is one of the most extraordinary islands in the world. It is called White island, and consists mainly of sulphur mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals. Over the island, which is about three miles in circumference, and which rises between 800 and 900 feet above the sea, floats continually an immense cloud of vapor, attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet. In the center is a boiling lake of acid-charged water, covering fifty acres, and surrounded with blowholes, from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it systematically.

# Rich Gowns of Velvet.

## Reception Costume, By Drecoll of Vienna, Shows the Prominent Part Velvet Plays In the Fashionable Toilette.

## The Independent Bodice Worn With a Tucked Velvet Skirt.

Paris, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is no doubt that velvet is again replaced on the pinnacle of popularity, and a costly fashion it is, as velvets have risen considerably in price, and, as it is a delicate and perishable material, the most expensive quality proves the hardiest, and therefore the cheapest, particularly in black and in the dark shades. Among the different varieties of velvet which the manufacturers have prepared "pane" is the most beautiful, and at the same time the most delicate—so delicate, in fact, that its use has been abandoned for skirts, and is confined only to trimmings or to the make up of separate bodices, and, above all, to the millinery field, where it has reaped a wondrous success.

The plain lines, relieved only by a band of fur for streeet wear, or a ruffle of real lace for indoor use, have ceased to constitute the ideal velvet frock. The rage for costly and intricate embellishments has imprinted itself even upon the richest velvet, and the combinations and adornments which it assumes are numerous indeed. A reception costume by Drecoll, of Vienna, whose creations, unsurpassed for novelty of conception and exquisite taste and workmanship, compare well with the finest Parisian models, and have rendered the name of their maker among the foremost in the world of fashion, illustrates the fashionable tendencies.

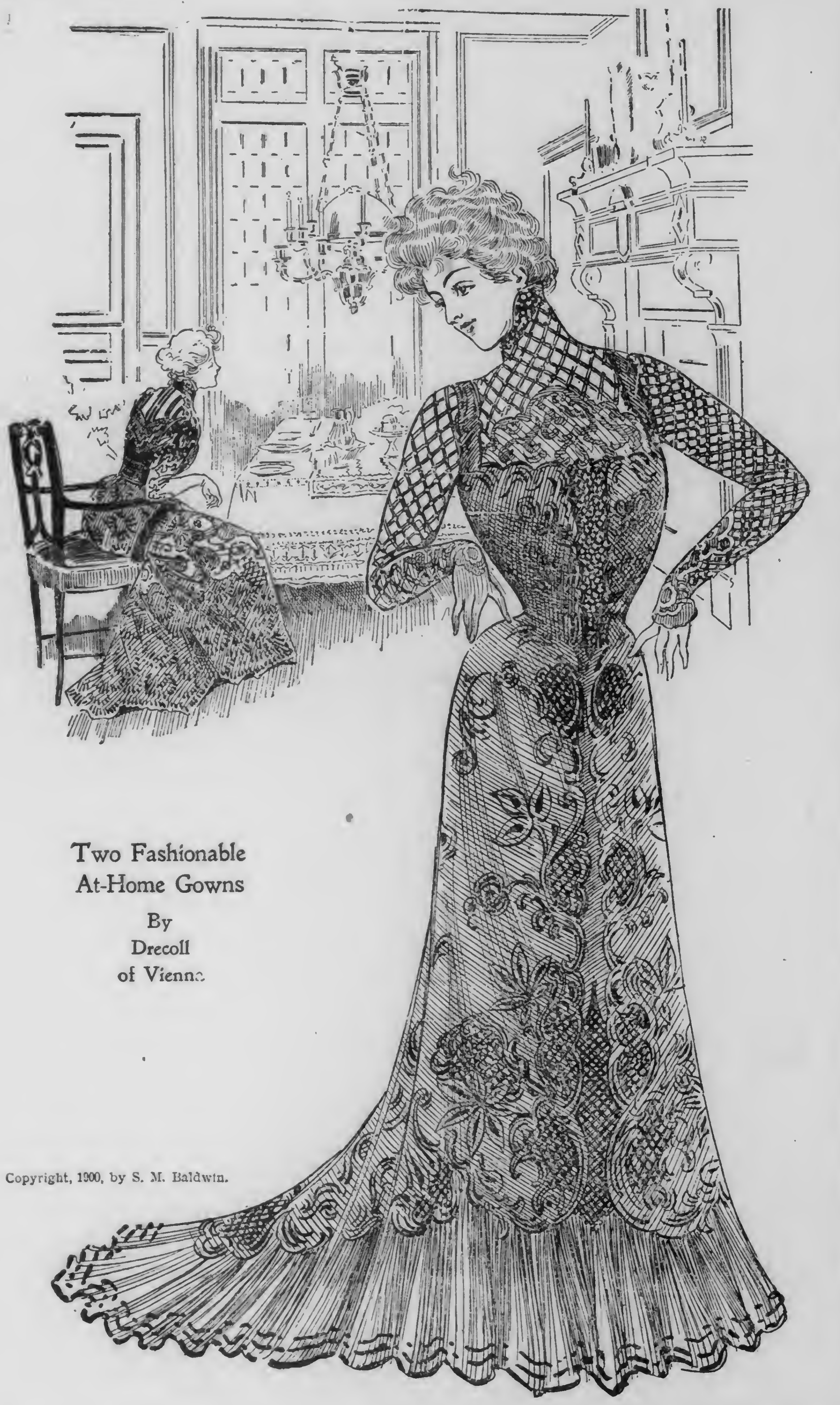
Velvet makes an ideal Princesse gown—a fact which has been appreciated by M. Drecoll. The foundation is made of black satin, deeply decollete and sleeveless. Over this foundation, and sewed into the same seams, extends the Princesse of black velvet adorned with a novel design embroidered with black silk, and forming Louis XIV arabesque finished with a lattice-work of narrowest black velvet baby ribbon, which at each interlaced crossing is attached with a sparkling blue spangle. The trained skirt finishes with a pleated flounce of black tulle bordered with three rows of narrow black velvet ribbon. The bodice part continues with the arabesque motif, which is particularly prominent in the narrow-pointed vest, concealing the closing of the garment. The deep yoke and sleeves are transparent, being composed entirely of the same velvet ribbon lattice-work, which is finished over the wrists with cuffs, and at the high neck with a collar of appliqued black velvet, elaborately spangled and embroidered. Another novelty is introduced in the fitted piece of black Brussels lace which extends over the open-work yoke at the back, as well as in front, thus hiding the deep decolletage.

Another gown illustrating the use of velvet is modeled by Doucet, and will be worn by Mme. Rejane, famous alike for her art in acting and her art in dress. This costume is not less elaborate than the first described. The plain, tight skirt, a form to which dressmakers still cling in spite of the invasion of pleats and tucks, consists of rich black velvet covered with an "a jour" pattern, the openwork design of which is embroidered with black silk. This is underlaid with a foundation of light pink satin, veiled in turn with black tulle. The effect is exceedingly beautiful and refined. The decollete bodice, which is round at the waistline in back, and forms a short point in front, is combined of deep tucks of black velvet surmounted by a drapery of the "a jour" velvet over pink silk, like the skirt. The elbow sleeves are of the same "a jour" velvet, and the deep decollette is covered with a yoke of pink tulle striped with rows of black velvet ribbon, a device which proves exceedingly flattering to the neck. A high collar of "a jour" velvet finishes the yoke.

No amount of antagonism prevents the independent bodice from cropping up at all occasions, and its appearance shows that it keeps up well with the latest edicts of fashion, though independent of fashion's rule. White and pastel shades, with their tender, subdued reflections, are the preferred colors, and are generally combined in color harmonies. The yoke style predominates for the independent bodice, and for evening wear is usually transparent, the favorite mousseline de soie and tulle shirred or tucked lending themselves admirably to this effect. The Zouave jacket also plays a prominent role, and one of its many varations is frequently used as a finish to the yoke.

With all these variations of the independent bodice, the black velvet skirt has entirely supplanted any other. For ordinary use its preferred form is in vertical tucks, which adjust themselves closely to the body by means of stitchings. The confined fullness held by the stitched tucks is released, however, at a preferred distance below the knees, giving just that graceful fullness which allows freedom of motion, and which is one of the several admirable characteristics of the tucked skirt.

FELIX FOURNERY.


Two Fashionable At-Home Gowns By Drecoll of Vienna.

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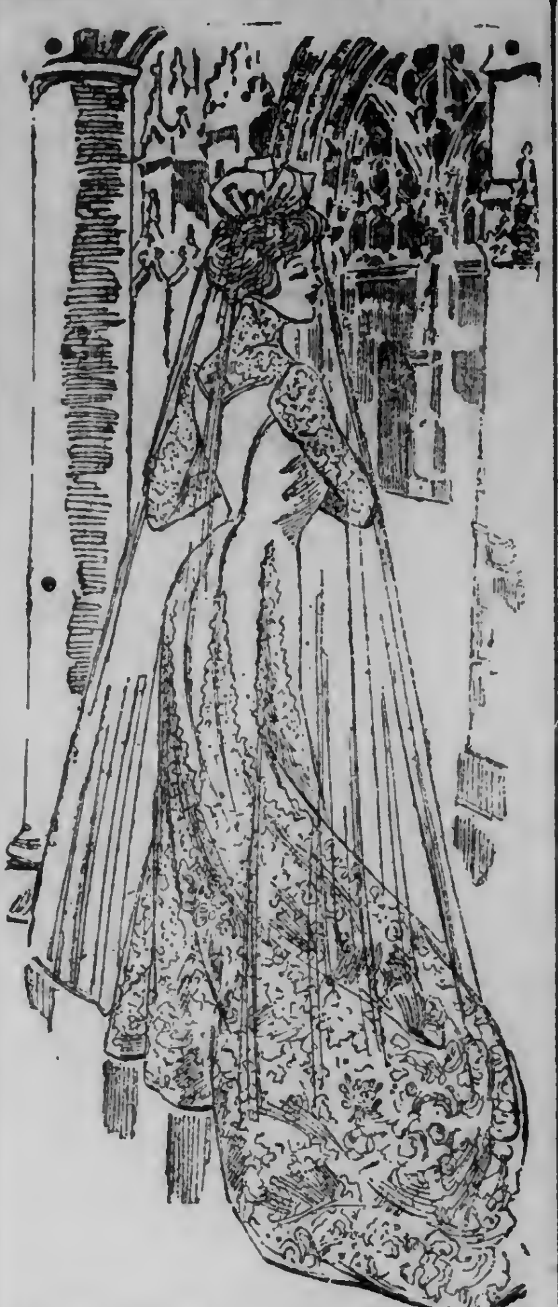
Huyler's
COCOA
CHOCOLATES.
QUALITY & FLAVOR UNSURPASSED.
GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

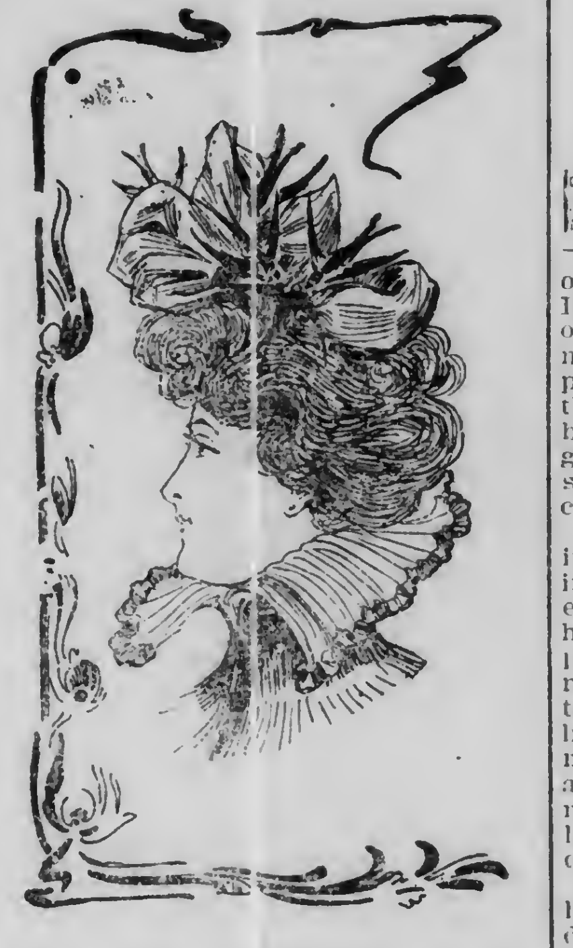
## SHIRT WAIST NOVELTIES.

### Sensible Changes Are Predicted By Daisy May.

New York, Feb. 15.—Shirt waists are the stepping stones from winter to summer wearing apparel, and at this moment the shops are flooded with most attractive specimens. For the past few years they seem each season to have reached a higher plane, both as serviceable and as beautiful belongings. Several new features are introduced this spring which bear out my assertion. For instance, collars are attached, which not only afford a greater degree of comfort for the wearer and do away with the double neckband and ofttime obstreperous back collar button, but insure perfect fit and neat appearance. Then, too, there is an advantage in the abolition of yokes, which at best destroyed the symmetry of a fine back and illy concealed the defects of one not so good.

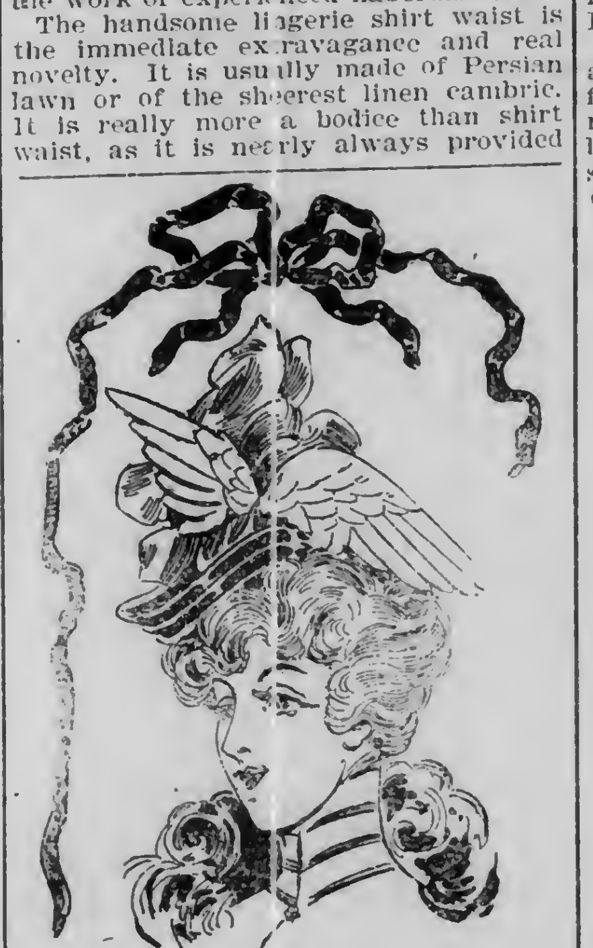
Tight sleeves are to be commended as being consistent with the orthodox brother article from which shirt waists were originated. Cuffs are gauntlet shaped and are marks of beauty, especially if the shirt is of the lingerie order. When it is of percale, pique or other utility materials, the cuff is fitted to the sleeve with upturning point, carrying out the same idea. White collars are the smart thing for colored shirts, and without exception are attached. These are, of course, of the standing variety. Where colored collars are supplied they are invariably of the turn-over sort and not so deep as last year. The very high collar has given place to one designed for comfort rather than show—it may even have round corners and be correct. If it takes the form of an uninterrupted upright band, it fails to meet at the center. Colored piques, chambray and mercerized cotton are the leading materials of which the seasonable shirt waists are made. Mercerized cotton is a novelty which will attract favorable attention. It is simply sea island cotton with a silky surface. It is soft, pleasing to the touch and lends itself admirably to the purpose of blouses and neglige shirt waists. This new material will be a formidable rival of wash silks, as its lasting qualities are superior and it is less expensive. Some very stylish shirts of mercerized cotton, cut in the latest fashion, with pointed cuffs and attached collars, effectively trimmed in narrow white beading, are sold at $1.75 and look quite as pretty as do those of the finest wash silks. White shirts in fancy woven cotton stuffs are among the most salable of the season's products, both because they are inexpensive and women have come to appreciate their washable qualities. The material in use is sufficiently decorative in itself, therefore they are made quite plain, which conduces to easy laundering, a feature not to be despised.


A bridal toilette by Lachartrouille. Princess form of white faille, appliqued with pointed gores of white point lace and ending in a long train. Sleeves and yoke of point lace.


Spring capote of sky-blue tulle, the folds of which are caught in place by swallows. Model by Lentheric.

Deep tucks and the use of large pearl buttons are noticeable on the pique, chambray and percale shirts. These kinds are always neatly tailored, being the work of experienced haberdashers.

The handsome lingerie shirt waist is the immediate extravagance and real novelty. It is usually made of Persian lawn or of the sheerest linen cambric. It is really more a bodice than shirt waist, as it is nearly always provided with a fancy yoke or some surplice effect. Many of them fasten in the back with invisible buttons, and others hook under the arm. A very beautiful one is made of Persian lawn strips half an inch wide, put together with herringbone stitches. The vest and yoke are composed of even narrower bands, which produce a strikingly exquisite effect. The gauntlet cuff reaches well over the hand, describing an acute point, and is fastened by crocheted buttons and thread loops. It may be worn over a colored or white silk underwaist, which it is intended should be long-sleeved and high-necked. All over tucks form another. Every stitch is made by hand. In this case a surplice arrangement is of handsome vandyke lace, also handmade, with sleeves of the same. This particular shirt is slightly "bouffant," the necessary fullness being distributed by a box plait. Great attention is given to the soft stock and trumpet shaped cuffs, which are indescribably chic.

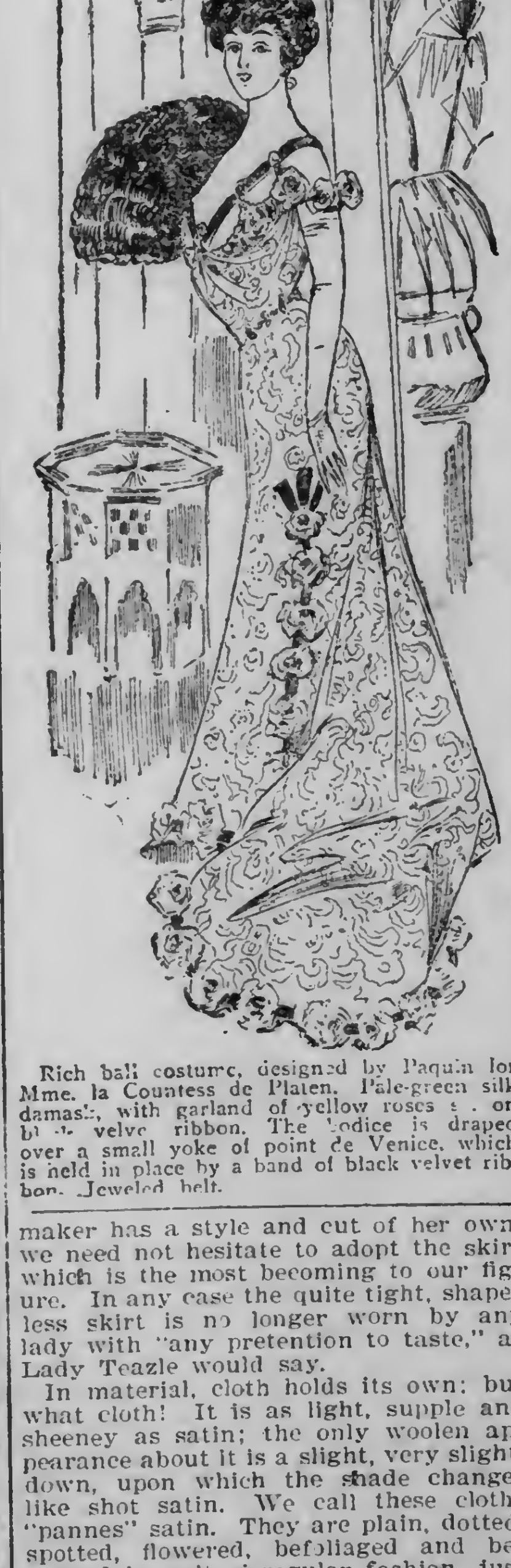

Hat of Parme satin, trimmed with a huge bow and two white wings. The upturned brim is faced with bias bands of velvet. Model by Henri a la Pensee.

White linen lawn embroidered lavishly in silk bowknots is the midway offering between the very simple and very elaborate shirt waist output. These have box-plaited backs minus yokes and plain fronts with a suggestion of fullness in the nature of shallow plaits extending a few inches below the shoulder line. Doing away with yokes calls forth my unstinted praise. There was never any real necessity for their being, and not only was the identity of a good back lost, but the line of the shoulder was completely obliterated.

In the same category with the embroidered lawn may be mentioned the dressy batiste blouse or shirt. It comes in delicate colorings and is made more dainty by the addition of a white mull vest or yoke with tucks held together by beading or fine lace insertion.

The new skirts are the talk of the hour. From being seamless they are now provided with plaits or gathers. Plaited or gathered skirts are met at almost every step. These are not uniformly set in around the waist; they are arranged in groups, separated by a plain space. Bodices are trimmed in the same way. Sometimes these plaits are sewed together as far as the knees, whence all the fullness bulges out like a very ample flounce. At other times, however, the plaits or gathers are left free even at the waist, and then the skirt is called "la bonne femme" (in plain English, "the old woman").

Other skirts are again "fulled" in only at the back, while the front is as tight fitting as a princess robe. This is the most popular shape so far. It gives ease by the fullness at the back and yet preserves in front the statuesque form so dear to women. But as every dressmaker has a style and cut of her own, we need not hesitate to adopt the skirt which is the most becoming to our figure. In any case the quite tight, shapeless skirt is no longer worn by any lady with "any pretention to taste," as Lady Teazle would say.


Rich ball costume, designed by Paquin for Mme. la Countess de Platen. Pale-green silk damask, with garland of yellow roses [illegible] on black velvet ribbon. The bodice is draped over a small yoke of point de Venice, which is held in place by a band of black velvet ribbon. Jeweled belt.

In material, cloth holds its own: but what cloth! It is as light, supple and sheeney as satin; the only woolen appearance about it is a slight, very slight, down, upon which the shade changes like shot satin. We call these cloths "pannes" satin. They are plain, dotted, spotted, flowered, befoliaged and bestarred in quite irregular fashion, just like the stars which fill the heavens above us.

For out of door the more simple a dress the more elegant it is considered. Cloth continues the favorite material for these costumes, but the quality must be of the very finest, and light colors are preferred. Plain cloth, also, is preferred to patterns of any kind. The trimmings are stitchings, embroideries and fringes. The new fringes are exquisite. They are also made of fringed out ribbons and also of chenille. Even hats are being trimmed with these, for they are quite the rage.

Terry velvet is much used for tailor costumes and underskirts covered with tunics. An imitation Indian cashmere, which is called jamalpur, also makes elegant costumes and handsome house dresses.

Colors are either very bright of or the palest tints imaginable. Duck's egg blue is a very fashionable color, as also is the palest of pale gray. Then comes blue violet, bright brown, rose pink (even in frieze cloth), turquoise blue, mauve, grass green and red. Pastel and flesh tints are reserved for evening wear, and are trimmed with heavy lace, especially if the material be "pannes."

Waist sashes are worn more than ever, and they are tied on one side as a rule. They are mostly in black crepe de chine, with a rich silk fringe on each end. Velvet sashes edged with chenille fringe are also seen.

Another pretty idea is that every tailor costume will be provided with a taffeta cravat, either white or colored, and edged with lace. Many modistes provide a suitable cravat for every costume they make. They also make long, tightly fitting jackets or coatees, for plaid skirts, and these coatees have each seam embroidered in a darker shade of the same color.

Small buttons are now used in preference to large ones, and are put on in groups of two or three in Breton style.

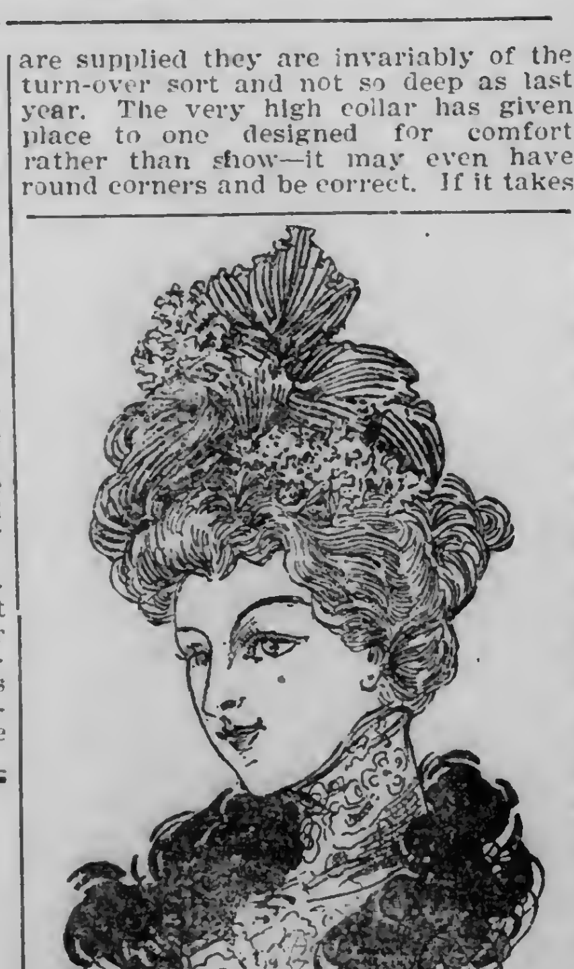
Passing on from skirts to bodices, again I notice that a great many costumes, although made with separate skirts and bodices, give the impression of being princess robes, as they are invisibly united at the waist. This is accomplished by the bodice being worn under the skirt, while the upper edge of the latter is finished with a binding itself of a band, so that it fits as closely as possible to the figure. Round bodices are most popular at present—that is, those which are trimmed in a round style, with chemisettes and round shoulder collars, with horizontal rows of trimming or tucks. A number of pretty bodices are tucked in this wise round the figure, the back being kept flat and the fronts pouched, with the narrowest possible vest of full white chiffon introduced down the center. The sleeves in such cases should be tucked to correspond. Another charming style of bodice has a chemisette and vest cut in one and veiled in chiffon. A round shoulder collar of coarse, string-colored lace is set round the back of the chemisette and ends on either side of the front vest, where similar pieces of lace are attached to reach the waist.

Hand-made laces composed of lace braids are as popular as ever for trimming purposes. This lace has a great advantage over that made by machine, as it can be adapted to any passing fashion. Some new blouses are veiled entirely with it.

Now that we are in a period where chiffons and gauzes reign supreme, we find that a great number of evening gowns this season are veiled with delicate tissues instead of being composed entirely of handsome silks. Black has once more been restored to favor for evening wear, and many of the most elegant gowns are of glace silk, veiled with black spotted net.

Let me introduce to you a revival—namely, the Louis XVI jacket, with long basques, lace ruffles and gauntlet cuffs. It is made of velvet, fits tight to the figure at the back and opens over an embroidered satin waistcoat with enameled buttons. At present this is worn only for visits, when the fur or heavy cloak is thrown off and left in the anteroom. By and by, however, it will be worn out of doors and will take the place of the tailor costume on dressy occasions. Of course the skirt under this jacket must be of silk, satin or velvet, like the jacket itself. I would advise it to be made by a tailor—a good tailor—for a perfect cut is essential to its complete beauty.

DAISY MAY.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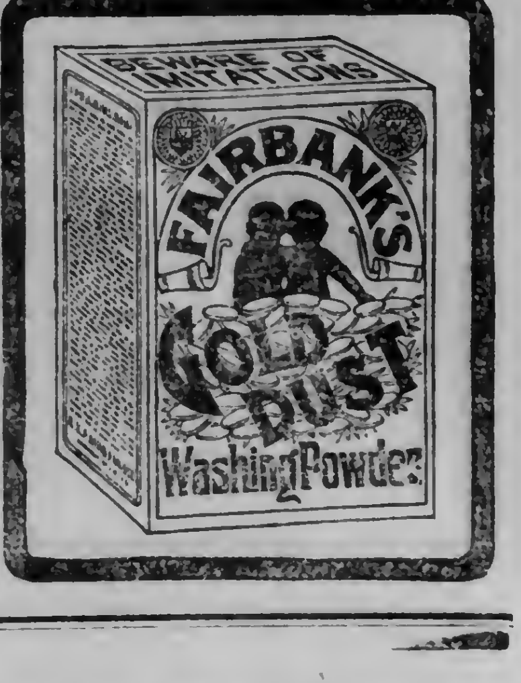

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# How Women Go Crazy.

Hamburg, Miss., June 6, 1899.

For seven years I suffered from all those troubles peculiar to women. I had tried every doctor in the neighborhood and about every medicine I saw advertised, without relief. Every month I seemed to be at the gates of death. I was nervous and could not sleep at all. I believe it was providential that my husband secured a Ladies' Birthday Almanac and we learned of Wine of Cardui. It was almost time for my suffering to begin and I got a bottle of Wine of Cardui at once. It proved to be beneficial and I ordered another bottle. Now I am all right. Never have a pain anywhere. Feel as strong and sleep as sound as anybody. I know that women can avoid these menstrual troubles by taking Wine of Cardui. I am the wife of Rev. R. T. Thomas, Methodist minister here.

Mrs. IDA A. THOMAS.

Few women realize how terribly serious "female diseases" are. A well developed case of such trouble, unless speedily checked, means either an untimely grave or an insane asylum. The number of women that meet such a fate is appalling. The delicate menstrual and reproductive organs are so intimately connected with a womans' whole existence that every part of the body quickly shows the effect of derangements of those parts. The brain and nervous system are vitally influenced. When the trouble continues the strain on the mind, and the drain on the body are unbearable. When the body gives way first, it is the grave, but if the mind, it is the asylum. There is little excuse for this kind of trouble now that Wine of Cardui has been placed within the reach of every woman. By taking this great medicine at the first symptoms of menstrual suffering, a woman never need have falling of the womb, or whites, or monthly headaches. She can fill her position in life with joy and satisfaction. By keeping the menstrual organs in perfect condition Wine of Cardui makes a woman well all over. It is a simple, cheap remedy.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Every Druggist Keeps $1.00 Bottles.

# ANNEXATION OF CUBA

## Some Interests Working for It, But Sentiment in This Country is Against the Idea.

### From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said by well-posted men in Washington the annexation sentiment is not only growing in Cuba, but that the annexationists in congress are doing successful missionary work among their colleagues.

At this time it is not probable that the intelligent Cubans would vote in favor of becoming a territory of the United States. They would probably, by a large majority, favor a strict independence, and a government for the island fashioned somewhat after that existing in the United States. In view of the fact that very little action will be taken respecting Cuba at the first session of this congress, there is a possibility that the annexationists will be able to change the prevailing sentiment on the island, and that a year hence, or possibly in the Fifty-seventh congress, a majority, by their own free will, will ask the United States to permit the island to come under its protective wing, and rules of government established something after the plan outlined for Hawaii in the bill which is now pending. The sentiment in the United States, could a vote be had, would probably be against annexation, unless the Cubans ask by a practically unanimous vote. The United States would doubtless be benefited financially by such a course, though we might have trouble in successfully governing the island for several years to come.

* * *

The Porto Ricans are going to give Uncle Sam a good deal of worry during the next few years. There is no doubt whatever upon this point. If there has been any doubt in the past it has been expelled since the delegation of Porto Ricans reached Washington early this winter. The legislation pending in congress regarding Porto Rico is by no means suitable to a majority of them, and this is not surprising. Republican members of congress who have come in contact with the Porto Ricans will be glad when the legislation proposed is enacted into law, if it ever is, so that they will not have to bother with them any longer. There will be considerable debate before the bills providing laws for Porto Rico are put through both houses. If an agreement is ever reached regarding this legislation, the president will, of necessity, be compelled to approve it.

* * *

Director of the Census Merriam is getting everything in his bureau in excellent shape for taking the eleventh census. Nearly all the blanks necessary for taking statistics are prepared, and will be ready for mailing when the work of beginning to take the population is started, and all the plans, so far as taking statistics are concerned, are practically agreed upon between the director and his bureau chiefs. The most important question, of course, is to get an accurate count of the population. In the tenth census there were many inaccuracies, as has been discovered since the count was completed. Director Merriam proposes that there shall be no errors in taking the population, and is bending all his energies to have the first count correct, so that there will be no necessity of having a recount anywhere or under any condition. In addition to the population, the agricultural statistics to be collected will probably be considered next in importance. The plans devised by Director Merriam for getting these statistics are far better than those acted under by any previous director. The farmers have been interested in getting these statistics conveyed to the department accurately. This will be of great assistance to the director and those associated with him in gathering this information. The statistics regarding mining interests, irrigation, etc., are important, of course, and the experts under the director, with his advice, have a policy outlined by which all these statistics will be gathered and compiled, so that the information secured will be satisfactory to the people interested in these matters.

*

The present indications point to the failure of the advocates of pure food legislation in getting any measure through before congress takes its usual summer recess. Very little activity has been displayed by members of either house who have introduced pure food measures to force them to the front. Senator Mason is probably the most earnest advocate of a pure food measure, but his time has been so taken up with matters of great importance in the senate that he has had little time to devote to endeavoring to get early action on the measure he introduced last session, and reintroduced this winter. A pure food convention will be held in Washington this month, and its delegates will attend from nearly every state in the Union, it is more than likely that interest in pure food legislation will be revived, and there is just a bear possibility that some bill may pass through one or both houses before adjournment.

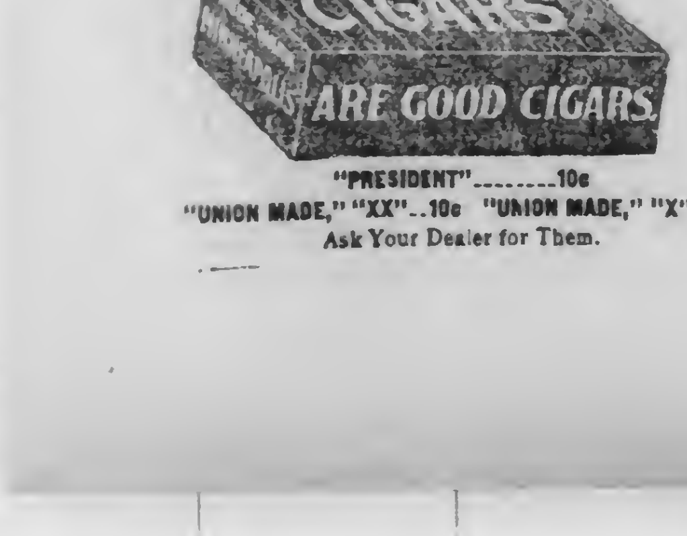
* * *

There are so many conflicting interests here endeavoring to secure legislation for the laying of a Pacific cable that it is doubtful if any of the bills that have been introduced will be enacted into law, either at this session of congress or the next. Were it not for the fact that there are opposing interest here there is a possibility that congress would enact a law for the laying of a cable, for it is absolutely certain that one is necessary for the use of the government and commercial interests, from the coast to Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and other countries in the Orient. The most feasible plan yet suggested is that in laying the cable by way of Alaska the route is said to be the shortest and, of course, the expense would be much smaller if the statement that the route is shortest is true. The Pacific coast representatives will do all they can to get some kind of a cable laid. If they fail it will be only due to the fact that capitalists interested in the laying of a cable by different routes so clash here that any favorable action for either line will be delayed, if not defeated, during the Fifty-sixth congress.

* * *

"Love is the greatest thing in the world," is the line from which Harriet Ford and Beatrice De Mille's new play, in which Sarah Cowell Le Moyne makes her debut as a star, takes its odd and attractive title. Mrs. Le Moyne is at the Columbia theater, in this city, this week. There are four romances running through the play, but as a decided novelty in modern drama, the love of a mother for her sons, is made the pivot for the plot. In the classic Greek drama filial affection was often the theme, just as it is the basis of most of the Japanese plays; but the English-speaking stage has so long made a couple of juvenile lovers the central figures of the play that it is a decided novelty to find a widow, with two grown sons, taking the center of the stage, and holding it even against the rivalry of dainty ingenue and sprightly soubrette. In the roll of Mrs. Bryant, the wealthy and witty New York society widow, Mrs. Le Moyne has a role which is a clever blending of Mrs. Lorrimer, in "The Moth and the Flame," and the Duchess De Coutras, in "Catherine," in which she won her greatest successes since her return to the acting stage two seasons ago. Consequently it is not surprising that she is credited with having scored the success of her career. She changes from light comedy to scenes of highest emotional intensity with the ease and quiet effect of polished art, which she doubtless acquired, as much through her years of experience as a dramatic reader as before the footlights. Robert Edeson, as Cecil Bryant, the older son, who starts on the broad and easy way which leads unto destruction, and is only saved by his mother's heroic endeavors, excels his work in "The Little Minister;" Walter Thomas realies the younger son to the life; Frederic De Belleville has a part which shows his polished art at its best; Henry Jewett, late star in "The Choir Invisible," has a strong character part, much in the line of his John Grey; Katherine Grey plays an ingenue role, calling for emotional strength, which she fully supplies; Hope Ross, as a sprightly society girl, scores in several bright scenes, while Varner Clarges and Harriet Sterling carry the eccentric comedy interest. The play has been elaborately mounted by Liebler & Co., managers.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.



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## IN FAURE'S MEMORY.

### Observance of Anniversary of His Death at Paris.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The anniversary of the death of President Faure was observed today by a visit of President Loubet to his tomb and a memorial service in the Church of the Madeline.

President Loubet left the Elysee palace for the first time in ten days, having been in the hands of his physicians. He was accompanied by M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and placed a magnificent wreath on the tomb of President Faure. Thence, the president proceeded to the Madeline, which was heavily draped with black. All the public functionaries and diplomats were present. Large crowds watched the arrival of the widow and Mlle. Lucy Faure. Ex-President Casimir-Perier and the late President Carnot's two sons occupied prominent places in the church.

Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, who, under ordinary circumstances should have officiated, excused himself on the ground of being indisposed, and the abbe of the Madeline replaced him.

## AFTER KONG YU WEI.

### Persecution of Chinese Reformer Instigated By the Emperor.

Pekin, Feb. 16.—An imperial edict just issued commands Li Hung Chang to desecrate and destroy the tombs of the ancestors of the Chinese reformer, Kang Yu Wei, and offers 100,000 taels for the capture of Kang Yu Wei dead or alive. Though the edict purports to emanate from the emperor, it is evidently the work of the dowager empress, whose bitterness towards the reformers is thus further evidenced.

### FEAR AN ATTACK.

Shanghai, Feb. 16.—The German authorities at Tsintanfort (Kia Chou bay) have sent 180 men and two guns to Kiao Chou to protect the railroad engineers and the property there from an attack on the part of the rioters Kau Mi, which is threatened.

### FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

London, Feb. 16.—Rains and a rapid thaw have caused many rivers to overflow and there are unprecedented floods in various parts of the United Kingdom. Several provincial towns are inundated, great damage has been done to farms, hundreds of sheep and other live stock have been drowned and much of the railroad traffic is suspended.

### MAY EXAMINE WRECK.

Havana, Feb. 16.—Governor General Wood has granted permission to the Spanish Wrecking company to examine the wreck of the Alfonso II in the harbor of Mariel, to determine the practicability of raising her with the object of utilizing her steel hull as a merchant vessel.

### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

### GEN. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—Gen. E. C. Williams, who served with distinction in the Mexican and civil wars, and who had the honor of raising the flag on the citadels of Chapultepec and city of Mexico, died today at his home in Chapman, Snyder county, aged 88 years.

### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
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### Delegates

Can take "Twilight Limited" train daily at 4:30 p. m. over "The North-Western Line" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., and reach destination at early bedtime. Cafe service en route: train illuminated with Pintsch gas, steam-heated entire, solid broad vestibuled throughout, and the one popular perfect train Duluth to the Twin Cities.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

# The World of Labor

## Duluth Contractors and Carpenters to Confer About the Season's Scale of Wages---Next Week's Labor Meeting.

About the most important matter in labor circles this week is the expected confrecence between the Contractors' association and representatives of the Carpenters' union with regard to the scale of wages recently adopted by that union. The scale calls for an advance of from 25 to 35 cents an hour, and a reduction of from nine to eight hours for the working day.

The contractors, it is understood, are opposed to granting this advance, and have asked the union to confer with a committee of contractors to bring about some sort of a more agreeable understanding. It will be remembered by some of the older members of organized labor that there was a time, about ten years ago, when such a demand was made, but the union men failed to hold together, and in the trouble that followed the scale was shattered and has not been attempted since.

* * *

During the week a large number of local labor people were visited by E. P. Bremner, representing the striking miners of the Slocan mining district of West Kootenay, B. C. He says that recently about seventy-five miners from Hibbing and Duluth were sent to the Slocan district, and, believing that things were misrepresented by the mine owners of that section, it was decided to send Mr. Bremner here to look after the strike interests. He says that since last June the miners of that section have been having trouble with the mine owners. The government established the eight-hour law, and the operators immediately cut wages from $3.50 to $3 which, he says, is extremely low when the cost of living in that country is considered. Mr. Bremner desired to meet with the Trades' assembly and inform local labor generally of the situation out there. In view of the fact that there will not be a meeting of the assembly till next Friday evening, he was compelled to make a personal canvass among the local unions. He then went to Hibbing, and will also visit Minneapolis and Michigan mine labor markets before he goes to Ottawa when he says he will appeal for a more rigid enforcement of the alien contract labor law.

* * *

The harnessmakers' union has not been formed as yet, but President John McMurchey of the Trades' assembly said during the week that he had not the slightest doubt but that it would be, and that, starting out with a membership of thirty, it would soon develop into a union of considerable strength. There is also talk of reorganizing the horseshoers' union.

* * *

There will be a number of important labor meetings next week, including the Trades' assembly on Friday evening, at the Kalamazoo block. The carpenters are scheduled for an important meeting on Tuesday evening, at the same place, and the cigarmakers on Wednesday evening. The laundry workers will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting in Kalamazoo hall on Monday evening, and the bookbinders are down for a meeting in the Oppel block on Friday night.

* * *

The Bakers' and Confectioners' union union will give a delightful dance this evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

### LABOR NOTES.

There are 30,000 union iron molders.

Connellsville has 20,072 coke ovens.

Kansas City is to have a labor temple.

Omaha is to have a chambermaids' union.

Washington, D. C., demands 3-cent car fare.

Kansas City has a dance prompters' union.

Brooklyn Paperhangers' union was organized in 1864.

Cincinnati woodcarvers were conceded an advance of 10 per cent.

Cincinnati barbers want shavers to pass examination as to ability.

A number of unions in Georgia have begun preparations for the next Labor day celebration.

Anderson, Ind., carpenters have been conceded the 8-hour day and 30 cents per hour.

Work performed by New York cabinetmakers on Lincoln's birthday must be paid for at double rates.

Cleveland wood carvers were conceded the 8-hour day.

Fifty-eight per cent of the 7125 employes of the Pullman works were born outside of the United States.

Cincinnati Building Trades' council declares that one of the deputies of the building inspector's office should be a practical plasterer.

In China there are no native factories, industries being still in the cottage stage, and agriculture employs more people than any sort of trade.

The park laborers of Brooklyn have been organized into a local assembly of the Knights of Labor.

A New York waiters' union has fined two members $5 each for disturbing the peace of the last meeting, and suspended one of the two members from attending all meetings for six months.

The bricklayers' and masons' unions debated the advisability of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor at the recent convention of their International union in Rochester. Action on the subject was deferred for a year.

Ohio master horseshoers are organizing. In Toledo steps have already been taken to provide a course of lectures on the anatomy of the horse, special attention being given to the hoof and leg. Interested parties declare that the result of the agitation will prove profitable to owners of horses.

The United Garment Workers of America have forwarded to Paris for the social and economic section of the exposition two large pictures illustrating the contrast between a sweatshop and a model clothing factory in the United States.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen reports an increase of 3709 members during the fiscal year just closed. The grand secretary received and passed over to the treasurer during that time $552,434. Various claims paid out footed up $424,000.

At the convention of Georgia unionists it is anticipated that some strong recommendations as to united action at the ballot box will be made to organized labor in the state, more especially so since the secretary of the federation has proclaimed the necessity of political action to elect labor representatives to the legislature.

In order to have the question of the legality of representatives of unions entering for the purpose of the unions' business upon buildings where members of the craft are at work settled, the Brooklyn board of delegates has appointed a special committee to call upon the district attorney.

Instead of the gigantic federation of the labor organizations of New York and Brooklyn, with a gross membership of 500,000, which was contemplated last summer under the auspices of the Central Federated union of Manhattan, new central bodies have been organized and the project has been lost sight of.

Huddersfield was the pioneer town in the matter of municipal lodging houses. It had erected its common lodging house twenty years before Glasgow began to consider the question, and it provided accommodation for women as well as men, and for married as well as for single. Huddersfield was also the first local authority in the country to obtain parliamentary powers to operate its own tramway.

Brooklyn Bill Posers' union intends forcing fight with the proprietors of all buildings where non-union bill posters are employed by investigating and making complaint in all cases where they violate the new building code by having signs on the roofs that exceed the dimensions allowed. The union is reported to be preparing a bill to be presented to the legislature having reference to such violations.

The schedule of wages presented at a meeting of the St. Paul Building Trades' council was as follows: Plasterers, $3.50 a day for eight hours; time and a half for all overtime and double time for Sunday and holiday work; 50 cents an hour and railroad fare for all work outside the city. The new rate will go into effect April 2 1900. The old scale was $3 a day for eight hours. Woodworkers: Cabinet and hardwood bench workers, $2 a day for nine hours; all other lines the same, except machine hands, whose minimum scale shall be $1.75. Minimum scale for shipping clerks, $1.75 per day. The cabinetmakers have hitherto beer working ten hours.

Negroes have been admitted to the South Omaha Labor club. It demands $2 for eight hours for municipal laborers.

A director of the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle company says: "I expect to see the day when men of Philadelphia who do business in New York will ride over in the morning in their private carriages and return in the afternoon. They will make the trip in an hour. Their automobiles will have flanged rubber wheels and will travel on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. Ninety miles an hour will be no speed at all for our new models. They can make that on a dirt road. On steel rails they ought to go much faster."

### The Pro-Boer Meeting.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I did not see the objectionable article Mr. Wakefield refers to in his letter, nevertheless I conscientiously object to his analogy between British interference in Minnesota and their position in South Africa. This was about the sole argument at the pro-Boer meeting. Far better to take the civil war and then you get a parallel case, such as rebellion, misrepresentation, threats, Kruger's ultimatum and subsequent action as against firing on Fort Sumter, etc. When his "High Excellency the President of the Transvaal" (this, by the way, is his proper title) promised Sir Hercules Robinson in 1881 certain things which have since been violated, there must be war. When one nation tells another that it lies, and follows it up by striking the first blow, I say let them fight it out. As to the expansion question, the will of the people rules in empire or republic. I attended the pro-Boer meeting and heard Mr. Baldwin's appeal to sentiment to many who heard for the first time the partial story of the South African war. Now if their party's home cause needs such fillips, to settle the Philippines, then we deplore the fact that the same people rushed us into war, and now wish to escape from the consequences. Great Britain has not lapsed from either right or justice. The Dutch republics have engineered the greatest journalistic campaign of misrepresentation since the days of Napoleon. Dr. Leyds has agents in every capital and can pay for them too, if partisan feeling does not supply interest. I am surprised that any English man with a fair knowledge of facts, dragging in the family affairs as it were, of people who have kept house, one might say for over seventy years. Why not practice peace and show an example, instead of stirring up race hatred? It is natural to France and Germany to abuse competitors and yet it is queer that this country of tyrants has always been the refuge of their citizens in distress and the same spirit that ruled her when Garibaldi, Cavour and Langiewicz came to her for aid, rules her today, helping the cause of liberty for Boer, black and all alike. Within the last seventy years the British have given millions of money and blood enough to make the Indian ocean red to annihilate slavery and establish freedom for all. Gen. Joubert's letter to the London Times proves that they considered themselves well prepared to drive the British into the sea, "hence the war." I am proud of her in her reverses. Respectfully yours.

G. HOOD THOMPSON.

Duluth, Feb. 16.

### MEDAL FOR GILBERT.

London, Feb. 16.—Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, attended the annual meeting of the Royal Geological society today to receive in behalf of Grove K. Gilbert, geologist of the United States geological survey, the Wollaston medal, annually awarded for the most important geological discoveries. This is the third time the honor has gone to the United States.

### DISCREDIT IT.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Lord Roseberry's statement in parliament yesterday to the effect that last December the British government made unsuccessful overtures to the United States and Germany for an alliance caused the greatest surprise among the state department officials, and while they are not in a position to make an official denial, they do not hesitate privately to assert their absolute ignorance of any overtures of the kind described. Officials here intimate that, from his position as an opponent of the present English government, Lord Roseberry is not in a position to speak by the card as to what took place in matters as important as this.

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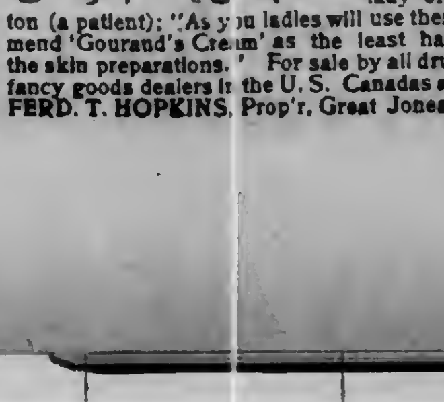
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

## RECOGNIZE CANTRILL'S COURT.

### Taylor's Attorneys Appear to Argue the Injunction Case.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 16.—Col. Breckenridge, ex-Governor Bradley and Capt. Sweeney, attorneys for the Republicans, and J. K. Hendrix, Bob Franklin and James Andrews Scott, attorneys for the Democrats, are here to argue the suit for a permanent injunction against Governor Taylor exercising the functions of governor. The Republicans will attempt to have it postponed, but the Democrats will try to force a hearing immediately. The Democrats also talk of having Governor Taylor cited to appear before the court and show cause why he was not in contempt when he declined to recognize the court's mandates. Heretofore the Republicans have not recognized Judge Cantrill's court, the attorneys not even appearing to make any defense.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 16.—Nothing was done in the case of Beckham against Taylor and Marshall before Judge Cantrill, at Georgetown today. By agreement between the attorneys, everything was laid over until Wednesday, Feb. 21. Meantime, proceedings in both cases are to remain at a standstill while the attorneys try to agree on some mode of procedure. The matter is to be brought before Judge Cantril at Frankfort, Feb. 23, if no agreement is reached in the interim.

## SENATE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Republican caucus of the senate today discussed the order of business in the senate, deciding to take up the bill providing a government for Porto Rico next after the disposal of the Hawaiian bill.

Attention was called to the resolution for seating Senator Quay, but no action was taken upon it, the suggestion being made that as it is a privileged question it can be taken up at any time.

It was also decided to have Republicans to succeed Democrats in a number of appointments in the senate.

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At 4:30 p. m. "The Twilight Limited" for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, over "The North-Western Line." The one popular perfect train. Steam-heated throughout, brilliantly illuminated with the soft Pintsch gas light, luxurious upholstered chairs in parlor car, cafe service en route, modern and complete. Saves sleeping car fare by reaching destination at early bedtime. Only train of its kind between the head of the lakes and Twin Cities.

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Many children look too old for their years. They go about with thin faces and sober manners not in keeping with robust childhood. If it's your boy or girl, give Scott's Emulsion 'Twill fill out the hollow places, increase the weight, and bring a healthy color to the cheeks. The improvement continues long after they cease using the Emulsion. Get Scott's.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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'PHONE 492.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA. Union No. 361.

The above union of Carpenters and Joiners hereby wishes to inform prospective builders and the general public that on and after May 1, 1900 the following trade rules will govern our members:

First—Eight hours shall constitute a day.

Second—Minimum scale of wages, 35c per hour, and 42c per hour for overtime.

Trusting the above rules will meet with your approval and that you will assist us in our endeavor, we are respectfully yours,

LOCAL UNION No. 361 OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

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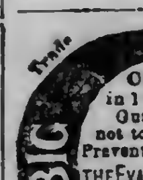

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Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa Gleet, Spermatorrhœa Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

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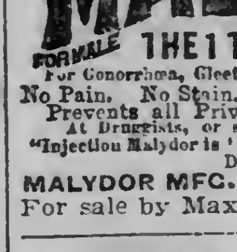

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The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this (Old Age Postponed.) point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

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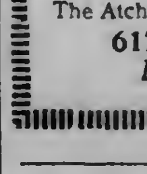

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Write for book of testimonials.

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Also through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Jacksonville, in connection with the L. E. & St. L. railroad (Air Line), via Louisville; and through Sleeping Cars from Kansas City to Jacksonville, via the K. C. F. S. & M. railroad, in connection with THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, via Birmingham, Atlanta, Jesup and The Plant System. The fast Kansas City-Jacksonville Limited, only thirty-eight hours from Kansas City to Jacksonville.

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SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Uncas National Bank,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert S. Sutliffe, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, John Eliot Bowles, as receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Metropolitan Trust Company of the city of New York, Metropolitan Trust Company of the city of New York as trustee, Fidelity Loan & Trust Company, Joseph Sampson as receiver of the Fidelity Loan & Trust Company, U. G. Whitney as receiver of the Fidelity Loan & Trust Company, Western Land Association of Minnesota, John Peterson, Charles S. Pierce, Fred Bean, Mrs. Mary Smith, Paul C. Linden and George A. Fernald, Arthur C. Raymond and Oliver E. Williams, co-partners as George A. Fernald & Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the second (2) day of February, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots three hundred five (305) and three hundred seven (307), in block sixteen (16), and lot two hundred seventy-four (274), block eighteen (18), all in Duluth proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated February 3rd, 1900.

W. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-3-10-17-24-March-3-10-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael P. Nugent, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of P. F. Nugent, of the county of Webster, city of Fort Dodge, Iowa, representing among other things, that Michael P. Nugent, late of the county of Douglas, in the state of Wisconsin, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1897, at the county of Douglas, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of his death, leaving real estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles M. Simpson granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-3-10-17-1900.

# In Sporting Circles

## Live Bird Shoot at Superior Next Thursday to Decide on Representative to Grand American Handicap.

The live bird shoot at Superior next Thursday will be one of the greatest events in the history of the two local gun clubs. It is not often the crack shots at the head of the lakes have an opportunity to drop pigeons, and almost any evening or early in the morning one can see possible winners of the Grand American handicap out banging away at sparrows, chickens or cats. Already there are ten entries from each side of the bay, and the following is the agreement signed by all desiring to enter:

"We, the undersigned, agree to shoot in the little Grand American handicap of the head of the lakes, to be held at Superior on Thursday, Feb. 22, 1900, for the purpose of selecting a representative to send to the Grand American handicap, at Long Island, N. Y., and paying his expenses, which will be about $90. Each contestant agrees to pay his pro rata, which will be from $5 to $7, according to the number of entries.

"The shoot at Superior will be twenty-five pigeons per man; the birds to be thrown at actual cost of from 15 to 18 cents each. The man having the highest score at this shoot will have his railroad fare, hotel bill and entrance money to the Grand American handicap paid by the contestants of this shoot.

"The $5 hereby subscribed as a forfeit will apply to the expenses of the trip to the winner of the high score of the above named shoot, and representative to the Grand American handicap shoot.

"It is further agreed that any money won by the head of the lakes representative at the Grand American handicap will be equally divided among the subscribers of this shoot."

* * *

On Tuesday evening the Great Eastern and Endion hockey teams put up one of the fastest games ever seen at the Union rink. It was a whirlwind for action, but was marred somewhat by roughness. The Great Eastern team won out by a score of 3 to 2, but there were a number present who thought it should have been a tie, and on all hands there is a strong sentiment in favor of another game.

There was an abundance of beautiful individual work, but not enough team play. For the Endions, Alworth played an exceedingly clever and speedy game, as did Close, McLennan and Wood when it came to rushing. Behind the rush line Rose, Smeed and Skuse looked after the interests of the Endions.

For the Great Eastern, Di Marco, Fairweather, Winters and Berini kept the puck down in Endion territory much of the time, and behind the line Brunet, Wilson and Lemieux played a strong game. If the Great Easterns had played against St. Paul the way they did against the Endions the Saints would have lost those three games by much larger scores.

* * *

By defeating Two Harbors on Tuesday evening the Y. M. C. A. basket ball team showed that it still remembered a few of the tricks that made it famous last year. The score was 20 to 9 in favor of the local men, but the game was far more interesting than the score indicates. Two Harbors has the making of an excellent team, and a return game is talked of.

It is probable that on next Friday or Saturday evening the two teams of the Superior normal school will play here, the games this week being postponed on account of an oratorical contest which took place over there last evening.

* * *

It is four days since the New American association was formally organized, and not a word of encouragement for its future has been given by men supposed to be vitally interested. If a venture ever looked to be doomed to meet with suffocation, this does. A comparison with the Brotherhood when it was two days old would not be to the credit of the new rival organization. The parallel is not closely drawn. The Brotherhood had at that time close to $250,000 in tangible assets, besides having nearly all the big league's players signed. Eventually the Brotherhood did lose a quarter of a million dollars in the fight, but fine grounds and stands were put in at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo.

* * *

Details for the championship fight between Corbett and Jeffries have been changed again. According to the latest plans, the men will battle at Coney Island on the night of May 10. When the match was arranged March 15 was the date set for the battle. This was changed to April 10, and San Francisco was decided upon as the battle ground. The 'Frisco club did not fulfill requirements and post its guaranty, and the offer of the Seaside club of Coney Island was accepted, the date remaining unchanged. George Considine announced the change of date to May 10, giving as his reason that he had agreed with Brady that a later date than April 10 would insure a bigger attendance at Coney Island. Considine says the Seaside club officials have decided to allow the fighters $500 each for training expenses in addition to its offer of 60 per cent of the receipts.

From this distance it would appear that Brady has been playing fast and loose with the San Francisco promoters and only using them as a tool to further his own ends with the Seaside club owners, Tom O'Rourke and Aleck Browne. Both Brady and Martin Julian were declared out of old Coney Island club at a recent meeting and the place was at once renamed the Seaside. Since then Brady has been trying hard to get back. It looks now as if he had succeeded. His recent ultimatum that the Corbett-Jeffries fight must take place in San Francisco unless he was declared in with the Seaside club evidently has brought O'Rourke and Browne to their senses, and they thought it best to call Jeffries' manager back into the fold. It is a sharp game of "go-out-for-yourself" they are all playing in New York at the present time. Just now the sharp Mr. Brady appears to have considerable the better of the argument.

* * *

Organization of the Western League of Baseball Clubs was perfected at a meeting held on Monday. The league consists of six clubs instead of eight, as first intended. The towns are Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Denver and Pueblo. The season will open May 1 and close Sept. 10. Topeka, Colorado Springs, Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, Peoria, Rockford and Dubuque made application for admission, but it was decided to limit the number to eight clubs in order to assure good ball towns. Two more towns may be taken in later if proper guarantees are secured. Two rival Sioux City organizations asked the franchise, one headed by A. B. Beall and the other by C. S. Peters. Beall won out. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and a schedule committee named, to report later. Salary lists were limited to $1000 a month. Thomas J. Hickey, of St. Joseph, was elected president.

* * *

Joe Choynski was given the decision over Peter Maher in a 6-round contest before the Fort Dearborn Athletic club at Chicago last night. The blonde Californian evidently had not forgotten his former defeat at the hands of the Irishman, for throughout the fight he took but few chances, contenting himself with jolting Peter with his left, a task which he found comparatively easy. In the last two rounds of the fight, Maher, maddened by the sting of Choynski's left glove, rushed furiously, but was almost invariably straightened up and during the closing minute of the last round was so badly punished that he was staggering as the bell rang.

# Books and Magazines.

"How Women May Earn a Living" is the subject of a book by Helen Churchill Candee who, after discussing woman's field of labor in a short opening chapter, turns to the various branches of the world'swork in which she may gain a livelihood. The twenty-two chapters which constitute the book are in reality hints for women who may be looking about for something upon which to employ their energies. The keeping of boarders is suggested, life upon the stage, typewriting and stenography, the various household industries, nursing, teaching, market gardening, the raising of mushrooms, and various other branches of work. These suggestions may be of value to women who are troubled with indecision, and it is for this class that the work is written. It comes from the press of the Macmillan company, New York.

* * *

The W. B. Conkey company, of Chicago, has published a book entitled "Life and Works of Moody," compiled by Rev. J. W. Hanson. It covers the more important incidents and achievements of the career of the great evangelist. Mr. Hanson tells the story of Mr. Moody's career and gives record of his work in saving human souls, and the sublime sacrifices of his life to and for the task of Christianizing mankind. It is a biography, describing his great campaigns and the educational institutions he founded, the whole being enlivened by interesting anecdotes showing the pronounced characteristics of the man. The book contains over 500 pages, printed on a superior quality of paper, embellished with photo-engravings, taken especially for the work. An introduction by Rev. H. W. Thomas and a prefatory chapter by J. V. Farwell adorn the book.

* * *

"Love Lyrics," James Whitcomb Riley's Christmas offering to the book world, has followed in the footsteps of its predecessors, meeting with instant and widespread demand. The publishers report they were unable to keep pace with the holiday orders. Mr. Riley's popularity is not of the variety that grows over night, but is the honest, wholesome kind, with a foundation based on genuine, poetic genius. The author of "Love Lyrics" has been housed the greater part of this winter, but his physician reports that he will be out and as good as new "when the green gets back in the trees."

* * *

At a time like this, when the enlargement of government functions is proceeding hand in hand with changes in what might be called territorial ideals, a book like Landon's "Constitutional History of the United States" has an accentuated value. The book has recently been revised and enlarged, and will soon be reissued from new plates, by Houghton Mifflin & Co. The new edition contains notes which may be said to give the volume a contemporary interest.

* * *

"Mary Paget" is the title of a romance of old Bermuda, written by Minna Caroline Smith. The story is plucked from the heart of the ancient records of the summer islands, and is very interesting. Few works of fiction that have come from the press during the past year are fit to rank alongside this story, so stirring and dramatic in its style and so fascinating a picture of life in the Bermudas in the sixteenth century. Published by the Macmillan company, New York; price, $1.50.

* * *

Miss Cholmondeley, the author of "Red Pottage," is already being made to pay the penalty of greatness by having her name taken very much in vain by the omnipresent doggerel bard. In the current number of the Book Buyer, the following lyric is printed in connection with a comment on Miss Cholmondeley's works:

"Attend to the tale of Miss Cholmondeley,
Whose characters don't suffer dolmondeley,
They live, lie, make love,
Kill, court, and shove,
Being more realistic than Cholmondeley."

The author of this interesting effusion is not named.

* * *

The most conspicuous pictorial feature of Harper's Weekly for Feb. 10 is a double page drawing by A. I. Keller, of Lincoln, delivering his famous address address at Gettysburg, Nov. 19, 1863. This is said to be the first presentation of this scene from the painter's brush, and in the matter of its portraiture, and in other respects it is historically accurate. It is of timely interest owing to the recurrence of the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

* * *

Hon. Richard Olney, ex-secretary of state, will contribute to the March Atlantic Monthly a notable political paper, entitled "The Growth of Our Foreign Policy."

* * *

The Youth's Companion will have some novel features in its next volume, among others several groups of stories which are entirely separate, yet with the same character appearing at different periods of his life in all the stories of a group. The authors are among the most successful and popular Companion writers. The characters differ widely, yet each has a marked individuality. Their presentation at different stages of their careers not only shows most interestingly the development of character, but forms a pleasing bond of unity between stories which are yet entirely complete in themselves.

* * *

In accord with the expressed desire of Mr. Moody, his biography is now being prepared by his son, William R. Moody, and will be published by subscription from the press of Fleming H. Revell company. Naturally this will be the only work having the approval of the family, or being in any sense authorized or authentic. Announcements having appeared of several "Lives," some even claiming to be "official" of "the only work approved by the family and friends," it has become a painful necessity to discredit all such works, and to state that any other than the authorized biography referred to willl be issued not only without the approval, but regardless of the urgent protest of the family and friends. All statements that Mr. Moody's schools or family are interested in, or are to be aided by, any book other than the official work are most misleading and evidently intended only as catch-penny devices.

* * *

Collier's Weekly for Feb. 10 contains a very strong special article on "The Philippine Question," by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, the expansionist leader in the senate and chairman of the new committee on the Philippines. This is in pursuance of the recently anounced editorial policy to impartially present both sides of great public questions, in special articles from the pens of acknowledged leaders and representative public men. The article sets forth the contention of the annexationists, in favor of the retention of the Philippines, and is in effect an answer to Senator Hoar, who presented in the previous number the views of the anti-imperialists, of whom he is the acknowledged leader.

* * *

A strong feature of Pearson's Magazine, and one which presents a new phase in the history of monthly periodicals, is the policy of throwing sidelights on subjects of great current interest. In the March number, for example, the leading position is given to a timely article on "How Real Diamonds Are Made Out of Sugar," by R. H. Sherard. One of the first results of the prolonged contest in South Africa has been to send up the price of diamonds, and special interest therefore attaches to the protracted researches of M. Moissan, the famous French savant, who has at last succeeded in making real diamonds in his laboratory. The diamonds are made from sugar carbon.

* * *

Table Talk for February opens with a most interesting article on "Domestic Life in the Philippines" by Katherine Brainerd Barber, the wife of an army officer. The writer gives from practical experience an insight into the home life of the Filipinos which will interest and amuse American women.

* * *

"The Review of the Month" in Gunton's for February occupies sixteen pages, presenting an abundance of reliable information and editorial comment on the progress of affairs at home and abroad. The opening article is on "Cheap Labor in the South," by Professor Jerome Dowd, of the department of economics and sociology in Trinity college, North Carolina. To this article the editor has a rejoinder entitled "What Can be Done About It?" giving some results of a personal investigation of Southern conditions and arguing for short-hour and child-labor legislation in the South.

* * *

Without sacrificing the general interest of this number, the editor of the North American Review devotes a generous amount of space in the February issue to the South African war, the subject which continues to be uppermost in the public mind. Under the general heading of "The War For an Empire—II," two groups of three articles each deal with two distinct phases of this topic, the one being "The Military and Strategical Situation," the other "The Rivalry of Races in South Africa." Professor Theodor Mommsen, the illustrious German historian, tells of "The German Feeling Toward England and America." Ex-Senator W. A. Peffer contributes a paper on "The Trust in Politics," in which he expresses the conviction that in the coming presidential election the trust question will be discussed on a high and broad plane of principle and not in a spirit of narrow partisanship.

# DON'T GIVE UP.

### Discouraged Citizens Will Find Comfort in the Experience of a Duluth Man.

Profit by the experience of others.

It may save your life.

The experience of friends and neighbors.

The testimony of Duluth people

Will bring renewed encouragement.

Here is a case in point:

Mr. J. Vaughan, of 532 First street west, says: "I had constant dull aching through my loins and a catarrhal condition of the bladder. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and annoying, the sediment varying from a light color to that of a brick dust. Any one position became irksome, and on getting up in the morning I felt tired and depressed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. The first few doses relieved me and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

### Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto, Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

**Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.**

# The State of Trade.

## Spring Trade In General Shows an Increase Over Last Year.

## PIG IRON IS STEADY.

New York, Feb. 17.—Bradstreets today says: Satisfactory advices as to expanding spring trade in dry goods and kindred lines come from a number of markets. That the aggregate business of the country is of good volume otherwise is, however, indicated by detailed reports of increase in trade as compared with last year confirmed by satisfactory railroad earning reports, by fair gains in banks clearances and by reports of better demand for money in commercial circles.

A year ago it may be recalled, extremely stormy weather was experienced and some effect, notably that on winter-sown crops, was very favorable. This year opposite conditions have ruled and though some talk of lack of snow in the grain-growing regions is heard the widespread damage from cold is not heard. In fact unseasonable weather has been unprofitable upon several industries, notably those engaged in the manufacture of footwear, in discouraging sales of the same, actually causing the shut down of some rubber manufacturies and also in the lumber and ice business. The scarcity of snow in the Northwest will unquestionably affect the log-cut this season and a firmer tone as to values is already perceptible, notwithstanding talk of labor troubles affecting the building trades.

Heavy rains and floods have affected business and transportation in New England, New York and Pennsylvania this week, and cotton and other mills reporting lack of water as a reason for restricted operations a few weeks ago, have been interfered with this week by the extremely high level of the streams from which they derive power.

The foreign demand for iron and steel seems likely to have an important effect on prices of the domestic product. It is considered that any important recession in value would be met by a heavily enlarged export movement. American pig iron prices are steadily held, the only weakness noted being manifested at the East. Concessions in Southern prices are claimed not to extend beyond one furnace. Considerable orders for pig iron have been placed at full prices and Northern coke iron plants have moved well in the Central West. Steel rails are well held, a fair business being reported at the West, but plates are weak in spite of improved business. Spring trade prospects in hardware are good, best reports coming from the West. The placing of a large order for copper by New England manufacturers at 16 cents is regarded as a guarantee that prices will be maintained. Tin is 30 cents this week on improved demand.

The strength of raw cotton, spots reaching nearly 9c at New York this week, is of course the leading feature in a speculative way. Despite heavy realizing and some irregularity the movement has continued upward. The strength of the raw product is responsible for the unquestionably active demand for the finished product noted this week at nearly all points. Southern mills are reported sold ahead on brown cotton stocks are scarce and the same story of small stocks comes from New England. Cotton yarns are specially active and some large New England concerns are seeking to fill their orders through the aid of Southern supplies.

Woolen goods are meeting with a good order business, but raw wool is rather quieter and some of the higher grades have been shaded at the East. Quarter bloods and lower grades constitute the bulk of the business and these remain as firm as ever.

The cutting of list price for anthracite coal is reported while bituminous grades are very firm and leading operators talk of a further advance caused by increased cost growing out of increased wages of mine workers, also because of the steadily growing foreign demand.

All the cereals are stronger on the week due to improved statistical changes reported English damage reports and reports that the Argentine crop will not be as large as expected. Some shading in raw sugar prices is to be noted, notwithstanding considerable business done, but the refined article is firmly held and refiners insist on short delivery periods. Coffee is fractionally lower as is lard and butter.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,834,069 bushels against 2,902,357 bushels last week, 2,454,771 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,032,744 bushels in 1898, 2,120,869 bushels in 1897 and 3,149,012 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregated 126,846,391 bushels against 159,052,930 bushels last year and 157,482,281 bushels in 1897-'98.

Corn exports for the week agregate 3,490,335 bushels against 3,450,909 bushels last week, 1,560,575 bushels in 1898, 6,451,421 bushels in 1897 and 2,915,390 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 136,097,190 bushels against 108,146,000 during the same period a year ago and 146,816,000 bushels in 1897-'98.

Failures for the week in the United States number 199 as compared with 231 last week, 160 in this week a year ago, 269 in 1898, 325 in 1897 and 276 in 1896. Failures in Canada number 27 as compared with 25 last week, 30 a year ago, 38 in 1898 and 28 and 30 in 1897 and 1896 respectively.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

Business continues larger than ever at this season on account of payments and on the whole as large as ever in retail deliveries, though now transactions do not yet give assurance that it will hold at the same rate. Conditions affecting new orders and contracts have changed in some respects most favorably, while other changes tend to restrict operations for a time, but a conservative judgment of the conflicting tendencies appears to warrant strong hope.

Important branches of business are hindered by labor troubles of which the building trade strike at Chicago affects the greatest number of contracts for industrial products in the labor and wages of the greatest number of men. Circumstances do not yet promise its speedy ending and in some other branches of industry prosperity and advancing prices seem to have rendered controversies more frequent. But in other branches declining prices or such decrease of orders as may lead to stoppage of works have an opposite tendency.

The rise of cotton to 8⅞ cents has caused such increases in receipts and in purchases for export that reaction would ordinarily follow. Goods have been further advanced and it does not appear the demand for them has been strengthened. Between positive assertions that stocks in the country have been exhausted or in a few days will be, and equally positive assertions that heavy receipts will continue, buying of cotton by spinners and goods by dealers naturally hesitates.

The rise in wheat also brings out larger Western receipts, in two weeks 5,444,292 bushels against 6,236,166 last year, but Atlantic exports, flour included, in the same weeks have been only 3,645,408 bushels against 6,192,407 last year. The price closed ½ a cent higher for the week. Corn exports of 6,241,000 busheds, against 4,807,215 for the same weeks last year, seem to justify the rise of 1 cent, as Western receipts fall a little below last years, in two weeks 11,035,973 bushels against 21,058,979 last year.

The suit of Mr. Frick against the Carnegie company to obtain an accounting and settlement discloses enormous profits made when prices of steel products doubled last year, but when peace was kept by the gigantic iron and steel combinations. That results of great importance may spring from a contest affecting the control of so many iron works is evident. The new sheet company has united ownership of 160 mills, it is said, but four widely known concerns controlling sixty-five mills refused to join. Prices of pig have not changed, though considerable sales, including some for export are reported, but the excess of supply over demand which appeared in January increased by the starting of a new furnace with a capacity of 600 tons daily.

A sale is reported of 15,000,060 pounds of Calumet & Hecla copper to consumers of the Naugatuck valley at 16 cents.

Heavy sales of sole leather at Boston, exceeding 100,000 sides, at a reduction of ½ a cent in prices with unusually large sales of hides at Chicago, also at lower prices, indicate that the dealers and consumers who have looked for cheaper boots and shoes may be satisfied. Heavy imports of hides at New York have some influence, and are partly due to the famine in India. Shipments of shoes since Feb. 1 have been 28,000 cases, or nearly 20 per cent larger than in the two weeks of any other year, but many of the works are nearly out of orders.

Wool sales at three Eastern markets have been only 12,324,456 pounds in two weeks, against 12,635,600 last year. The interior still believes in a further advance, but buying of wool on sheeps' backs has stopped and the manufacturer has made it clear that the mills hold large stocks to fill recent orders. Cancellations became so numerous as to cause some uneasiness, but as yet only help mills which have taken more orders than they can fill.

Failures for two weeks have been $5,357,170; manufacturing $2,386,283 and trading $2,569,600. Failures for the week have been 218 in the United States against 178 last year, and 42 in Canada against 18 last year.

DAVID HARUM

A STORY OF AMERICAN LIFE

By EDWARD NOYES WESTCOTT

12mo. Cloth, $1.50

*For sale everywhere*

D. Appleton and Company, New York

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TO JAN. 1

# The Copper District.

## Calumet & Hecla Company Now Has Over Five Thousand Names on Its Pay Rolls.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Despite the dullness which always comes in mining matters in midwinter, when surface work is necessarily done at a disadvantage and forces are reduced in consequence, the Calumet & Hecla company now has over 5000 names on its pay rolls, these employes being located at Calumet, Lake Linden, South Lake Linden, Buffalo and in the office at Boston. The mines are at Calumet, the stamp mills at Lake Linden and the smelters at South Lake Linden and Black Rock, Buffalo. The Buffalo smelter was built because of the danger from fire or strikes, which might temporarily put one smelter out of commission and thus prevent the company filling its contracts when provised. Practically every part of this great property is now duplicated, from the hoisting engines on surface and the two separate mines opened underground, down to the smelters. Few great industries are so well prepared for emergencies of every nature. The coal capacity of the company is double the annual consumption, and it is planned to always keep one year's coal supply ahead, in case of strike or accidents which might interfere with securing a full supply of fuel. Large reserves of mineral, which is the crude copper as it comes from the stamps, with base rock adhering, are always kept on hand. Everything in the way of machinery and supplies which ingenuity can suggest and money buy is on hand for immediate use, and duplicate parts and fittings for the engines are ready in case of emergency. Since the two bad mine fires of the latter '80s the company has organized and maintained an underground fire department which is unique; water mains reach every part of the mine, with hydrants and hose ready for immediate use: watchmen make the rounds of hazardous localities; chemical engines are maintained thousands of feet below surface in readiness for any sudden call, and fire-doors separate sections of the mine so that a fire could speedily be cut off and allowed to burn itself out in case it passed beyond control. A complete telephone and electric fire alarm system are maintained underground, and if any person can suggest some added safeguard for the lives of the men and the protection of the $75,000,000 worth of property of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, such suggestion will receive prompt and careful consideration from the officials of the corporation.

The assessment of $1 per share just levied on the stock of the Mass mine should provide for the building and equipment of the new mill, though it is possible another $1 may be required still later. The quantity of mass and barrel copper met with in the mine is so great that fifteen to twenty tons per month are being secured from development work only, in addition to the large amount of stamp rock, the copper from which must remain unavailable until the stamps are set at work.

The new mill of the Baltic, opposite that of the Atlantic, is to be 175 by 195 feet on the ground, and of steel framing covered with corrugated iron. The use of steel shaft houses and mills is becoming general in the copper district, owing to their superior durability and immunity from fire, while the cost is now but little greater than if built of wood.

Very severe weather has ruled in the Lake Superior district for the past ten days, and the trainmen who have kept the various mills supplied with rock have suffered, as they always do in every great storm, but as usual they have kept the lines open and the mills fed. There is one cut on the Hecla & Torch Lake railway, the private line connecting the Calumet & Hecla mine at Calumet with the stamp mills at Lake Linden, where the snow drifts from ten to twenty, and even at times to thirty feeet in depth, with every great storm. The line must be kept open or the mines and mills will have to stop, for the daily production of the property exceeds 5000 tons, and it would be absolutely impossible to store such an amount of stamp rock.

Piles are being driven for the new six-stamp mill of the Calumet & Hecla at Lake Linden.

Superintendent F. W. Denton denies the rumor that an assessment is contemplated on Winona stock. The mine has about 3000 feet of openings, and cannot begin producing to advantage for another eighteen months.

There are also rumors of an assessment on Mohawk in the near future. It will be necessary to call for funds for the building of a mill, but the shareholders will respond cheerfully, for the future of the Mohawk is absolutely assured. It will begin earning handsome profits from the first day its rock goes through the stamps; this is guaranteed by the developments along the surface, underground and to the immediate southward in the Wolverine and Kearsarge mines.

The diamond drill at the Trimountain, now idle because of lack of water, will resume boring as soon as spring thaws allow adequate water supply.

The new wharves of the Isle Royale Consolidated at the mouth of the Pilgrim river, Portage lake, are being reinforced by cribbing and work on the foundations for the stampmill is progressing satisfactorily. This property was one of the first consolidations of old mines to be perfected during the recent boom period. Work has not been rushed as rapidly as at some of the properties reopened since, but the money expended has all been used wisely and the future of the Isle Royale may be considered assured. The nature and value of the mineral deposits were thoroughly understood before work was resumed and with a cash fund of $2,000,000 available for the work of rejuvenation there can be no lack of money for any legitimate requirement.

The Baltic seams to have passed out of the experimental stage. It is turning out between 50 and 60 tons of refined copper per month from one stamp at the Atlantic mill, beside a large amount of mass and barrel copper selected directly from the lode as broken. The returns from the copper production are paying all working expenses and taking care of development work as well. With the mine opened to feed three or four stamps, as will be the case in two or three years, the Baltic can earn handsome profits even with copper selling for 6 cents per pound less than the present market price.

The Michigan mine is showing a large amount of mass and barrel copper in the footwall and the balance of the lode is rich in stamp copper. The Atlantic, Centennial and Calumet & Hecla have all suffered serious accidents in the past few weeks from breakage of hoisting engines. Fortunately no lives were lost in the two latter accidents, but two miners were dropped a quarter of a mile to instant death at the Atlantic.

Graham Pope, of Houghton, recently agent of the Franklin mine, has been elected president of the Lake Superior Mining institute.

The diamond drill at the Elm River property has recently cut a promising amygdaloid lode, but it is not believed to be the Copper Range lode and another hole will will be drilled. By setting the drill at approximately a right angle to thef ormation and repeating the hole as frequently as necessary, it is possible to secure an accurate reading of the formation at any desired point. The average price of diamond drill boring is about $4 per foot, which is much cheaper than crosscutting as well as being much quicker. The principal trouble experienced in this district in the use of the diamond drill is in sections where there is an exceptionally heavy overburden of sand and boulders, as in the case at the Trimountain, Wyandot and several other properties between Houghton and Rockland.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic is pushing work on the construction of the Mineral Range extension from Newtonville to Mass City and will probably continue the road to a junction with the main line at Lake Gogebic, thus greatly reducing the distance between Houghton and Duluth. This line will give the so-called "south range" two railroads and allow the development of promising mineral prospects, long idle because of lack of transportation facilities.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

### Stood Death Off.

E. B. Mundy, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

**Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.**

A Light Loaf

The housewife's ideal is attained in bread made from Gold Medal Flour. It feels light, looks white, eats nice. That's the acme of perfection in bread-making, a standard Gold Medal Flour must and always does reach. Not a barrel leaves the mill short of being the best the miller makes. Not a bushel of wheat enters into its making but the finest and richest in nutritive value. These are the inside facts of the success of

**Gold Medal Flour**

It's the best flour made—and always the best. No chance for changes in the quality of your bread when you use Gold Medal Flour exclusively. It is absolutely uniform. Try it.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

**19,846 MEN** STRICTURED Weak, Wasting, Despondent CURED LAST YEAR.

**Startling Record of Gran-Solvent.**

Dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, contracts and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, forever stopping Drains and Emissions **IN 15 DAYS.**

No Drugs to Ruin the Stomach, but a Direct, Local and Positive Application to the Entire Urethral Tract.

**GRAN-SOLVENT** Is the Wonder of the Century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethral Ailments which electrified the world.

At enormous expense Dr. C. J. Carter outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the St. James Association.

BLADDER
RIGHT SEMINAL DUCT
PROSTATE GLAND
CRAYON

*Showing the Prostate Gland, Right Seminal Duct (relaxed and limp) and Urethral Canal with Crayon in position to dissolve. The Crayon is inserted into the Canal at night, where it dissolves, applying* GRAN-SOLVENT *in its full strength locally and directly.*

The great virtue in the method of application is its direct and positive action. No vile, drastic drugs to ruin the stomach and digestive system. The Crayons are inserted upon retiring at night, dissolving by the heat and secretions of the body in three hours, which is sufficient time to penetrate and dissolve Stricture, thoroughly medicating the

**Prostate Gland,**

reducing enlargement and contracting the Seminal Ejaculatory Ducts, **forever stopping Drains** and **Emissions**, curing while you sleep without pain or inconvenience. The alterative and antiseptic action of "Gran-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying Gonococci and the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland.

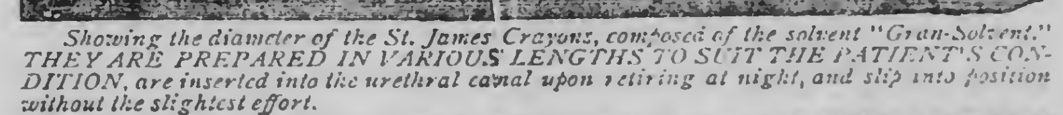
During the past year 19,846 weak, strictured, wasting wrecks have been cured—19,846 men born again to begin life anew with fresh vigor, full of strength and the consciousness of restored manhood. Under the influence of this sovereign solvent Stricture is dissolved and dislodged in 15 days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it has become.

From time immemorial, cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in Stricture, and yet there has never been **one cure** by such savage methods. The eagerness with which medical men are applying for this solvent is an open confession of their error in the past. **Over 800 leading physicians** in the United States and Canada have abandoned the knife and are employing "Gran-Solvent" in their practice as a humane and unfailing agent.

**Varicocele.**

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the Scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Restore the Prostate, restore healthy circulation, Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.

**GRAN-SOLVENT IS NOT A LIQUID.**—It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.



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We have prepared a valuable work, profusely illustrated, showing the various parts of the system involved in Urethral diseases, which we will send securely wrapped in plain package, prepaid, to any applicant **FREE**

Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, should read this wonderful work. We preserve absolute secrecy and never expose a patient's name.

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Between your

**Pale Bohemian and Bavarian...** Is a question often asked by our customers who are using one kind but not the other. Here it is: **The Pale Bohemian** is a mild tonic with the aroma of hops predominating. **Bavarian** is rich and malty, slightly heavier and not so bitter. Both are sold at the same price.

A. Fitger & Co.

# Of Duluth's Neighbors.

## TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Clara Sunberg returned to Ely Wednesday, after a few days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Ohles and son arrived in the city Thursday evening from Pittsburg, Pa., where she has been visiting for the past two months.

Marie, the eldest daughter of Mr. and and Mrs. Thomas Dowd died last Monday with diphtheria. The funeral was held Monday evening.

H. A. Kingston, of Armstrong, Iowa, was in the city a few days last week, visiting his brother, A. G. Kingston.

W. P. Chinn, came up from the Elba mine at McKinley this evening to spend Sunday with his family at Soudan.

Charles Lang went to Duluth Monday morning to transact business before the United States land office.

James Croke came up from Virginia Tuesday for a few days' visit among friends.

George Sellers, of Ely, was in the city last Monday.

Albert Brainery has accepted the position as clerk in the Iron Range Cash store.

T. H. Wheeler returned home Monday from his week's trip to Mine Center.

W. N. Shepherd went to Duluth Monday for several days' business.

George W. Cornell, the conductor of the Duluth & Iron Range passenger train, has returned to duty after a two weeks' vacation.

Mayor J. D. Murphy is still very sick and confined to his room.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Randolph returned Tuesday evening from their two months' visit with relatives at Atlanta, Ga.

J. J. Stone, of Duluth, came up Thursday evening for a few days' business.

The extensive explorations on the Roy property at Tower Junction that are being carried on by the Mahoning Iron company, are giving great satisfaction.

Steve Nichols has returned to the city, and opened a meat market with Sam Shapiro as partner, in the place of Max Shapiro.

Mrs. Edwin Ball returned Tuesday evening from her visit in the Zenith City.

Ole Fegleberg returned Tuesday evening from his five weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

Miss Julia Mahady, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening to attend the funeral of D. Murphy.

Gus Morton returned Monday evening from Hancock, Mich., having accepted a position with the Oliver Mining company.

Manager Ed Ball, of the Minnesota Iron company, was doing business in Ely the first of the week.

J. N. Burgess returned Wednesday evening from his few days business in Two Harbors and in the Zenith City.

Murdock McDonald, of Soudan left the last of the week to conduct the drill explorations for the Minnesota Iron company in section 25, near Ely.

Miss Haley returned to West Superior Monday morning after a few days' visit with her parents at the head of the lake.

J. W. Thompson, of Duluth, formerly with the Howe Lumber company, of this place, arrived in the city Saturday evening, where he has accepted the position as time-keeper for the Tower Lumber company.

Mrs. P. Schaefer, of Ely, visited relatives at Soudan last Sunday.

Joseph Brown, cook at the Tower Lumber company's camps, arrived in the city Saturday, and is laid up at the Pioneer hotel with a sprained ankle, owing to a fall on the slippery sidewalk.

Martin Lawler, who for the past five years has been employed by the Tower Logging Railway company, as engineer, left Tuesday for Biwabik, where he has a situation.

Max Shapiro made a business trip to the Zenith City Thursday.

Andrew Brestol, of Bear Head Lake, is in the city, the guest of "Tug" Wilson.

Arthur E. Peck returned home Thursday evening from his few days' visit in Duluth.

R. J. Moody came in from the head of the lake Tuesday, on his way to Duluth.

Mrs. L. Bentson left Wednesday evening for a few days' visit among friends in Ely.

Alex Cameron left Tueday morning for a few days' visit with his brother at Biwabik.

Louis Johnson, walking-boss for the Tower Logging Railway company, was visiting his family over Sunday.

Mrs. William Coss returned Wednesday evening from her Duluth visit.

D. Whittenburg, Jr., and William Allen, of the Tower Logging company, were in Duluth the first of the week.

Ed Lariviere returned Wednesday evening from his several days' sojourn in the Zenith City.

William Doyle and crew, left Tuesday morning for the Crane Lake portage, where they will rebuild a bridge at the half-way house, thirteen miles from the Vermilion dam.

Rev. Father Buh returned Monday morning from Ely.

William Gallop left Thursday morning for a week's cruise at Pike river.

Samuel Dewitt, of Sucker Point, is in the city the guest of James Foley.

S. J. P. Lackie, of Bear Head Lake, was in the city over Sunday.

Treffle Brullette has purchased the Vermilion hotel bus and will run it to all trains from Monday.

Contractor S. H. Owen is making rapid progress with the new road from Tower to Soudan, which will be used this spring, being built by the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, when the present road will be closed, thereby stopping all traffic over the company's tracks.

The Soudan Finnish band gave a grand masque ball at the City Opera house Saturday evening, which was a grand success, about seventy-five couples being present.

Charles Pegelow and family are visiting relatives at their old home in Davenport, Iowa. They expect to be absent about two months.

The diamond drills of the Minnesota Iron company at Armstrong Lake are drilling through a large body of ore for several days past.

## SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, of West Duluth, were visiting friends in Smithville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French spent Monday in West Duluth.

John Moline, of West Duluth spent Sunday in Smithville.

Miss Florence Brink who spent a few days in Duluth the guest of Mrs. Rose Krojanker, has returned home.

N. Hettenger, who has been confined to the house with sickness, is about again.

Mrs. Mary Amundson was in the city on Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Bain spent the first of the week in Duluth.

Paul Barkloo, of Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. F. Schuck.

Albert Overton, R. Heney, A. G. Renstrom, John Nicoll, Thomas Lawler and J. G. Brink were in Duluth this week.

Miss Nettie Amundson is sick with tonsilitis this week.

The Rev. Rocen, of West Duluth, will hold religious services in the Smithville School house Tuesday evening.

Edward Dash is confined to the house with inflammation of the liver. He is staying with his sister, Mrs. J. G. Brink.

Mrs. D. W. Harkins spent Wednesday in West Duluth.

Mrs. V. A. Dash, of Duluth, spent Monday here, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Louis Overton.

Miss Amelia Nelson, who spent a few days with her sister Mrs. C. Johnson, returned home Monday.

The teachers and pupils of the Smithville had a Valentine's party Wednesday. They all report a good time.

Miss Tillie Swenson was in Duluth Saturday, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. Johnson.

Florence Newbauer, of New Duluth, was in Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. P. Palm was in West Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Edward Swenson is spending the week in Duluth.

## EVELETH.

Eveleth, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nathan Lamson and Miss Agnes Haller were married Thursday by Rev. Father Bilban, of Virginia.

Mrs. A. C. Osborn is in Buffalo, N. Y., visiting her mother, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. Ira Severance and Miss Lewis are visiting their parents at Lake City, this state.

G. E. Payne, baggageman on the Duluth & Iron Range, was visited this week by his mother from Taylor's Fals.

James J. Ginder, clerk at the Adams, was in Duluth the fore part of the week.

George Mewhinney, of the Drake & Stratton works at Biwabik, is here looking after the firm's interests during the absence of B. A. Rone.

Mrs. Lewis Finn and children came up Saturday and joined the husband and father here.

Ira Severance was in Duluth Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Miller, accompanied by Miss Woodcock, the Misses Scott, Mayberry and Larsen, of Virginia, visited friends here Monday.

S. Siegel and Bros., of West Superior, opened a new furniture store here this week.

Miss Ward, a teacher in one of the Duluth schools, visited Miss Maud Betts over Sunday.

Superintendent and G. W. Wallace left this week for a few weeks' sojourn in Florida. They were accompanied by the Misses Lizzie and Beatrice Wallace.

George Clark, of Mine Center, a former resident of Eveleth, was in town the fore part of the week.

C. J. Erickson, the tailor, left yesterday for Chicago. He expects to be gone several weeks.

Charles Bale, an engineer at the Spruce mine, left Monday to take charge of some diamond drill explorations near Ely.

Invitations are out for a ball to be given by Eveleth tent, No. 30, Knights of the Maccabees, next Friday evening.

Herman Nathanson, manager of the Star clothing house, returned from Chicago yesterday.

The Fayal club entertained their friends at their spacious hall, Saturday evening. Progressive pedro, billiards and lunch were the principal thing on the program.

School opened Tuesday after several Weeks' vacation, on account of the epidemic of measles, through which this town has recently passed.

Superintendent J. H. McNaughton, of the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., was here Thursday in company with V. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa.

John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., general manager of the Spruce and Cloquet mines at this place, was in town this week.

Henry Wessinger, formerly master mechanic at the Minnesota mine at Soudan, has been appointed superintendent of the Sauntry mine at Virginia.

Judge John Gos, of Hudson, Wis., came up this week to look after the interests of his brother, A. P., who is now located in the banking business at Sumpter, Oregon.

Temple E. Dorr left Thursday for his home at Saginaw, Mich.

The new engine at the electric light plant was started Thursday night, and worked in a very satisfactory manner. C. H. Webster, the proprietor of the plant, has made many improvements to his place during the past few weeks.

Miss West, of Biwabik, was visiting Miss Sarah Whalen over Sunday.

## McKINLEY.

McKinley, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. P. Chinn of the Elba spent Sunday with his family at Soudan.

Superintendent White of the Roberts transacted business at Biwabik this week.

C. H. Merrill expects to start this week for a two weeks' vacation in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

The Duluth & Iron Range has commenced work on its new station and eating house at Biwabik. The new building is to be near the present scale house and the old up town depot is to be moved away.

Owing to the severe cold weather and the ground being frozen so hard the Duluth & Iron Range has abandoned work on its new telephone system between Allen Junction and Duluth until spring.

C. D. Pegelow has returned from a two weeks' visit with his parents at Davenport, Iowa.

Glenn Jones has gone to Endion to work for the Duluth & Iron Range.

John Nick departed Tuesday for Kansas City, where he will make his future home.

Master Mechanic Rowe of the Elba spent Sunday at Tower.

The Sturgeon River Lumber company is doing extensive logging at Mesaba this winter, having about 150 men working in that vicinity.

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE,

And it will certainly be practicing ECONOMY if you keep on hand a bottle of

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

It prevents the loss of many a day's work by arresting a Cold, curing Lameness, relieving Cramps and Colic, and saving you from a fit of sickness. It cures

**Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia,**

and is the quickest relief for Bruises and Sprains.

READ WHAT WM. ATWOOD SAYS:

St. Charles, Mich., Oct. 22, 1899.

D. E. Prall & Co., Agents Hinkley's Bone Liniment:

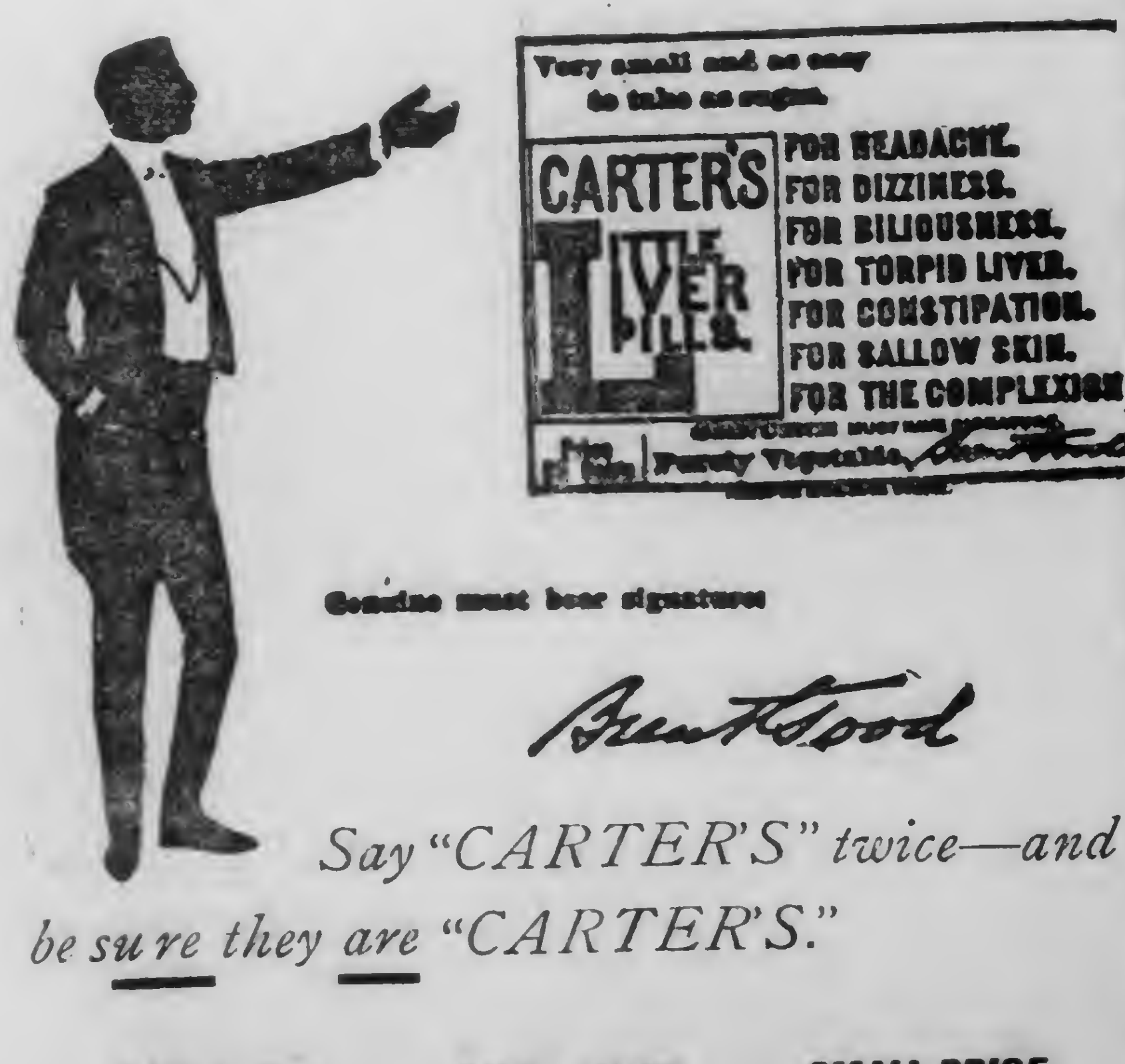
Gents—I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy—Hinkley's Bone Liniment—so called. To fully express its good qualities, you would also call it a skin liniment, good I believe, for all kinds of sprains, bruises and sores. I have used it with the best results and cheerfully recommend it as a remedy especially useful to workers in mines and other kinds of work where hurts and bruises are an almost daily occurrence. Thankfully yours,

WM. ATWOOD, State Mine Inspector.

**For forty years the favorite family medicine. For sale by all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.**

*Sold by MAX WIRTH,*

*13 West Superior Street.*



This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable.

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

## BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Guss, foreman of the car repair department here, is taking instructions in the car department at Two Harbors.

Mrs. Fish returned from Eveleth Saturday, where she visited friends for a few days.

C. B. Winchell has charge of the log run between Biwabik and Eveleth on the Duluth & Iron Rrange.

Mrs. Stearns has been quite ill this week in her home on Canton avenue.

State Inspector of Schools Rankin was in the city Friday looking over the schools. He said we had as good a school as any other place on the range.

The contract for putting in an electric light plant has been given to the Crowley Electric company of Duluth. The wires are already being put into some business places in town.

Miss Jeannette Glassner was a Virginia visitor Monday.

Mrs. McGuire and daughter visited friends at Two Harbors Monday.

The blacksmith shop of the Drake & Stratton company burned to the ground Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. This is the second one that has been burned. One of the best "dinkeys" was also destroyed.

Mrs. Ed Murphy and Mr. Holden were married Thursday forenoon at Virginia. Rev. Bilbau officiating. Their many friends wish them all manner of success.

Capt. Brown and family returned Tuesday from a two months' visit with relatives in Canada.

Mrs. William O'Hara made a brief visit to Duluth, returning Tuesday.

Aleck Carce left Monday for Duluth to visit with friends.

Mrs. W. A. Housel and daughter returned Thursday from an extended visit at Sulphur Springs, Iowa.

James Jodell visited with friends at Tower the fore part of the week.

Miss Annie Nelson returned to Virginia Tuesday after a week's visit here, the guest of Miss Furtney.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mewhinney are visiting friends at Eveleth.

## SPARTA.

Sparta, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. E. Mewheter has received the sad news of the serious illness of her mother at Independence, Iowa.

John Mikleson who recently arrived from Minneapolis and has had apartments over the Larson building, contemplates buying the Steve Moe building and will open up that place as a boarding house.

Mrs. A. J. Sullivan has returned from a two months' visit with relatives in Michigan.

A. J. Sullivan transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range passenger station is completed.

Miss West, of Biwabik, visited with Mrs. Lather over Sunday.

Mrs. P. O'Brien departed for Mine Center Wednesday.

Operator F. D. Green has been transferred to Mile 45 for the Duluth & Iron Range road.

## PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Anthony Eiler was in Duluth on Thursday night.

The Modern Samaritans entertained friends in their lodge rooms Thursday night.

Overconfidence on the part of the 'bus driver between Bay View and Proctor resulted in a run away in which one lady and four men were tossed out of the 'bus while going at a hard run. No serious damage was done, but all were badly shaken up.

Agnes McKinnon has been ill the past few days.

A. M. Swingle, of West Duluth, was in this village Tuesday.

Mrs. Martin had a relapse when preparing to start for home. She is now quite ill again at St. Luke's hospital.

Miss Bonnie Bagnell visited with her sister in Superior Saturday night and Monday last.

On Feb. 22, the Modern Samaritans will give a ball at the village hall. All are welcome. Arrangements have been made for a fine time.

George Jollymore is now quite ill.

The Wednesday Afternoon club met at Mrs. Thomas Bowe's home. A fine time was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Darrah captured the first prize, while Mrs. Paddock carried off the booby. They will meet with Mrs. Darrah next Wednesday.

Sam Courtney has returned to resume his duties on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

Sam Cole, who has been in Montana for the past few months, has returned to West Superior. Mr. Cole was a guest of Mrs. Burnett the past few days.

Mrs. Burnett who has been ill in St. Mary's hospital, returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. George Jaques has been ill for the past few days.

W. F. Gregory is on the sick list.

Miss Moran, of Escanaba, Mich., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson.

Gertrude Keating is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

J. S. Gallagher has been visiting with Mr. Kraemer the past week.

Mrs. J. H. Ely and Miss Nolton were the guests of Mark Jollymore Sunday.

Mrs. Granger has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Moore, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gilbert left for St. Paul Wednesday last. Mr. Gilbert will attend the convention of the Y. M. C. A. in Winona while absent.

Dougall McIntosh is visiting in Virginia for a few days.

## NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Sullivan, of Two Harbors, came up Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. James Lockhart.

The Maccabees, at the close of their regular meeting Saturday evening were pleasantly surprised by the ladies, who had gathered at the home of Mrs. McCuen, and marched in a body to the hall. They served coffee and cake, after which music was furnished and games played.

A surprise party took Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien by storm Saturday evening. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. La Salle, Mr. and Mrs. Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. Bowser, M. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. James Lockhart, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Bowels, Mrs. Kestler, besides quite a number of young people. Dancing was the pastime and refreshments were served.

Miss Billsby spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

T. T. Hudson was in town Monday.

Miss Myra Hehr came up from Duluth Monday to spend the day with Mrs. Fred Hermann.

The Knights of Pythias at a previous meeting decided to have a spread all of their own. Monday evening at their regular meeting refreshments were ordered. This is as far as the public was allowed into the secret, excepting the wives, who were allowed to know something of the home-coming. Three o'clock the next morning is said to have been the hour. There are many conjectures of how the time was passed. Some suggest dancing.

Mrs. Lovejoy left for Carlton Tuesday to visit relatives. She returned Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Brand joined the Royal Neighbors Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Rescoe visited a sister at West Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Chambers, of Fond du Lac, visited friends here a number of days this week.

John Smith left Wednesday for his home at Campbellsport, Wis.

Bruce Middleton is ill at his home. Typhoid fever is feared in his case.

Men were at work removing the old machinery from the Clark-Jackson mill site this week.

The statement was premature that a stock company had been formed of the Hermann & Beckiinger Furniture company. Steps have been taken to that effect, and it is hoped that it may succeed, for the good of the place, as well as for all concerned.

Mrs. Lena Ouse and children left Wednesday for some place in Idaho.

Mrs. G. W. Keyes attended the George Kennan lecture at the First Methodist church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Melhorn spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Mrs. Ira Ide came up from West Duluth Thursday for a few days visit with her husband.

Joseph Markatt spent a part of Wednesday and Thrusday in the city.

Mrs. and Mrs. Andrew Willson spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Miss Meyers left Friday for her home near Pine City.

Rev. R. Knudsen leaves Saturday for Pine City, where he will stay a few days.

## TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Weise has resumed work but has not entirely recovered from his sprained back.

Monday evening, Feb. 12, Frank E. Sturgeon and Josephine Carpenter were married, Rev. L. M. Hutton officiating.

H. Jern, of this city, was married to Miss Hanna Swanson, of West Superior, on Feb. 11, at the home of the bride in that city. On their wedding tour they will visit the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Eastern points.

Thomas Moriarity is running a switch engine nights in the Endion yards.

Conductor Dutton is taking a layoff for a couple of months.

Mrs. Roy Tibbets is visiting her husband here.

The coach on the local Friday afternoon met with an accident. A log that had fallen from a log train struck the steps and ripped them off.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a supper on Feb. 22, at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Harry Holliday has commenced to build his new home on Eighth street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nordsberg Wednesday evening.

J. B. Evans has been transferred to Duluth to take charge of the Endion yards on the night shift.

Mrs. M. J. Mullen, of Dubuque, Iowa, is visiting her many friends here since Monday.

William Farmer and Mratin Miller were in Duluth Tuesday night.

Miss Wagner, of Beaver Bay, is ill at the Budd hospital.

A. D. Ellefson, of Ely, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Goldsworthy is sick at Ely.

John Brown was in Duluth Tuesday.

Ora Dodge was in Duluth Thursday.

Ed Schriener returned Tuesday from the East, where he has been for the past two weeks purchasing stock for the store.

Joseph Coggswell left Friday for Freeport, Ill., where Mrs. Coggswell has been visiting.

Miss Maggie McKenzie, of Duluth, is visiting with Miss Lottie Dodge.

Ernest Buehner returned Wednesday from Duluth, where he has been visiting his family.

The fire department was called out at 10:30 Wednesday night to the building owned by Fred Hagberg and occupied as a candy store.

Judge of Probate Herman adjudged Gust Johnson insane and he was taken to Fergus Falls Tuesday.

## VIRGINIA.

Virgina, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Harry Thomas, superintendent of the Oliver mines at Hibbing spent several days in Virginia this week.

Mrs. D. E. Shea, of the Commodore mine, who has been dangerously ill, is convalescing, and as soon as the cold wave is over, will spend a short time visiting at the home of her parents, Senator and Mrs. Frank Logan, of Hurley, Wis.

Representative George Laybourn, of Duluth, visited Virginia Thursday and Friday.

Gust Johnson, proprietor of the Svea hotel, was called to Duluth on Thursday, to visit his wife, who is at present in St. Luke's hospital.

P. A. Coffey, proprietor of the Mesaba meat market, was a visitor to Duluth on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Horrigan, of Eveleth, visited with her daughter, Mrs. Jerry Dailey during the week.

Several of the parties who left here some time since for Sandon, B. C., have written back that they are working and getting good wages, and that all the trouble is that the walking delegates are stirring up strife and want to keep Eastern men away from those mines.

Ben Milavetz, of the firm of Milavetz Bros., has gone on a trip to Chicago and New York.

H. A. Sodergren, proprietor of the City drug store, arrived from Minneapolis during the week, looking after his business interests in this city.

Mrs. Prince, wife of Judge Vivian Prince, who has been very ill for some time with la grippe and affection of the heart, is very much improved.

E. D. Parmalee, of the Franklin mine, returned from Iron Mountain on Tuesday. He had been called by telegram informing him that Mrs. Parmalee, who is visiting there, had the misfortune to fall and fracture an arm.

Mr. Coleman, the organizer of the Foresters, who has been here for some time, has succeeded in raising a court, which was instituted on Thursday evening by several moguls of the order, amongst whom were George R. Laybourn, S. A. Kemp, Dr. W. W. Routh, W. W. Hicken, and Frank Crassweller, all of Duluth. A large class was inducted and the order starts out well in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wring entertained a large number of friends at their residence, on Wyoming avenue, on Tuesday evening, in honor of their guest, Miss Mary Olson, of Hibbing. The evening was spent in playing progressive euchre. Amongst those present were: Medames Lon Vilmur, Trethewey, Clarke, Misses Kate and Nellie Sullivan, Nellie and Julia Mahoney, Jennie Doyle, Emma Dickson, Susan Asken, and Ed Starr, Ed Sweeney, William Byrnes, P. Sullivan, John Demgen, Matt Doyle.

The ladies of Virginia hive, L. O. T. M., will have a public installation of officers on Wednesday next, when Lady Cox, of Duluth, will attend and visit the various officers.

Misses Susan Frannas and Hilda Landsvirk, were visitors to Hibbing last week, guests of Marshal and Mrs. French, and Mrs. Frank Wilson.

George Lerch, chemist for the various mines, was taken seriously ill last week and for some time his life was dispaired of, but he is now on a fair way to recovery.

Chase Stevens, timekeeper at the Oliver, left on Thursday for a two weeks' vacation, during which time he will visit friends in Chicago and other parts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Capt. McLeod, of the Sauntry mine, left on Monday for Minneapolis, where he goes to consult a specialist. The captain has been sick for some time, and he is afraid he has some chronic disease.

Mrs. Z. R. Brown and family, left on Thursday for Mount Morris, where she will visit for some time, but will make her permanent home at Morganstown, Va. She has disposed of her splendid residence to Gust Johnson, of the Svea, the consideration being said to be $1500, which is very cheap.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

## GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Drening, who had his foot severely crushed on Monday last at Shevlin-Carpenter's camps, died that evening at St. Benedict's hospital. The foot had been so badly crushed between two logs that it was found necessary to amputate it, but the patient had suffered such a loss of blood that he was unable to live through the operation. Mr. Drening was 47 years of age, and was well known here. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from Luther's morgue, Rev. Father Gamache officiating.

On last Thursday morning, Mrs. S. F. Williams died at her home in Cohasset after an illness of two days. Mrs. Williams was 35 years of age and has been a resident of Cohasset for several years past. She leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her. The funeral took place on Saturday and the remains were interred in the Cohasset cemetery.

The tax list of Itasca county this week embraces about 15,000 discriptions and comprises twenty-four pages of reading matter.

On the night of Washington's birthday the B. F. Huson post, No. 149, will give an oyster supper to the Itasca circle, No. 34, Ladies of the G. A. R., at Bailey's hotel.

The Ladies' guild of the Episcopal church are making active preparations for a "nightcap" social to be given by them next Tuesday evening at the old schoolhouse.

Last night the Women's Literary club of Grand Rapids, was entertained at the home of Mrs. H. D. Powers by Mrs. Powers and Mrs. A. A. Kremer. The guessing of bundles, games, etc., helped to pass a very delightful evening. A dainty lunch was served at 11 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church are making arrangements for a tea to be given next Wednesday evening at the Itasca Mercantile company's store.

Mrs. C. C. McCarthy entertained the teachers of the Central school at a luncheon at her home on Lincoln's birthday.

The sheet and pillow case ball given on Wednesday evening by the Rathbone Sisters, was a delightful affair and was well attended. Excellent music was furnished by the Grand Rapids orchestra, and at midnight a delicious repast was served by the ladies.

Thomas Stretch, who had a leg broken last week, at the Itasca Lumber company's camps, is improving rapidly. He is now in town at St. Benedict's hospital.

Mrs. Frank Nelson is receiving a visit from her sister, Mrs. C. H. Lundquist, of St. Paul.

Senator C. C. McCarthy left today for a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

E. T. Carroll, of the Grand Rapids schools, has been appointed to tach again this summer at the summer school in Marshall.

Mrs. W. F. Simms and children made a visit with Deer Aiver friends on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. E. Baker and Miss May Baker spent several days this week in Deer river with Mr. Baker.

Mrs. J. C. Poole is visiting in Grand Rapids, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Huntley.

A. B. Claire returned to town on Wednesday after several days' absence up in his camps beyond Deer River.

Virgil E. McNeal, who is spending the winter on the Prairie river, was in town on Friday last.

Frank Simms left on Wednesday afternoon for a business trip to Duluth.

J. W. Gregg, of Cass Lake, was in town on Sunday last for a short time.

Rev. R. J. McGhee went to Deer River on Sunday last and held services in the Methodist church there.

John J. Qualey, of Two Harbors, has accepted a position here in the clothing establishment of Robert Whitaker.

Mrs. Coinley and little son, who have been visiting in Grand Rapids for several months, as the guests of Mrs. P. H. Varley, returned to their home in Milwaukee on Wednesday.

S. J. Cable made a brief business trip up to Deer River on Tuesday.

Frank Voight, of Deer Lake, was in from his lumbering camps the latter part of the week, securing supplies.

Charles Milaney returned on Monday from a business trip to Cass Lake, Deer River and other towns up the line.

Miss Alice Nelson returned on Monday from a short visit to her home in Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Donohue left on Wednesday afternoon for St. Paul. Mrs. Donohue will remain away about three weeks, while Mr. Donohue will return home in a few days.

General Manager F. T. Bueneman, of the Itasca Mercantile company, left on Sunday afternoon for Eastern cities, where he will purchase the spring stock. Mr. Bueneman will be absent about three weeks.

Rev. Father Valentine returned Thursday afternoon from Park Rapids and Bimidji, where he had been conducting missions.

T. L. Robins, a representative of the Minneapolis Tribune, was in town several days the latter part of the week. He left on Saturday for Duluth.

D. R. Connor, who has been absent in Deer River for two years, has decided to leave there and again take up his residence in Grand Rapids.

O. L. Mather left on Wednesday afternoon on a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

W. P. Nisbett is absent this week in the camps in this vicinity.

A. E. Kribbs returned home on Thursday from a short trip to Duluth.

William Mott arrived here from Cloquet on Wednesday and has accepted a position with "The Magnet."

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert, who has been confined to her home for some time with the grip, is again able to be out.

T. H. Cooney, of Minneapolis, transacted business in town the early part of the week.

D. H. Powers left on Tuesday for a brief trip to Duluth, returning home on Thursday noon.

T. C. McQueen, of Tower, is spending a few days in Grand Rapids visiting with friends.

F. C. Brooks, of Minneapolis, was in town on Wednesday and Thursday.

A movement is now on foot to secure a public library for Grand Rapids. During the week a petition has been circulated and signed by all those who favor the idea, and at the coming March election the voters will determine wether we are to have the library or not.

Baker's Choice Premium Coffee

A Luxury!

Delicate aroma and refined flavor. Rich in essential oils. Sold at a generously low price. Your grocer will supply you.

If not, write BAKER & CO., Importers and Roasters Minneapolis, Minn.

### A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen. Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

## In Duluth Churches

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### Dr. Milne to Preach on "Is a Christian Newspaper Possible?"

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Conflict in Man's Nature," and in the evening on: "Is a Christian Newspaper Possible?"

* * *

At the First Methodist church tomorrow Rev. Robert Forbes will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Long will preach on "Thou Shalt nat Take the Name of the Lord, Thy God, in Vain." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—"Chanson Triste".Tschaikowsky
Interlude ……………………………
Chorus—"Hark, Hark, My Soul"….Davis
Offertory—"Invocazione"..Fillippo Copacci
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Teach Me Thy Statutes"….
……………………………Warren
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude—"Tannhauser March"..Wagner
Prelude—"Intermezzo" ……………Bizet
Arr by Harry Rowe Shelley.
Interlude ……………………………
Chorus—"Sing, Oh Heavens" …..Ketelby
Response—"Chant" ……………………
First M. E. church quartet.
Offertory—"Slumber Song" ……Schumann
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Malt quartet—Selected ………………
Apollo male quartet.
Postlude ……………………Berthold Tours

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday, B. Haskins, L. P., will hold the morning services and Rev. R. A. Sanderson, of Oneota M. E. church, will conduct the evening services.

* * *

Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at the First Presbyterian church morning and evening Morning subject: "Whose Image and Superscription?" Evening subject: "Not Far from the Kingdom."

* * *

Services will be conducted at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick will preach.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning on "Burden-Bearing," and in the evening on "Cause and Effect."

* * *

Rev. Charles H. McCrossan will speak again at the men's meeting, tomorrow at 4 p. m. His subject this time will be "Sowing What?"

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Third street and First avenue east, Rev. Sether will preach in the morning, at 10:30, and Rev. Madson in the evening, at 7:45. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, 8 p. m.

* * *

Swedish services will be held by Rev. Alfred Kalin, of Lake Park, at 7:30 p. m. at St. Luke's church, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street. Rev. Kalin will conduct Swedish services on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. at the same church.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be at 10:45 a. m. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching at 4 p. m., on "The Generosity of Our Father." Christian Endeavor at 5 p. m. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

Rev. S. F. Wishard will preach at Duluth Heights tomorrow at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior stret, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Christ Jesus."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy, and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents, or it will be mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

### Escape Over the "Omaha."

The several ladies and gentlemen en route to Florida and the South who availed themselves of the home-like comforts and conveniences furnished by the management of the "Omaha railway" in their handsome new train to Chicago are escaping the cold days of February and early March in Duluth, enjoying the sunshine of the tropics in the South.

Traveling is now a pleasure, looked forward to with great enjoyment. Meals served in the handsome dining car en route, and such meals, the perfection of the most able chef; beautiful, easy riding Pullmans of most modern type, built expressly for the Duluth people; a palace of a lounging and observation car; free chair cars, warm throughout with steam heat and lit with the brilliant and soft Pintsch gas light, a modern and perfect train.

Tickets to the "Mardi Gras Carnival" at New Orleans on sale Feb. 19 to 25 inclusive, at greatly reduced rates, at 405 West Superior street. Will you avail yourselves of a good thing; an opportunity when it presents? Think it over. Come and see us. Inspect the new train on exhibition daily at the brownstone depot of the "Omaha railway." It will please you.

This is a candy cigar—it's just as good to me as Sealette the new 5¢ Cigar is to papa and only costs me one fifth as much!

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

DR. REA

EXPERT EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHRONIC DISEASE SPECIALIST.

Next Visit to Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Feb. 24, from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m., returning every four weeks. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA is president of the Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in some of the best cities of the United States. Incorporated under the state law in 1888.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, falling memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

Consultation and examination $1.

DR. REA & CO.

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301 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

# Gossip of the Stage.

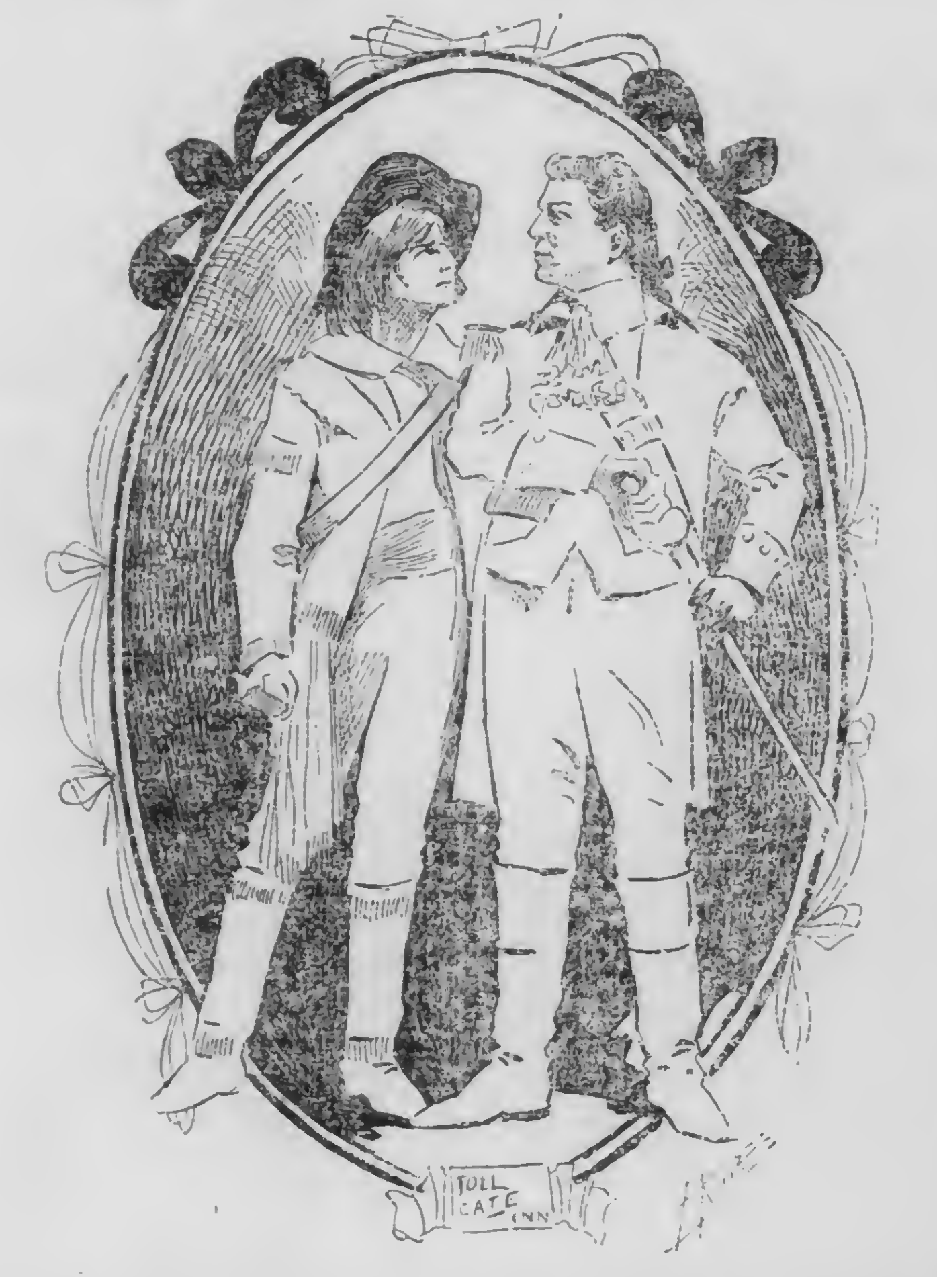
"Toll Gate Inn" at the Lyceum Tuesday Night. | Corinne In "The Jolly Little Host" on Friday.

## "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" to Be Given Here Next Saturday---Mme. Nevada Is Coming Soon.

To the Lyceum next Tuesday comes a play that is said to have been meeting with great success in the Eastern cities. "Toll Gate Inn" is the title, and the theme is the struggle for independence and liberty of the early settlers of Vermont. It is a colonial romance, and the militarism and commotion is only the background against which the simple, quiet village life and Puritan gentleness of these Vermont folks, is made to stand out in bold relief. A love story, in fact a heart to heart talk, full of humanity and the earnestness of life—such is the theme of "Toll Gate Inn." While it has only been before the public fourteen weeks, it is said to have become very popular and is classed as one of the successes of the season. It has been accepted by the management of the Fourteenth Street theater, New York, and will open there in April for a long run. It is a big scenic production, and the company producing the play is a most excellent one and includes David M. Murray, Helen Wintner, Sylvia M. Bidwell, John B. Weeks, Decola Delaro, Howard Truesdale, Arthur J. McCormick, Donald Smedt, Charles J. Edmunds, John Ashton, J. K. Mortimer, William A. Brummell and others less familiar to the public. It is a pretty drama, with all incidents well worked to the various crises, and with two interesting love stories running through the play. Its plot rests upon the machinations of Capt. Richard Snell of the Continentals, who is really a British spy. He wins the love of Hester Pennington, and makes her brother Ned the instrument through which he himself may avoid suspicion and may ultimately escape to the British lines. In his work he is foiled by Poatchie, a half-breed, and is finally delivered up to justice, while the love episode comes to a happy termination.

### CORINNE COMING.

Corinne, who appears at the Lyceum next Friday evening, is one of the most unctuous comediennes on the American stage, and one may go to witness her performance with absolute confidence that there will be nothing disappointing in the entertainment she will give. Her success lies in the fact that her power is the outcome of talent rather than acquired art. There is nothing suggestive of artificiality in her hearty mirth, she incessantlybubbles overwith spontaneous merriment and infectiously adds to the enjoyment of the audience by the evident pleasure which she herself derives from her own work. One does not think of her as stimulating mirth for a stated salary per night, but rather as a jolly companion, making fun because she cannot help it. "The Jolly Little Host," the play which Manager Julius Howe has acquired as the vehicle in which to present Corinne once again to theatergoers, was constructed by Edgar Smith and Louis De Lange, the co-laborators who have furnished Weber and Fields, of New York city, with all of their successful pieces. The comedy element is exceedingly well worked out, the musical numbers interspersed throughout are good, and the play is distinctly bright, tuneful and well staged. Corinne's assistants in the merry-making are: R. E. Graham, Louis De Lange, John J. Raffael, Arthur Villars, Ruth White, Genevieve Reynolds and Emily Francis. The performance has no dull moments; it moves briskly and gleefully forward from beginning to end. Merry song, graceful dance, ridiculous situation and humorous dialogue succeed one another with kaleidescopic effect and rapidity. A sprightly corps of choristers is one of the features of the entertainment.



### "A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"A Bachelor's Honeymoon," which is announced for next Saturday evening at the Lyceum, is a farce in the true sense of the word, and not a conglomerate hodge-podge like the majority of the entertainments that have been served up to us of late years under that classification. The author, John Stapleton, has imbibed the spirit of the French and German writers, and produced a play that is not only full of brilliant wit, clever situations and original ideas, but also exceedingly funny, without coarseness or offensive vulgarity. The very title implies fun and mystery, and the universal verdict of the critics has been that there is abundance in it. The story of the play involves the fortunes and tribulations of a man who tries to keep his second marriage secret from his family and friends by practicing deceits and falsehoods, until he and all the cast are mixed in an almost inextricable net of farcical mystery and trouble. The subject is not strikingly original, but the author's treatment of it is so novel and ingenious that it has excited the admiration of the critics everywhere it has been presented.

### NOVEL TICKET SCHEME.

At Syracuse an enterprising publishing firm is advertising a dollar's worth of tickets for 25 cents. For the sum of 25 cents a coupon book is issued to an investor. It contains five coupons, which, mind you, he is not to sell, but to give away. Each of those coupons entitles the holder to the purchase of a similar coupon book. When the five recipients of the coupons themselves have in turn purchased coupon books themselves at 25 cents apiece then the original distributor receives an order for $1 worth of theater tickets on either the Wieting, Bastable, Grand or Dunfee theaters. The order is good for either a $1 seat, two 50-cent seat or four 25-cent seats at any performance. The proprietors of the system have really received $1.25 by the sale of the 25-cent coupon books before you get your $1 order. They thus clear 25 cents on every participant in the plan. The holder of a book gets the $1 worth of theater tickets for an outlay of only the 25 cents originally paid for the book.

### ADA REHAN POOR.

The Brooklyn Citizen says:

Speaking of Miss Rehan, who is shortly to go starring, it would seem to be absolutely necessary that she should. She is poor. Incredible as it may be, it is true that after a life of hard work (for she began when almost a child), she could barely put her hands on more than $30,000 today, though she has made in her day considerably over $1,000,000, if calculated by the range of salary or percentages of other actresses in her station. This $30,000 comes from a house in which she lives, and in which she possesses an equity of about $10,000 besides $20,000 from a life insurance policy which she had on the life of the late Mr. Daly, and that is all. It is known that she was his partner of late years, but better had she not been; for, those were precisely his years of peril, and, indeed, failure in many cases, and so she goes starring in the old Daly legitimate comedy repertoire which, I fear, the public has outgrown.

### LANGTRY SCORED HER POINT.

Whatever we may think of "The Degenerates," it is impossible to withhold applause from its leading degenerate. Lilie Langtry has carried her point triumphantly, says the New York Press. The patronesses of her concert at Sherry's on Tuesday afternoon include many of the women who hold their noses highest in metropolitan society. A crazy yellow journal recently argued that she arrived at this prosperity by summoning the aid of the prince of Wales, which assertion was put forth without knowledge of the fact that the Lily is now out of the prince's favor, her place having been taken by Mrs. James Brown Potter; hence Kyrle Bellew's despairing flight to Australia.

### BOOTH IN GERMANY.

When Edwin Booth made a tour of Germany he appeared with a German company, playing in English. Great as was his success there, it is conceded by all conversant with the matter that Booth would have succeeded even better with an English company, as English is generally understood by the theater public of Germany, altogether it is not generally spoken. Mrs. Fiske would be the first American player of note to visit Germany since the tour of Booth. She has had many overtures to go to England also, and she may play in London after the continental tour, should the theatrical conditions prove favorable.

### THE DRAMA IN CHINA.

The Chinese are remarkably fond of the drama, and, consequently, every village has its stage. In this way the people are educated in the past history of their nation. The stage arrangements are about on a par with those which existed in England at the time of Shakespeare. There is no scenery, and, consequently, the success of the piece depends entirely on the acting, which is remarkably good. Actresses do not exist in China, for since, some centuries ago, an emperor married an actress, they have not been allowed. Women's parts are taken by boys, who excel in their imitations of women's voices, gait and general deportment.

### FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Melba has la grippe.

Sembrich's father was a peasant.

London has a permanent circus.

Edna May's real name is Pettie.

"Shore Acres" Herne has been on the stage forty years.

Paderewski's opera will be produced in Dresden in the fall.

Rice, formerly of Smyth and Rice, is to star Willie Collier.

Camille D'Arville is to marry a California millionaire in June next.

"Whose Baby Are You?" is the title of a new farce by Mark E. Swan.

A dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Prince Otto" will be produced by Otis Skinner.

Sydney Grundy's "The Greatest of These" was produced by the Kendals in Chicago last week.

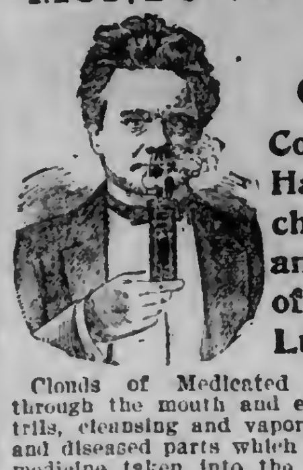
Julia Morrison, recently acquitted of having slain a stage manager, is to star in Dore Davidson's "A Day of Reckoning."

Yvette Guilbert has lately undergone a most trying surgical operation, but is now well along toward recovery. She expects to be able to return to the stage late in the spring.

Ernst von Schuch, musical director of the Royal opera in Dresden, is coming to the United States for an engagement of twelve days under the direction of Maurice Grau, and arrangements are in progress for a grand operatic performance which he will conduct.

Maurice Grau, the grand opera conductor, speaking of the London plan to have grand opera sung in English, says: "The difficulty is not so much that this language is hard to sing as that it is not yet the native tongue of opera. It is considered beneath an artist's dignity to sing in English."

"When I was married," said Odette Tyler, "I thought that I would be quite contented away from the stage. There was no reason why I should not be perfectly happy. I had everything heart could wish, but before eighteen months had passed I caught the fever again and induced my husband to return to the stage with me."



MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

*It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.*

# Two Thousand Deweys to Banquet the Admiral.

Adelbert M. Dewey, special agent of the federal department of labor, is arranging for a Dewey convention in Carnegie Hall, New York, that will last four days. At the close a big banquet will be served at which 2000 guests, all members of the Dewey family, will be present. The festivities includes a pilgrimage to Westfield, Mass., the ancestral home of the Dewey family in America.

While searching for data Commissioner Dewey made the discovery that the family possessed a coat of arms granted to one Simeon Dewey in England when he was baronet of Stow Hall in the year 1204. The record of the original grant was found in the archives of the British museum. The motto was not found with it, and is purely a matter of tradition in the American family. The motto, "Corona Veniet Delectis," is interpreted, "A crown will come to the deserving."

There are more than 100 Dewey families in California, five of that name being editors of weekly papers in the interior.

Soon after the arrival of Admiral Dewey in Washington he was asked to set a time when it would be agreeable to himself to meet the members of his family at a reunion. To that letter he made the following answer:

"Mr. Adelbert M. Dewey, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir and Kinsman: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter inquiring if it would be agreeable to me to have a gathering of Deweys assembled to greet me at a banquet, and I beg to thank you most heartily for the compliment, as well as for the interest manifested in me.

"It would give me great pleasure to meet all the members of the Dewey family, and I will communicate with you later as to a date which will be most convenient for me without interfering with my official duties. With very kind regards, I am yours truly, GEORGE DEWEY."

**Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.**

# The Woman's Column.

Send all contributions for this column to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.

* * *

Following is the Twentieth Century program for next week:

Monday, Feb. 19, 2:30 p. m.—Parliamentary law class, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, leader; 8 p. m.—Monthly social.

Tuesday, Feb. 20, 10:30 a. m.—Art department, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, chairman; 7:15 p. m.—Civics class, Mrs. Lectra, teacher; 7:45 p. m.—Evening home department.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, 7:30 p. m.—Free class in drawing, Miss Young, teacher.

Friday, Feb. 23, 3 p. m.—Home department, Mrs. J. W. Swan, chairman; 4 p. m.—Department of education, Miss Jones, chairman; 7:15 p. m.—Music class, Miss Britts, teacher.

Saturday, Feb. 24, 2:30 p. m.—Private class in drawing and painting, Miss Young, teacher; 7:30 p. m.—French class, Professor Romieux, teacher.

* * *

A system of physical education which A. A. Stagg, the well known athlete and coach at the University of Chicago is evolving and demonstrating by a practical example, may interest our readers. The most interesting example is Mr. Stagg's 7-months- old baby, who at birth weighed eight pounds, and until his training began, when he was 4 weeks old, his health had been poor, and he was far from athletic. This career is a most interesting addition to the sum of experimental knowledge in child development, and is worthy of extended notice.

With the instinct of the trainer and Coach Stagg, Sr., began, when the child was 4 weeks old, to administer to him regular and systematic exercise, which has developed strength and skill in muscular movements which surpass ordinary human beings many times his age. This youth was decidedly muscular at 4 months, and at 6 could control all the great muscles which govern the movements of the body. Simple movements of the little arms and legs constituted the first week of training. The effect was noticed from the first. Not only did the infant grow in strength in his arms and legs, but his general health improved. The work toned up his system, and seemed to stimulate growth in every part of the body.

Light massage and easy movements were introduced for the body muscles, and the child was taught to hold his head up by the muscles of the neck. Friends of Professor Stagg were often startled to see the professor roll his son about and gather him up by the clothing without supporting his head. There was no shrinking on the part of Baby Stagg either. Instead of fretting and chafing under the rugged treatment, he crowed and smiled and exhibited a decided taste for the work. He thrived on thorough exercise. His health improved, and has been perfect ever since. The fretful, whimpering babe of 4 weeks became the spirited, buoyant child, full of life and activity when 8 weeks of age. The progress since has been steady and consistent, and the child at 7 months' old is the picture of health and robust happiness. Regularly, three times a day, he takes his exercise, under the tutilage of his father. At other times he acts like other babies. He is a good sleeper, and only when he misses his regular exercise does the youngster show symptoms of being out of humor. Since he was 2 months old the child has been tossed about in rough and tumble fashion on a soft couch. The early exercise of his leg muscles gave him movements for walking, and when 3 months old he would toddle across the floor, supported by guiding hands, which did not allow him to bear his weight on his feet. His next feat was to raise himself from a sitting posture to stand on his feet. This he could do at 6 months, and shows the remarkable strength of his leg muscles. This prodigy does it, not once, but three or four times, without stopping, and then does not seem to tire.

Stagg has coached his infant to arch his back like the wrestler, thus bringing into use the back muscles, and has made him use his abdominal muscles by raising the weight of the body from a horizontal to a vertical position without using the arms. But one of the most interesting performances is his standing on his father's hand, erect, and balancing his weight. He stiffens his back, throws out his chest, and looks every inch the little man that he is. Never fears falling, nor does he weaken or let down in his statuesque position. He performed this trick first when 4½ months old, and now is an adept at it. His latest accomplishment is to hang by his hands to a small trapeze bar. Gripping his little fingers about the small bar, he can hang suspended for a minute at a time, and can be raised and swung about quite roughly without letting his grip slip. He is never in better humor than when going through the roughest exercise.

Mr. Stagg's record as an athlete and director of athletic sports is too well known to need repetition. Mrs. Stagg has also won distinction in athletic contests. As a student at the university she has a record in basket ball and tennis quite the equal of any co-ed.

Mr. and Mrs. Stagg are thoroughly convinced, after six months' trial, that the regular exercising is very beneficial for the infant. Since they have tried it and proved its efficacy, other parents in the neighborhood have followed their example. Now there are three or four infants on the South Side receiving regular exercise. The experiments have gone far enough in each case to leave no doubt of the final results. Thus athletic precocity seems destined to become fashionable in that region.

Against his wishes Mr. Stagg has almost been forced to take in hand the feeble baby children of his friends. Is this not, perhaps, a possible new profession for women? From the nature of the case those most needing this help are the children of people who are able to pay for such help to their children.

* * *

An exhibition of wage earners' work was on display at the rooms of the Household Economic association at No. 1775 Broadway, New York, on a recent afternoon. The Pascal institute was represented by an exhibition of garments and workbags that showed the sewing and modelling of the students. A table covered with exquisite embroidery, drawn work and hemstitching, made by the members of the Girls' Friendly aid of St. George's church, was one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. Besides these were a few shirt waists, made and laundered by members of the same society. Another table contained fancy articles contributed by members of the Household Economic association. These were on sale for the benefit of the tenement house fund.

Among the other exhibits were tables devoted to wood carving and household articles. The food display was sent in for competition by members of the domestics' class. Certificates were awarded as follows: Crullers, Mrs. Dean; mayonnaise dressing, Annie Loughrin; cocoanut cake, Nelly Caniff; chocolate cake, Katy Mack; mince pie, Jennie Early (cook of Mrs. Frederick Nathan); brown bread, Lizzie Potter; breakfast rolls, Lena Hawkins; fancy pudding, Minnie Stevenson, and cocoanut cake, Miss Gilbert.

The certificates to servants for longest service were awarded to Maggie Maguire, who has lived with Mrs. L. Levy for twenty-eight years, and to Louisa Haas, who has served Mrs. W. E. Woodford faithfully for nine years.

The domestics' class met during the afternoon. The lesson illustrated three methods of applying heat to made-over dishes. A casserole of beef, beef canelon and croquettes were made. During the evening Miss Ithell made a Welsh rabbit in the chafing dish, and each guest was allowed to taste.

Among those present were Mrs. Chester Griswold, Dr. Lozier, Mrs. John Kendall Dunn, Mrs. J. W. Burden, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mrs. J. W. Tilton, Mrs. Herbert and Mrs. McBurney.

A class in first aid to the injured, conducted by Miss Marguerite Lindley, will be held on Friday morning.

The class in invalid cookery will comprise lessons in the following subjects: Liquid foods, nutrient beverages, stimulating beverages, liquids and semi-liquids, semi-solid foods, gelatines, solid foods, starches, vegetables, breads, meats and poultry, eggs, fruits, salads, attack upon thes ystem of which these ices, sherbets, frappes, creams, mousses and bedside equipment.

* * *

A special room for the children is indispensable in a home which children share. This room should not be simply a place in the house in which a litter of toys will be tolerated. It should not be filled with shabby furniture cast off from the rest of the house. The children's room must have individuality and be an influence. It is possible to have an attractive and even an artistic room, with an educational value quite inestimable, at a trifling cost. When such a room is once begun the children will become interested in it.

Select, if possible, a sunny room with simple curtains at the windows, and carpeted floor, or have its rug tacked down. The best results are obtained when the walls are papered in a plain, warm rose color. When the white iron beds with spotless linen and covers are in place with a simple low dressing table and an easy chair or two, the result is a dainty habitable room. But the real furnishing consists, first, in the pictures. Since school room decoration has occupied general attention, any number of reliable firms have placed on the market carbon copies and platinum prints of the works of the great masters in most excellent reproductions. A copy of one of the Madonnas, framed in Dutch oak; Hoffman's "Christ," the St. Anthony blessing little children, the Titian child of the Berlin gallery, Van Dyke's "Stuarts," Michael Angelo's "David," "Madame Le Brun and Child," are particularly suitable. The framing should be exceedingly simple, narrow Dutch oak moulding being inexpensive and one of the most effective.

The pictures should be hung low enough to meet the children's eyes as nearly on a level as may be, even at the cost, to more critical eyes, of the appearance of the room. With at least five or six copies for a working basis, the pictures may be made one of the children's dearest possessions. The children can be told about them and made to feel the reality of the picture people as strongly as those of their favorite book characters. So much for the pictures which shall open a new era for nurseries too often peopled with bootblacks and any random subject.

A few casts may be bought for almost nothing. "The Laughing Boy" or the "Young John the Baptist." A bit of any of the cherub friezes may be used to advantage. If possible a bust of the poet or author of whom the children first grow fond should be added. A cast or engraving of Washington or Lincoln will be good also, though not too great stress should be laid upon the direct historical or religious or patriotic influence desired. All these will be given the children in the natural course of their training. It must be remembered that the home room is a supplementary course to the lesson teaching. The development aimed at here should be rather along the lines of fancy and imaginativeness, which are so largely left out of account by the school curriculums.

A delightful corner in such a room may be filled by a shelf of copies of the famous buildings of the world. If a Pompeiian lamp, or an Indian or Japanese ivory, or an Egyptian relic is added, it will be a new source of inquiry and interest. Such a shelf would have to be placed high above heads, excepting when they were being looked at, for the room must be kept as a play room above everything. The moment the children suspect that it is anything else they will insist upon regarding conversation about the casts and pictures as lessons, whereas it may easily be kept for them the most delightful pastime.

It is even possible to surround the children with good pictures at a merely nominal cost by purchasing penny prints. They are four or five inches long by three or three and a half inches wide, and nearly all the pictures and casts mentioned above are reproduced by them. They are half tones in soft grays and they are offered at almost any picture dealers for a cent apiece. And when the children are a bit older and beginning of familiarity with the artists' names and association with their work is desirable, the prints make an excellent text book and object lesson combined. The impressionableness of children and their susceptibility to color and form is one of the easiest qualities of which to take advantage, and one of the most fruitful. In no way may this be more easily accomplished than by art.

THE BLUES

Suffering Brings Discouragement—Mrs. Pinkham Shows Women How to Recover Health—Read These Letters.

*Falling of Uterus, Painful Menses*

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done me. I suffered for two years with different female troubles. I had falling of the womb, whites, irregular and painful menstruation, such terrible headaches and bearing down pains, I was nearly crazy. I paid out a great many dollars for doctor's medicine, but obtained no relief, and the doctor told me I could not be cured. My husband insisted on my taking your medicine and I must say I never had anything help me so much and in so short a time. I have now taken eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and am well. My cough is gone and I can work all day without feeling tired. My health is better than it has been for ten years. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life and I advise all women to take it."—MRS. C. F. TUNNICLIFF, Weggeland, Minn.

*Uterine and Ovarian Trouble*

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have followed your kind and free advice and am to-day a new woman. My last doctor told me I would have to go through an operation before I could be well. I had womb and ovarian trouble. I would suffer something terrible, such pain in my left side and it seemed as though I was all falling to pieces. Was nervous all the time, and could not sleep nights. I cannot thank you enough for being so kind to me. I shall always recommend your medicine and hope that my letter may benefit some other poor suffering woman."—MRS. WM. STONE, North Dana, Mass.

*A Beautiful Baby Boy*

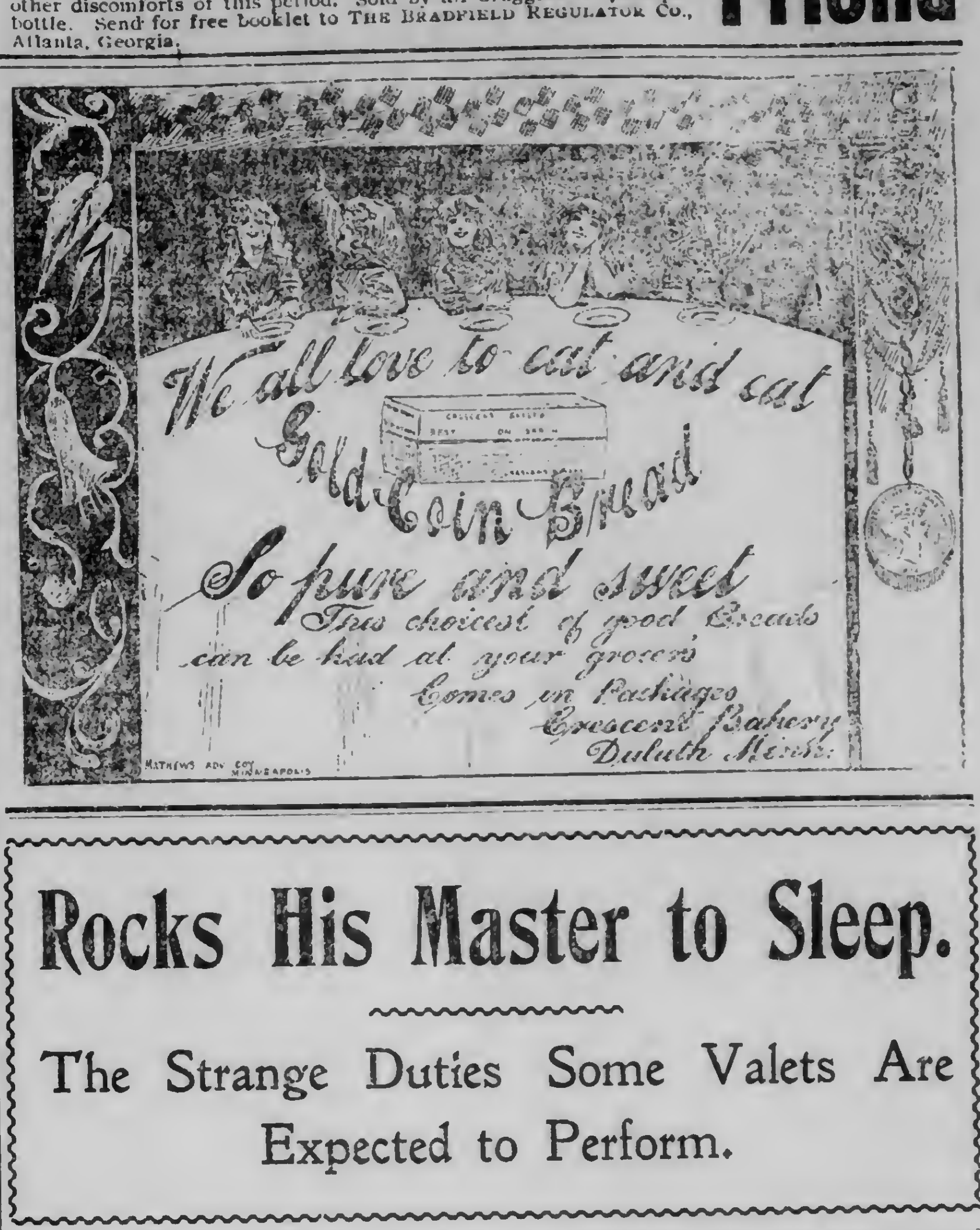
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. HINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are ill. The efficiency of her advice is proven by thousands of letters from women who have been cured of serious female trouble by

*LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND*

**Becoming a Mother** Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does MOTHER'S FRIEND carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

**Mother's Friend**


We all love to eat and eat
Gold Coin Bread
So pure and sweet
This choicest of good Breads
can be had at your grocers
Comes in Packages
Crescent Bakery
Duluth Minn.
MATHEWS ADV. CO. MINNEAPOLIS

# Rocks His Master to Sleep.

## The Strange Duties Some Valets Are Expected to Perform.

Applying for a situation as valet a refined young fellow of 25 was, to say the least, somewhat astounded after an interview with the companionless gentleman, says Pearson's Weekly.

In addition to the orthodox requirements, the latter requested that his servant should rock him to sleep after dinner, a cushioned hammock stretching from wall to wall of his smoking room being pointed out as his couch.

While gently swinging the net the valet would perfume the air by smoking scented cigarettes, leaving the room noiselessly with the first snore. For these and other services $750 per year would be given. Did the applicant approve?

Needless to remark the lover of ease was soon in possession of a dutiful servant.

The Japanese valet of a much traveled gentleman was burdened with many and peculiar duties. Not only did he dress and overlook his master's toilet; from no other's hands would the latter accept his daily cup of tea, nobody could make it to such perfection as the jolly Jap and nobody knew how to serve his bowl of rice with his attendant's delicacy.

An admirable artist, the valet tattooed the body of his employer in all styles of fanciful designs—fans, umbrellas, scaly monsters in rainbow tints, executed with faithful minuteness. Every patch of skin save the breast and uncovered parts was illuminated.

Every few days the Eastern artist painted the bare breast of his employer, choosing some topical or humorous subject, according to fancy. At his death the valet became possessed of $5000 and much valuable plate in recognition of five years' devoted service.

An advertisement to this effect recently appeared: "Wanted, a young gentleman as valet, educated, refined, etc., and able to wear No. 5 shoes and 24-inch corsets." This wearing of the master's tight clothes to ease them of newness is a great trial to many valets. One who can pinch himself into Cinderella shoes and squeeze his waist within fashion plate limits is indeed a treasure.

Few people care to trust the writing of their love letters to others. One valet, however, pens sentiment to the dictation of his employer, the latter observing no embarrassment in revealing his passion to the scribe.

# Almost An Admiral.

The nautical experiences of Capt. J. W. Miller, some of which have been told the public through the columns of The Herald, have always proved interesting, and during the years he spent on salt water he met with at least as much as the ordinary run of adventures of the sort that make good reading. There is one that he has never told until now however. The other day, in talking with a Herald reporter, the conversation turned on the South American republics and in the course of the discussion Capt Miller said:

"I never told anyone here about it before, but I came very near becoming an admiral in a South American navy about fifty years ago, and by the same token, if I had embraced the opportunity I wouldn't be telling of it now. It was somewhere about 1850, the exact date having slipped my memory, and I was sailing as mate of the Spanish brig Volante. In the course of a cruise we touched at Montevideo, and during our stay there I was approached by a representative of the Argentine Republic who offered me a position as admiral in the Argentine navy.

"I was somewhat flattered at the offer, of course, and I was inclined to accept it. The Argentine Republic was then engaged in one of its endless series of wars with the other republics about it, and being young and sanguine, I saw a chance to distinguish myself by accepting a position in the navy, where I might be able to reach fame in some action on the Southern seas. I had presence of mind enough to take time in which to think it over, however, and I went to the American consul at Montevideo and asked him what he thought about it.

"'Don't you touch it,' was his instant reply to my request for his advice.

"I was somewhat disappointed at first, and I asked him why I should not touch it.

"'Because it won't do you any good and it may do you harm,' he replied.

"'But they offer $700 a month,' I replied.

"'Don't make any difference if they offer you $7000 a month: don't you touch it. You have no security for it, and you wouldn't stand as much of a show of getting it as you would if it were $7 a month.'

"So I took his advice and refused the offer, retaining my humble berth as mate of the Volante. As it turned out it was good advice, and my action in not accepting it was good. Not long after that the flagship of the Argentine navy was in a row, and it seems that everybody on board was drunk when they got into it. They simply anchored and went into the fight, and every mother's son of them died right there. Those that didn't get killed by shot or shell sank with the flagship and drowned.

"And that is how near I came to becoming a figure in history."

# Very Fond of Secret Societies.

## Town In New Jersey That Is Mad Over Lodges.

Every town or city has its grass widows, but few have "lodge" widows. Among the cities in the latter class, however, is New Brunswick, N. J. There is hardly a male inhabitant in the city—and few females—who does not belong to a secret society of some kind. The city by actual count has 154 societies—secret, political, church and business.

There are 49 secret societies, which includes about all the varieties going. Then these 49 have 15 auxiliary branches, in some of which the women are permitted to become members. The other organizations can be enumerated as follows: Nine nonsecret lodges, 23 school, college and seminary organizations, 5 temperance societies, 12 musical organizations, 22 young church people's societies, 3 business and professional organizations, 9 charitable organizations and 7 social and political clubs. Ten secret societies admit women as members.

Several women belong to a dozen or more societies. They are always "joining." Mrs. Matilda Vickery, of No. 209 New street, has the honor of belonging to more organizations, secret and otherwise, than any other woman in New Brunswick. She is connected with thirteen organizations. For six years she has been president of the Woman's Relief corps, G. A. R.. She has been treasurer of Welcome division, Sons of Temperance, for nineteen years.

The man in New Brunswick connected with the largest number of societies is Dr. Harvey Iredell. He has taken all of thirty-three degrees in the Masonic order and belongs to twenty-five additional organizations.

### The Abolition of Prison Lockstep.

To the uninitiated the lockstep is an interesting performance. It originated from the necessity of handling large bodies of convicts as compactly as possible. Each man's hands rest upon the shoulders, while his knees fit into the backs of the knees of the man before him. This necessitates a short, shuffling step, and swaying motion, which, it is claimed, seldom leaves him. For this reason its abolition is urged. This demonstrates the power of habit. Another habit hard to get rid of is constipation; but there is a remedy that will cure this, as well as dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a magnificent tonic for the whole system, purifying the blood and improving the appetite. Try it.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

For Dyspepsia:
**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**
Strengthens the stomach, assists digestion, relieves distress and the feeling of exhaustion and dizziness.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.